



Language Revitalization Begins at Birth: Supporting Intergenerational Language Development in Early Childhood

2020 National Native American Languages Summit

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Presenters



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Session Objectives

- Share research regarding language acquisition from birth to 2 years old
- Discuss strategies and resources for expanding language revitalization to include an intergenerational approach
- Explore partnerships to support language revitalization across early childhood and school-age programs









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Research on Language Acquisition and the Benefits of Bilingualism





6,909 world languages

Source: Lewis, M. P. (Ed.). (2009). *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (16th ed.) SIL International. <u>http://www.ethnologue.com/16</u>

169 indigenous languages

Source: Siebens, J. & Julian, T. (2011) Native North American Languages Spoken at Home in the United States and Puerto Rico: 2006-2010. United States Census Bureau. https://www2.census.gov/library/publicati ons/2011/acs/acsbr10-10.pdf



National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development



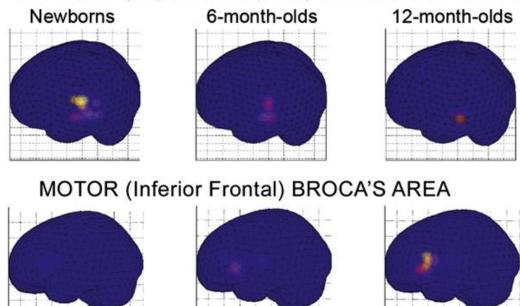
Brain Imaging Studies: Infant/Toddler Cross-**Linguistic Speech Perception**

в



А

AUDITORY (Superior Temporal) WERNICKE'S AREA



1234 (Z score relative to 100 to 0 ms baseline) 5 6

Source: Imada, T., Zhang, Y., Cheour, M., Taula, S., Ahonen, A., & Kuhl, P. (2006). Infant speech perception activates Broca's area: A developmental magnetoenceph-alography study. *NeuroReport*, 17(10), 957–962.





Infant/Toddler Brain Imaging Studies

NEUROSCIENCE TECHNIQUES USED WITH INFANTS

EEG/ERP: Electrical field changes



Studies cover the lifespan Sensitive to movement Noiseless

Excellent temporal resolution

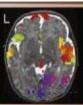


MEG: Magnetic field changes Excellent temporal & spatial resolution Studies on adults and young children Head tracking for movement calibration Noiseless





fMRI: Hemodynamic changes Excellent spatial resolution Studies on adults & a few on infants Extremely sensitive to movement Noise protectors needed





NIRS: Hemodynamic changes Good spatial resolution Studies infants in the first 2 years Sensitive to movement Noiseless



Figure 1: Four techniques now used extensively with infants and young children to examine their responses to linguistic signals. Source: Kuhl, P., & Rivera-Gaxiola, M. (2008). Neural substrates of language acquisition. Neuroscience, 31, 511-534.

Brain imaging studies use the following:

- Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scans
- Magnetoencephalography (MEG)
- Functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI)
- Near-infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS) (used to examine the infant/toddler brain activity responses to linguistic stimuli)





Language Acquisition Birth to 2 years



Early Childhood

Poll / Discussion Question

What age ranges does your Tribe involve in language revitalization efforts?

 How does your Tribe or community strengthen or support language revitalization?









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Strategies for an Intergenerational Approach





 "As sovereign nations, AI/AN communities have been addressing issues of Native language and culture revitalization for many years."



 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among Al/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-andcommunity-native-language-and-cultural-experiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>







"More recent understandings of the importance of supporting Native language development in the early years and the role of early childhood education in this process have led to a shift toward supporting early childhood programs as allies to Native language revitalization efforts."

 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among Al/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-andcommunity-native-language-and-cultural-experiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>





 "Research has found that AI/AN teen parents who have strong cultural connections are more likely to have positive parenting and family functioning and less likely to engage in substance use (Barlow et al., 2010)."



 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among Al/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-andcommunity-native-language-and-cultural-experiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>







 "Home- and center-based early childhood education and care programs such as Home Visiting, Head Start, and Child Care can support the inclusion of Native language and culture in the programs' home-to-school connection efforts. These programs are in a unique position to get to know families and build upon families' specific cultural strengths (see Sarche et al., 2020)."

