

Symposium title: Linguistic challenges in contemporary global migration: The emerging field of migration linguistics

Coordinator 1: Ariane Borlongan, Graduate School of Global Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Japan

Coordinator 2: Lisa Lim, School of Education, Curtin University, Australia

Coordinator 3: Loy Lising, Department of Linguistics, Macquarie University, Australia **Coordinator 4**: Nicanor Guinto, Department of Languages, Literature, and Humanities,

Southern Luzon State University, the Philippines

Symposium format:

• ReN symposium

Symposium mode:

• Hybrid

Sub-themes (multiple choices - delete the others):

- □ (APPLIED) LINGUISTIC THEORY: history, (usage based) approaches, CDST-complexity, theory, approaches and analysis, phonology, psychology
- □ LANGUAGE IN USE: communication, interaction, conversation analysis, discourse, corpus, media
- □ LANGUAGE SKILLS: writing, fluency, chunks / formulaic language, speaking, feedback, testing
- □ LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING: teacher education, curricula and education, classrooms, instruction, task-based learning, EAP, study abroad, (virtual) exchanges, materials and methods
- LINGUISTIC SOCIAL ISSUES: linguistic (in)justice, power, advocacy, attitude & bias, diversity-emancipation, discriminations, ethnicity and gender, ideology, language & social justice
- □ LANGUAGES IN SOCIETY: bilingualism, multilingualism, plurilingualism, multilingual classroom, translanguaging, literacy & literacies, heritage language, home language, migrants, deaf, sign/gesture
- □ RESEARCH: methods, approaches and (collaborative) practices

Short abstract in English (15 lignes):

Language plays a very important role in the migration process. It is not an overstatement to say that language is the indispensable agent of migration as the whole process could be made (im)possible because language is used to bridge, to connect, and to mediate through all the determinants and variables involved in the migration process. It is thus compelling that migration be studied particularly looking at how language affects and, at the same time, is affected by the migration process and, more importantly, that there be a multidimensional and interdisciplinary study which fundamentally focuses on language as a key element of the migration process. Thus said, the primary goals of this symposium are to discuss the various



linguistic issues and challenges in contemporary global migration present the new subdiscipline of applied linguistics called 'migration linguistics'.

Argument (2 pages maximum, i.e. about 500 words or 3000 characters including bibliography): ReN symposium:

"Migration is an expression of the human aspiration for dignity, safety, and a better future. It is part of the social fabric, part of our very make-up as a human family", says Ban Ki-moon, former Secretary-General of the United Nations. International migrants alone are 272 million people or roughly 3.5% of the population of the world (International Organization for Migration, 2019). Six of the Group of Seven (G7) countries and seven Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries are among the ten countries with the biggest number of resident migrants. Corollary to this, middle- and low-income countries have been the steady source of migrants for these high-income countries. And this seems to be the state of affairs in the foreseeable future.

Needless to say, language plays a very important role in the migration process. An individual's successful migration is largely determined by how s/he could navigate through Its significance therefore cannot be overestimated. The International Organization for Migration (2019) says, "Language is considered one of the most central aspects for migrants' inclusion by both the receiving society and migrants themselves" [emphasis added] (p. 192). One does not need to be an expert in linguistics or migration to know how important language is when one migrates to another country; any layperson with knowledge of the world

Yet there is a need to organize, integrate, and synthesize studies on language in the context of human mobility to produce a coherent and uniform understanding of linguistic phenomena in the migration process. Canagarajah (2017) points out the need to bring together — or even perhaps to give birth to something new — such inquiries on migration and language, "[A]pplied linguists in diverse parts of the world studying this nexus [of migration and language] don't necessarily enjoy a shared scholarly identity or disciplinary space" [emphasis added] (p.1).

Thus, in this symposium, we will discuss the issues in contemporary global migration, focusing on language, making reference to the emergence of migration linguistics as a new sub-discipline of applied linguistics. In particular, we are interested in papers on:

- <u>Linguistic issues across migration types</u>: Key linguistic issues as well as several others relating to different migration types, namely, labor, family, educational, forced, and (historical) community migrations.
- <u>Psycholinguistic processes in migration</u>: Mechanisms involved in language learning and acquisition among migrants as well as theory- and research-informed language programs for migrants.
- <u>Sociolinguistic conditions in migration</u>: Sociolinguistic realities brought about by mobilities and the various social variables at play in the migration process which affect language
- <u>Effects of migration on linguistic structure</u>: The immediate linguistic effects of migration, in particular, the accommodation strategies employed by migrants to integrate in their



destination countries and variation and change in dialects and languages at the level of phonology, lexicon, grammar, and semantics in the migration process.

- <u>Linguistic rights of migrants</u>: Linguistic rights accorded and provisions afforded to migrants, whether they are articulated explicitly or implicitly and declarations on what migrants rightfully have as regards language.
- <u>Language policies and programs for migrants</u>: Current language policies relating to migrants as well as language programs offered for their integration in their destination countries
- Methodologies and resources on migration linguistic research: Surveys of methodologies in linguistics as well as available resources which could be helpful not only to a scholar of migration linguistics but also to other stakeholders
- <u>The future of language in the context of migration</u>: Visions of the future, and the challenges to be surmounted and the possibilities to be excited about as regards language in the context of migration and the directions for future endeavors and inquiries in the emerging and timely sub-discipline of migration linguistics

We therefore invite interested scholars to submit abstracts of around 500 words for possible inclusion to the symposium.