arts and humanities

Abstract

The main purpose of this poster

is to present a case study aimed

minority. Further, it analyzes the

at researching the multilingual

repertoires of young people

from a linguistic and cultural

role of and the place given to

heritage languages (HL) in the

development of a multilingual

schools. In the scope of this

and intercultural competence in

study, a survey was conducted

distributed to students from a

teachers. These students and

teachers attended two primary

and secondary schools in the

the academic year 2013–2014.

perceive them as an instrument

of social interaction as well as

affirmation. Additionally, the

and teachers recognize and

their composite and plural

results show that both school

respect the students' linguistic

identities. However, they do not

students' cultural and linguistic

in/with HL, as a pedagogical and

present in the school curriculum

and habitus, on the one hand,

educational language policies

that incorporate it, and on the

other hand, because both

school and teachers do not

seem to value the role and

promotion of an intercultural

and multilingual education.

usefulness of HL in the

and cultural capital as well as

take advantage of this in the

classroom by not promoting

activities that enrich their

culture. In this context, the

possibilities for an education

didactic project, are not yet

because there are no

The results show that the

identity construction and

students value their HL and

central region of Portugal during

migrant background and

using two online questionnaires

Heritage languages of young people from linguistic and cultural minorities in Portuguese schools

monolingual temptation versus multilingual realities

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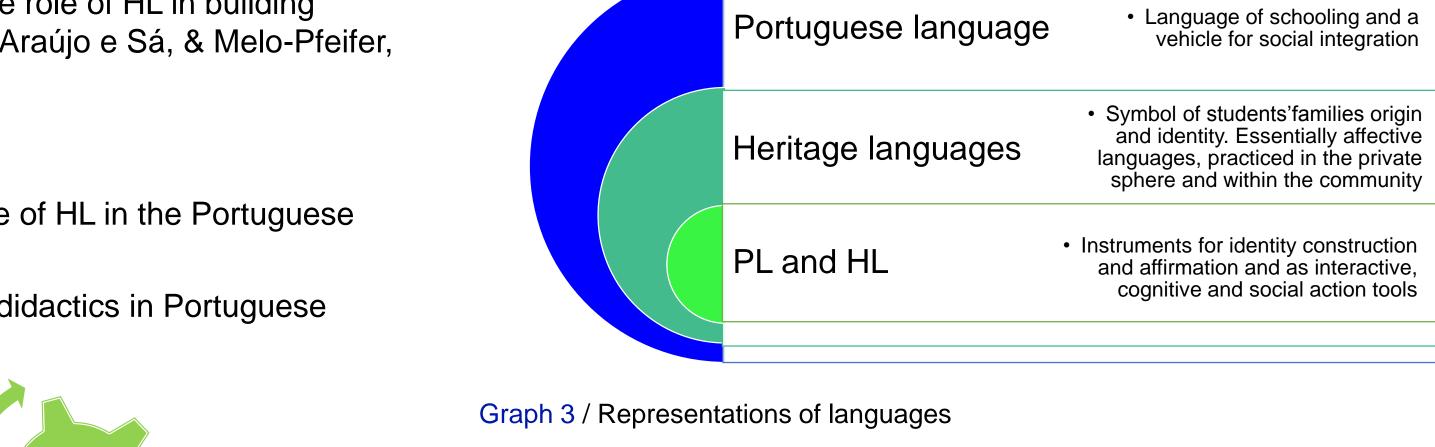
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The migration reality has brought to our country more cultural diversity, and new languages, opening up new horizons, as more recent immigration is not limited to Portuguese-speaking countries (SEF, 2014). The Portuguese school is composed of several minority groups that tend to be perceived as belonging to distinct cultures with specific and distinctive traits. Considering the complexity and tension seen in the social and educational fields, there is growing awareness of the need to understand young people from a linguistic and cultural minority, acknowledging and valuing the role of HL in building multilingual and intercultural competence (Faneca, Araújo e Sá, & Melo-Pfeifer, 2016).

Aims of the study

- To contribute to a better understanding of the role of HL in the Portuguese educational context.
- To reflect on the possibilities of developing a HL didactics in Portuguese educational contexts.



sphere (Graph 3)

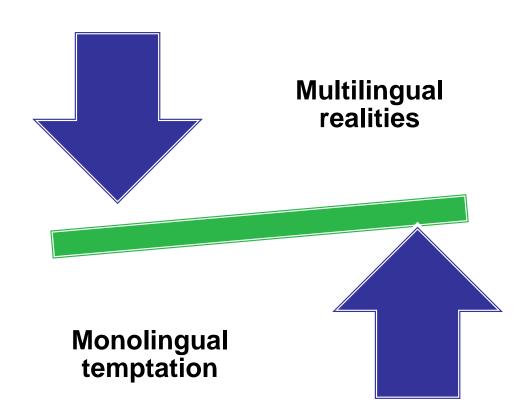
Portuguese is represented as a school subject-matter.