 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among Al/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-and-community-native-language-and-culturalexperiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>





 "Focusing on cultural strengths has the potential to build trust and provide opportunities for collaboration between families and program staff to support young children's engagement with Native language and cultural practices."



 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among AI/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-and-community-native-language-and-culturalexperiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>







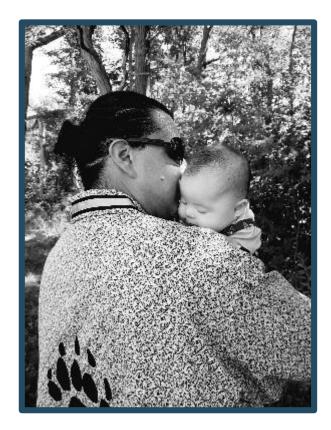
 "Connecting AI/AN children and families with their Native language and cultural practices supports a world view that promotes cognitive, physical, and emotional well-being for children, their families, and the staff working in AI/AN communities."

 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among Al/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-and-community-native-language-and-culturalexperiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>





- I believe that in our language and culture we find the strength and resiliency that have allowed our people to survive to now. And I think that through that, we will continue to thrive as Tribal Nations."
- ~ Tribal early childhood education program administrator



 Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among AI/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/home-and-community-native-language-and-culturalexperiences-among-ai-an-children-in-region-xi-head-start</u>





Source: Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation. (2020). Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among AI/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings from the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/</u> opre/resource/home-andcommunity-native-language-andcultural-experiences-among-ai-anchildren-in-region-xi-head-start

Home and Community Native Language and Cultural Experiences Among AI/AN Children in Region XI Head Start: Findings From the American Indian and Alaska Native Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey 2015



Jessica Barnes-Naior, Michelle Sarche, Lisa Abramson-Martin, Jennifer Amaya-Thompson, Ann Cameron, Angle Godfrey, Carol Kaufman, Ethan Petticrew, Micker Richardson, Michelie Sauve, and Debra Shuey

December 2019 OPRE Report #2019-87

Introduction

The 2015 American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN) Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES) - also referred to as AI/AN FACES 2015 - is the first national study of Region XI Head Start children, families, and programs. Region XI Head Start programs serve children and families operated by federally recognized AI/AN tribes (see box 1 for more information). Since 1997, FACES has been a regular source of nationally representative data on Head Start programs, centers, classrooms, children, and families. Until the 2015-2016 program year, however, FACES had not been conducted in Region XI AI/AN Head Start programs. This was due in part to the time and resources required to engage in the intensive community-based planning and implementation process needed to successfully carry out the study in partnership with Region XI Head Start programs and communities. Head Start programs, researchers, and federal staff all identified the lack of data on Region XI Head Start children and their programs as a critical information gap.

Nearly two years of extensive planning preceded AI/AN FACES 2015. Planning was informed by principles of participatory research with AI/AN communities (see Fisher and Ball, 2003, for example) and with advice from members of a workgroup composed of Region XI Head Start directors, researchers, and federal government officials. Members of the AI/AN FACES 2015 workgroup discussed and provided input on the AI/AN FACES 2015 design, implementation, and dissemination of findings, and worked to ensure that Native voices were at the forefront.1 During the nearly two years of extensive planning that preceded AI/AN FACES 2015, the workgroup added questions regarding children's experience of Native language and culture into the Al/AN FACES 2015 protocol. These data are highlighted in this brief

In this document, we use the terms American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN), Iribal, tribe, and Native to refer inclusively to the broad and diverse groups of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, villages, communities, corporations, and populations in the United States, acknowledging that each trib village, community, corporation, and population is unique from others with respect to language, culture, history, geography, political and/or legal structure or status, and contemporary context





Resource: Language for Life: Nourishing Indigenous Languages in the Home



Source: First Peoples' Cultural Council. (2019). *Language for Life: Nourishing Indigenous Languages in the Home*. <u>https://fpcc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/FPCC-LanguageforLife-190318-WEB.pdf</u>





