



Changing communities, changing worldviews: Rethinking migration and learning languages other than English

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Symposium format:

- **Symposium Multimodal**

Symposium mode:

- **Hybrid**

Sub-themes:

LANGUAGES IN SOCIETY: bilingualism, multilingualism, plurilingualism, multilingual classroom, translanguaging, literacy and literacies, heritage language, home language, migrants, deaf, sign/gesture

Keywords: multilingualism, migration, mobility

Short abstract in English:

The dynamics of population movement, linguistic diversity, and language education shape and change our worldviews. How does migration and mobility change place-based understanding of linguistic diversity? How do diversifying linguistic patterns impact languages education? And how are worldviews impacted by widening linguistic diversity? And how to integrate diverse epistemological perspectives into our efforts to reinvigorate students' passion for the learning of languages other than English? This symposium adopts interdisciplinary approaches to examine the dynamics between changing demography, linguistic diversity, and worldviews.

Argument:

Migration and mobility are as ancient as human history, but the patterns vary across time and space. Mobility brings, widens, and quickens cultural and linguistic diversity. Contemporary mobility patterns are frequently shaped by political, economic, education and health development (Capstick, 2020). As such, no nation is excluded from accelerating internal and external migration. And it is also not only at the international level that migration is happening, but there are emerging complex internal flows of the population between cities and regional areas (Papastergiadis, 2018). Linguistic diversity is no longer just happening in megacities or traditionally migrant receiving nations (Collins et al., 2009; Fairclough, 2009).

Despite the growing mobility, there is a growing concern that the globalisation of English has resulted in an increasingly low motivation in learning languages other than English (Lanvers et al., 2021), and the alarmingly low enrolments in languages have reinforced English monolingualism in mainstream education in many areas of the world (Jacquemet, 2015). Monolingualism implies inflexibility, insensitivity, and arrogance, which may aggravate the social inequalities among people from different cultures, and the ongoing humanitarian crisis caused by populist decision-makers against migration, mobility, and language learning (Kramsch, 2019).



The dynamics of population movement, linguistic diversity, and language education shape and change our worldviews. How does migration change place-based understanding of linguistic diversity? How do diversifying linguistic patterns impact languages education? And how are worldviews impacted by widening linguistic diversity? And how to integrate diverse epistemological perspectives into our efforts to reinvigorate students' passion for language learning? This symposium adopts interdisciplinary approaches to examine the dynamics between changing demography, linguistic diversity, and worldviews.

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