Record Nr. UNINA9910349349003321 Autore Faraclas Nicholas Titolo Community Based Research in Language Policy and Planning: The Language of Instruction in Education in Sint Eustatius / / by Nicholas Faraclas, Ellen-Petra Kester, Eric Mijts Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2019 3-030-23223-9 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (201 pages) Collana Language Policy, , 1571-5361; ; 20 418.0071 Disciplina 418.007 Soggetti **Educational policy** Education and state Language policy **Educational Policy and Politics** Language Policy and Planning **Education Policy** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Introduction -- Community Based Research in Postcolonial Nota di contenuto Communities -- Project Background: Language Policy and Language Endangerment in the Caribbean: The Language of Instruction in Statia 2012-2014 -- Literature Review, Survey, Narrative Proficiency Test, Focus Group Sessions, Interviews and Classroom Observations -- The Recommendations: Reactions and Impementation -- Conclusions --Literature. This volume focuses on a case where community organizing, academic Sommario/riassunto research and governmental responsibility were successfully mobilized and synchronized to bring about change in educational policy and practice. The focus of this book is the methodology implemented and the results obtained over the course of a year-long action research project on language and education in St. Eustatius, one of the islands of the Dutch Caribbean, commissioned by the educational authorities in

both St. Eustatius and the European Netherlands. On the island, the

language of instruction is Dutch, however, outside of the classroom most students only speak English and an English-lexifier Creole. The research project was set up to address the negative impact on school success of this disparity. It included a community-based sociolinguistic study that actively involved all of the stakeholders in the education system on the island. This was complemented by a multi-pronged set of research strategies, including a language attitude and use survey, a narrative proficiency test, in depth interviews, and a review of the relevant literature. The resulting report and recommendations were accepted by the government, which is now in the process of changing the language of instruction.