Community Events as a Strategy

- Introduce adults and children to the Tribal language in a fun, enjoyable way
- Participants control their own level of participation

Share knowledge







Community Events as a Strategy



 Creates a safe space to practice and use the language

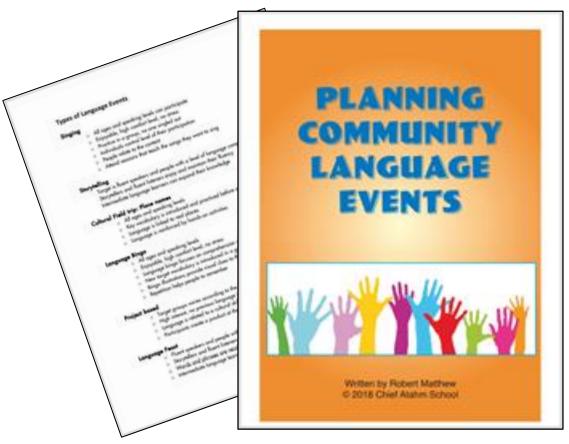
 Helps maintain motivation to learn

 Provides a multigenerational setting





Resource: Planning Community Language Events



Source: Chief Atahm School. (2018). *Planning Community Language Events*. Adams Lake Indian Band, First Peoples' Cultural Council. <u>https://fpcc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/FPCC-LanguageforLife-190318-WEB.pdf</u>





Types of Events

- Singing
- Storytelling
- Cultural field trips
- Place names
- Language games
- Language projects
- Community meal or feast







Resource: Virtual and At Home Language Revitalization Program Ideas



Source: First Peoples' Cultural Council. (2019). *Virtual and At Home Language Revitalization Program Ideas*. <u>https://fpcc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/FPCC-LanguageforLife-190318-WEB.pdf</u>





Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) as a Strategy

All Tribal grantees are required to spend a percentage of their total CCDF expenditures on "activities designed to improve the quality of child care services and increase parental options for, and access to high-quality child care."

Language Revitalization efforts would be considered as a way to improve the quality of child care services for children up to age 13.



Source: Child Care and Development Fund, 45 C.F.R. § 98.83(g)(1) (2016).





Implementing Language Revitalization Using CCDF Funds



Source: National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development & State Capacity Building Center. (2019). *Planning to Action: Implementing Management Systems and Strategic Planning in CCDF Tribal Lead Agencies* [PowerPoint slides]. <u>https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/from planning to action -</u> <u>implementing management systems and strategic planning in ccdf tribal lead agencies.pdf</u>





Timelines











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Partnership Considerations





Considerations

- Partner with families
- Consult with elders and knowledge keepers
- Collaborate with language and culture programs
- Coordinate across age groups
- Connect with child care providers, especially relative care providers







Partnership Considerations

- When developing partnerships, include the local Tribal Lead Agency that can support both Native and non-Native providers caring for Native children via
 - Language and Culture resources
 - Elders in Classrooms
 - Language Coordinator
 - Other quality supports







Additional Considerations

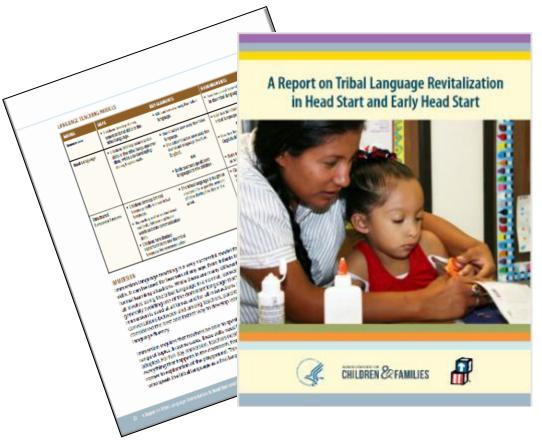


- Tribal CCDF
 Programs
- Tribal Head Start or Early Head Start Programs
- Tribal Museums
- Boys & Girls Clubs
- K-12 Schools
- Tribal Pow Wow Organizations



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Resource: A Report on Tribal Language Revitalization in Head Start and Early Head Start



Source: National Center on Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness. (2015). A Report on Tribal Language Revitalization in Head Start and Early Head Start. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start. <u>https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/report-tribal-language-revitalization.pdf</u>





Poll / Discussion Question

- ◆ B-5: If working with Birth to 5, in what ways are you partnering with K-12?
- K-12: If working with K-12, in what ways are you partnering with Birth to 5?
- Connecting: What strategies could you use to connect Birth-5 and K-12?





