Stabilizing Indigenous Languages

the English language and the school felt that providing services for these students was no longer necessary. The few who were limited in English were given help by the classroom teacher or the English as a second language (ESL) teacher. The school was then left with a decision: drop the bilingual programs or change the programs.

In 1987, students in K-2 were tested on English and Navajo language abilities. The results showed that about two thirds were dominant in English and only a third had any knowledge of Navajo. By looking at the tests results, the school realized that using the transitional approach was no longer appropriate. The program that emerged is what is now called "Navajo Immersion." It is different from conventional programs in a number of ways.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Bilingual Program

Emmett S. White, Kelly Washington, and Beverly Smith

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community recognizes its responsibilities through tribal constitutional mandates to preserve its culture, traditions, and language. Their bilingual program was established through allocations of tribal funds in 1992. The Pima and Maricopa languages are being addressed in the development of lesson plans, teaching tools, materials, illustrations, writing, and translating as well as the development of dictionaries. The Pima language is presently taught at Scottsdale Community College.