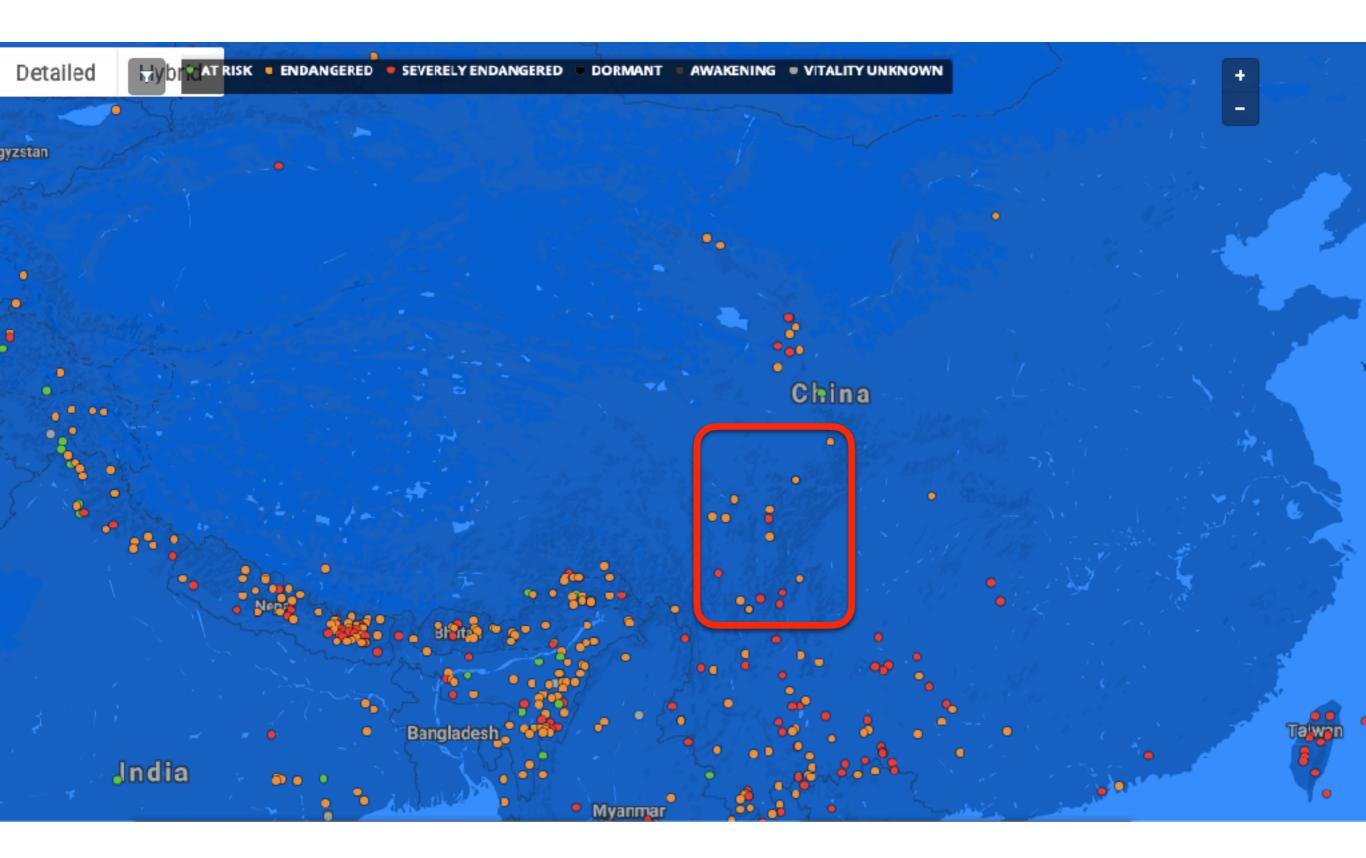
# Current state of language revitalization in Southwest China