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Next Steps











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Resources









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ATIONAL CENTER ON Tribal Early Childhood Development

Overview

What Is the National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development?

The National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development (NCTECD) provides training and technical assistance (T&TA) to support American Native and Alaska Native (AIAN) Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) grantees. We assist with implementation of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and adoption and implementation of early childhood program best practices, systems, and infrastructure in tribal communities.

As part of the Administration for Children and Families' Early Childhood Training and Technical Assistance System (ECTTAS), NCTECD provides and coordinates T&TA to support AIAN CCDF grantees and their partners in creating early childhood systems that are coordinated, collaborative, and comprehensive in their approach to improving child outcomes and school readiness.

NCTECD T&TA team members are highly qualified native professionals, and the majority are enrolled members of federally recognized Tribes. Our team has experience providing culturally responsive and appropriate resources and materials tailored to the unique needs of tribal communities. We promote high-quality child care for AIAN children and their families.



Infant/Toddler Specialist Network

What is the Infant/Toddler Specialist Network? One of three SCBC networks, the Infant/Toddler Specialist Network supports State, Territory, and Tribal leaders in using CCDF funds to ensure effective and meaningful improvements in infant/toddler child care quality. The Network also identifies and shares innovative, researchbased best practices in programs serving infants, toddlers, and their families.

Infant/Toddler Specialist Network

Infant/Toddler Specialists work with OCC Regional Program Managers, State Systems Specialists, CCDF Lead Agencies, Tribes, and Iccal state system representatives to support infant/ toddler quality improvement and supply-building activities.

Intensive Capacity Building Network Up to 10 states receive intensive, longer-term EC systems building TA through a solicitation, review, and selection process.

State Systems Specialist Network

State systems operations retevant State Systems Specialists work whi CCDF State, Territory, and Tribal administrators to support the development and implementation of State and Territory work plans, deploying T/TA resources/services in support of the plan.

The Infant/Toddler Specialist Network works with States to:

- Support implementation of high-quality professional pathways for teachers and child care providers working with infants and toddlers in child care centers and family child care homes.
- Improve the coordination of services across EC professional development programs.
- Support continuity of care and teacher/child relationships by encouraging the implementation of licensing policies
- that promote healthy development of infants and toddlers, including children with special needs.
- Improve education of infants, toddlers, and their care providers.
- Create a cadre of infant/toddler specialists, coaches, and master teachers within each State and contribute to their professional development.
- Provide States with targeted technical assistance, as requested, to improve programs serving infants, toddlers, and their families.

How Are Infant/Toddler Services Identified and Rolled Out?

Infart/Tocklier Specialists work with the SCBC's other networks—State Systems and Intensive Capacity Building to prioritize approved CCDF technical assistance goals. They assess readiness to implement solutions, recommend specific technical assistance resources and activities, and determine strategies for measuring results. All activities are planned and delivered collaboratively with their early childhood TA system partners to ensure he beet possible outcomes for the infants/boddlers in States, Territories, and Tithes.

What Framework Will Anchor State Efforts to Support the Healthy Development of Infants and Toddlers?

The Infant/Todder Specialist Network will use the Program for Infant/Todder Care's (PITC) Six Essential Policies to anchor conversations related to high-quality care for infants, toddlers, and their families. These guiding principles for family-centered and

relationship-based care can provide States, Torritories, and Titbes with a foundation for policies, procedures, and professional

Cultural

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development that

period of life.

respects this critical

Learn more about the network and how we can support you.