Both the HL and Portuguese are considered tools for the construction and

HL are essentially affective languages which are practiced in the private

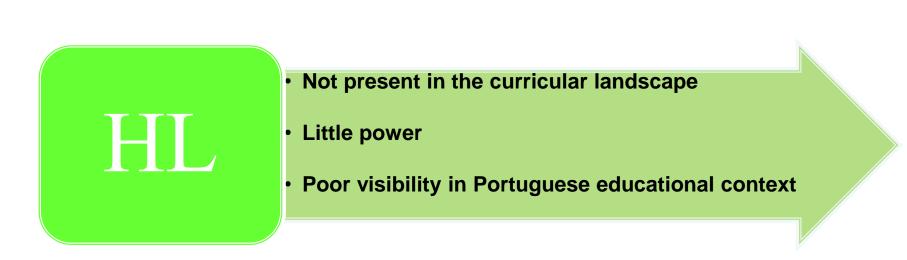
affirmation of identity and as instruments of social communication.

• The school and teachers do not take advantage of the students' HL, except for, English, French, German and Spanish which are also foreign languages at school, and do not implement a more plural and inclusive education (Graph 4).



Graph 4 / Dilemma in Portuguese schools

• The diversity, in general, and the presence of the HL, in particular, are still evaluated as obstacles in the classroom, despite all efforts and policies (Little, 2010) (Graph 5).



Graph 5 / The role of Heritage Languages

• Full study results reveal that some students claim to abandon the language and heritage of culture in favor of Portuguese which is a form of 'symbolic violence' (Gogolin, 2008)

References

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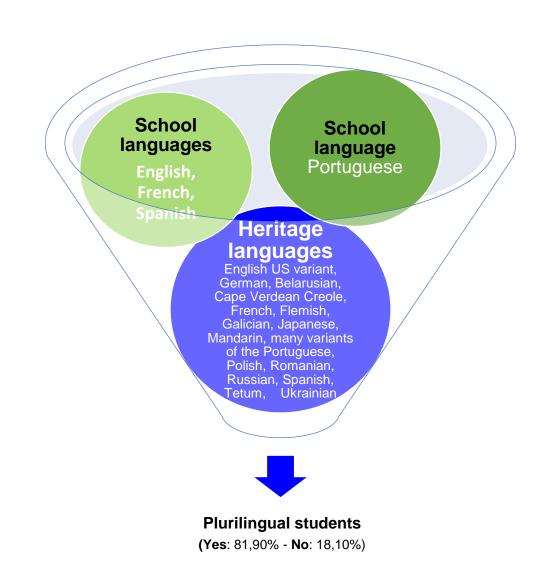
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Collected data questionnaire year 2013answered by 2014 139 students from a Survey linguistic and cultural questionnaire answered by 59 the district of Aveiro minority aged 13 to 18 years teachers. secondary school in the district of Coimbra **RESEARCH METHOD Case Study** Depth analysis of a "single case" in 'natural' environment

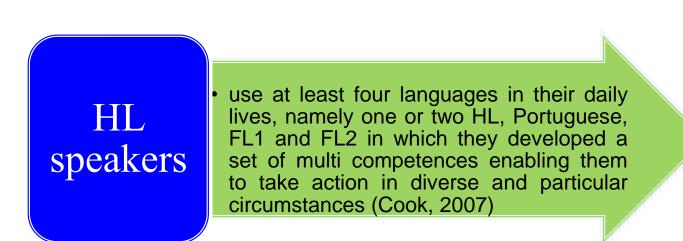
(Stake, 2009); (Yin, 2009)

Main outcomes

• These young people are individuals with composite and plural identities, who are plurilingual and pluricultural. However they consider themselves as essentially bilingual in HL and Portuguese. It was possible to perceive an important heterogeneity of language profiles and relations maintained with the different languages, notwithstanding the fact that there is a common denominator: the affective relationship with the HL (Graph 1 & 2).



Graph 1 / Languages present in both school



Graph 2 / Heritage Language Speakers