## Katia Chirkova (CNRS-CRLAO)

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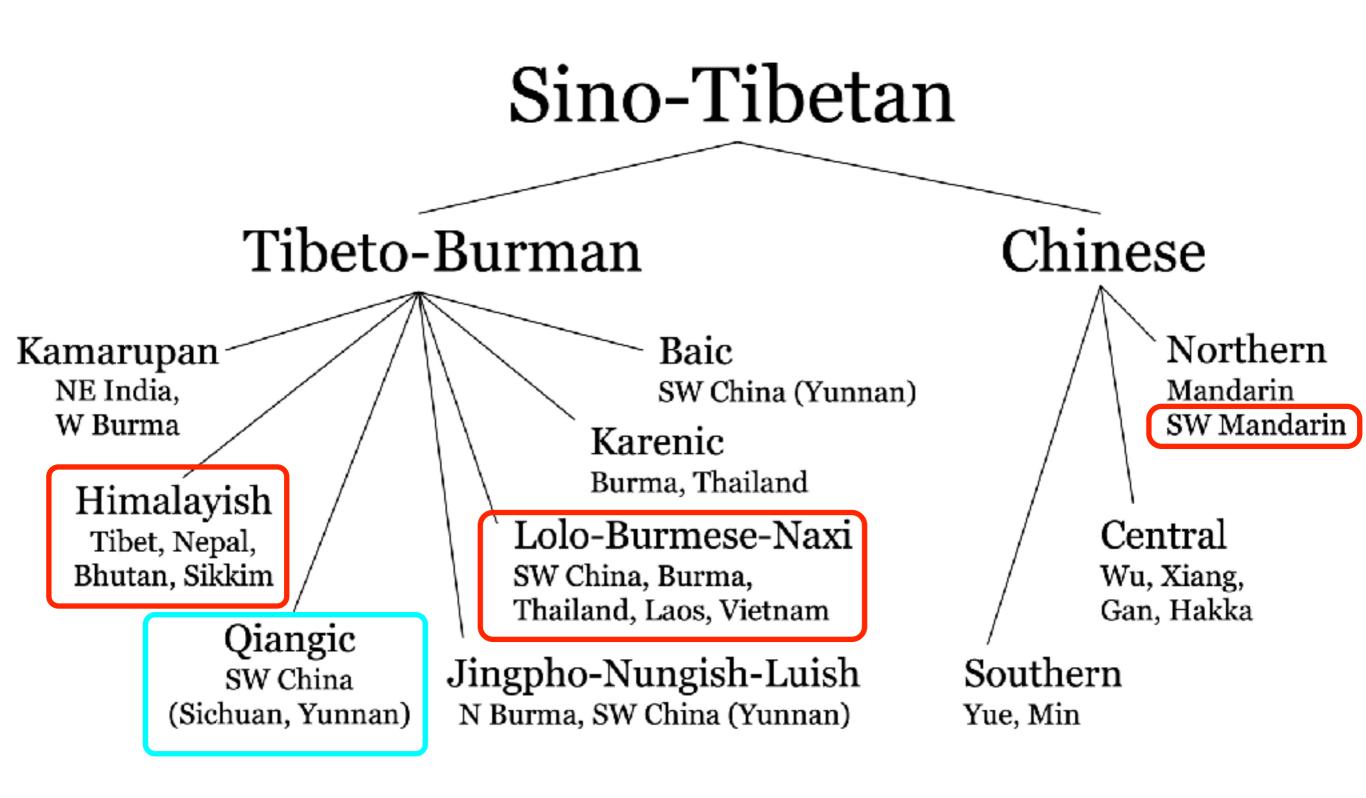
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Based on:

Matisoff, James A. 2003. *The Handbook of Proto-Tibeto-Burman: System and Philosophy of Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 5.

# Qiangic languages

unwritten

little documented

spoken in a multilingual setting

not officially recognized

# Current state

- lack of institutionalized support on either a federal or regional level lack of resources
- low prestige of the local languages
  - Ittle interest of the communities in the cause of revitalization of their traditional languages

#### But

- individual efforts on both official and informal levels
  - collecting linguistic and ethnographic data, disseminating the results on blogs and other social media

## Needs in language revitalization

# What is most needed

- information about possibilities in language revitalization
- training in basic language documentation (basics of data collection and dissemination)
  - locally based Chinese-language interactive digital spaces, providing information, training and support

What skillsets do people want to learn?

• use of existing Romanization systems, dictionary compilation, preparation of teaching materials, language-learning programs

# How the Endangered Languages Project might best serve them?

# ELP

- a Chinese-language section on the ELP website, which would provide information on language resources as well as a space for language activists to share their experience and submit information on their languages in the form of text, audio or video files
- establish contact with local research institutions (Minority Language Institutes and Research Centers in Sichuan Province)

## Thank you for your attention!



contact and info:

katia.chirkova@gmail.com, www.katia-chirkova.info