State Capacity Building Center A Service of the Office of Child Care 9300 Lee Highway Fairfax, VA 22031

Phone: 877-296-2401, Email: CapacityBuildingCenter@icfl.com Webste: https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/ Subscribe to Updates: http://www.occ-cmc.org/socannouncements_sign-up/

The SCBC is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care and is operated by ICF International in partnership with WestEd.



https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/nationalcenter-tribal-early-childhood-development https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/infanttoddler-resource-guide/topic-overview-0

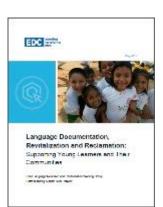




Resources

Resource	Source	Image
Culture and Language	Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center (ECLKC), https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov /culture-language	

Language Documentation, Revitalization, and Reclamation: Supporting Young Learners and Their Communities Child Language Research and Revitalization Working Group. (2017). https://www.edc.org/sites/de fault/files/uploads/RouvierW hitePaperFinal.pdf







Resources

Resource	Source	Image
Language Revitalization Strategies	The First Peoples' Cultural Council has many resources related to various language revitalization strategies such as immersion, language nests, culture camps, language documentation, etc. <u>https://fpcc.ca/resource/language- revitalization-strategies/</u>	<image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <section-header><image/><section-header><image/><section-header><section-header><section-header><image/><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Indigenous Languages and Literacies	Northwest Territories Literacy Council has various language revitalization strategies in their resource page for families, communities, and program staff. <u>https://www.nwtliteracy.ca/index.php/resour</u> <u>ces/indigenous-languages-and-literacies</u>	About Research Resources Parlong With Ense Calandar Q Mitheren Research Resources Resources Resources Q





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Featured Resources

Resource	Source	Image
Language Nest Handbook from the First People's Cultural Council	This handbook has been developed for First Nations communities who are currently running a language nest program, as well as for communities who wish to start up a language nest. https://fpcc.ca/resource/languag e-nest-handbook/	Language Nest Handbook Rest received
ACF OPRE American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN) Family and Child Experiences Survey Data	The ACF Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) maintains research on Tribal language and culture use in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Head Start and Early Head Start programs. https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/re	<page-header><page-header><page-header><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/></page-header></page-header></page-header>

search/project/american-indian-

and-alaska-native-head-startfamily-and-child-experiences-

survey-faces





AUAN FACES 2015

Cross Cutting (120) Early Head Start (6)

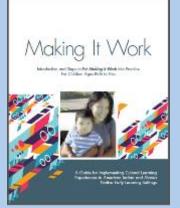
Featured Resources

Resource

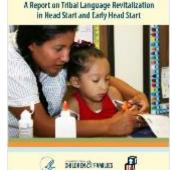
Source

Making It Work: Implementing Cultural Learning Experiences in American Indian and Alaska Native Early Learning Settings for Children Ages Birth to 5 National Center on Early Childhood Development, Teaching, and Learning, retrieved from https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/s ites/default/files/pdf/nosearch/making-it-work-2017.pdf

Image



Report on Tribal Language Revitalization in Head Start and Early Head Start Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Office of Head Start and Early Head Start. (2015). https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/s ites/default/files/pdf/reporttribal-languagerevitalization.pdf







Featured Resources

Resource

Restorative Teachings in Early Childhood Education Initiatives

Source

American Indian College Fund https://collegefund.org/researchand-programs/early-childhoodeducation/restorative-teachingsearly-childhood-educationinitiative/

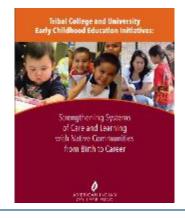
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to all a light

Tribal College and University Early Childhood Education Initiatives: Strengthening Systems of Care and Learning with Native Communities from Birth to Career

American Indian College Fund Tribal College and University Early Childhood Education Initiatives http://collegefund.org/wpcontent/uploads/2019/12/Early-Childhood-Education-Initiatives B.pdf







Ah-hoh! Thank you!



"Let us put our minds together and see what life we can make for our children."

> Sitting Bull, Dakota Sioux





Contact Information

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Char Schank, Technical Assistance Coordinator National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development Char.Schank@icf.com



Lisa Ojibway, Infant/Toddler Specialist Child Care State Capacity Building Center Lisa.Ojibway@icf.com

Thank you!





National Center on Tribal Early Childhood Development, A Service of the Office of Child Care

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