



Institute on Collaborative Language Research

# Project planning workshop

Week 1: 4.00-5.30 pm

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# DAY 2

**Review the features of a project**

**Contextualize the steps in project planning**

**Identify needs**

- short- and long-term

**Revisit project goals**

**Set objectives**

# Resources



**Day 1 slides**

**FPCC. 2013**

**Guide to Language Policy and Planning for BC First Nations Communities**

**McIvor, Onowa. 2016.**

**Reviving your language through education. BC First Nations Language Education Planning Workbook.  
FNESC FNSA**

**3 Project Planning templates**

- AILD I
- FPCC
- RNLD

# Review - features of a project



## Has

- definable and realistic **goal/s**
- clear **objectives**
- **outcomes** that can be measured

**Meets a **need** that has been identified through a needs assessment process**

**Identifies the **target audience****

**Sets out a **work plan** with a timeline for each stage and an end date**

**Includes an **evaluation** process**

**Fits into the short-term or longer-term goals of a larger **strategic plan****

In this workshop, we are focusing on just some aspects of project planning. It will be useful to familiarize yourself with the wider context of project planning.

Let's look at one example ...

# Contextualizing steps in project planning



First Peoples' Cultural Council (FPCC) 2013 (p. 21) contains **8 Steps to Community Language Revitalization: Keeping it Alive**. These are designed to assist Language Authorities with their language policies and planning.

1. Determine the status of the language
2. Community mobilization and support
3. Research
4. Set language goals
5. Planning
6. Implement language projects
7. Use the language more
8. Keep the language alive

This gives the wider context for a project.

# Linking goals and needs

**Goals should come from consultation and discussion with the people who will be impacted by the project.**

**The goals flow from**

- identifying and understanding needs
- prioritizing the needs
- setting both short-term and long-term goals

# Another view on goals



## Goals

- A broad statement of what you want to accomplish
- (Visionary)
- About the ultimate impact or outcome that you wish to bring about

## Goals are:

- broad
- express general intentions
- abstract
- cannot be validated (?)



# Visionary goals

## **The Assembly of First Nations National First Nations Language Strategy**

1. Increase the number of First Nations people who speak their language by increasing the opportunities to learn their language.
2. Increase the opportunities to use First Nations languages by increasing the number of circumstances and situations where First Nations languages can be used.
3. Improve the proficiency levels of First Nations citizens in speaking, listening to, reading and writing First Nations languages.
4. Increase the rate of which First Nations languages can be enhanced, revitalized, and developed so that they can be used in the full range of modern activities.
5. Foster, among First Nations and non-First Nations a positive attitude towards, and accurate beliefs and positive values about First Nations languages so that multilingualism becomes a valued part of Canadian society.





## Smaller scale goals

1. Find out how many fluent speakers are in the community to help with revitalization
2. Hold an immersion language camp
3. Create a dictionary for our language
4. Write books with traditional stories in our language

These examples are both goals in themselves and also objectives (activities) to help achieve the higher level goals we just saw

# Linking goals and needs in your project



## Think about the goal you are setting:

- Why are you setting this particular goal?
- What is the need that your project will meet?
- Why is this need the priority over other needs?

## How does it fit with

- the needs of your language community or your research community?
- a wider research agenda?
- your career goals?

# **Review & rewrite your project goal**



**In one sentence (!)**

**What goal have you set for your project?**

# Objectives: putting goals into action



**Objectives represents a step towards accomplishing a goal**

**They are actions you will need to take to achieve your goals**

**Objectives are:**

- narrow
- precise
- tangible
- concrete
- can be measured

**Each action is mapped to a specific goal**

# Putting goals into action



<b>GOAL</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>
Hold an immersion language camp	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify fluent language teachers</li><li>2. Apply for funding to run a language camp</li></ol>
Write books with traditional stories in our language	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify storytellers in the community</li><li>2. Have 10-15 minute storytelling audio / video sessions with speakers</li><li>3. Transcribe the stories</li><li>4. Prepare for publication</li></ol>

# Objectives



**Let's look at some examples of objectives from projects that were developed in this workshop at CoLang 2016**

# Example 1 from CoLang 2016



***Tunica Phonetic Readers*** Elisabeth Mora, Kira Dell, Jean-Luc Pierite

## **Goal:**

*We propose to create and pilot a series of mini-books with an included smart pen for each age range of Tunica language learners which introduces and reinforces Tunica phonemes through methods tailored for the specific learning needs and interests for each learning level.*

## **Objectives:**

1. Assess language learners to identify specific difficulties in pronunciation
2. Identify an artist or graphic designer to create the mini-book illustrations
3. Compose learner-leveled text for the mini-book series
4. Train select language learners to assist in recording as voices of the book content
5. Produce the recordings to be loaded onto smart pens
6. Identify vendors to produce the books and included smart pens

# Example 2 from CoLang 2016



## ***Teaching and Revitalization of Kristang in Singapore*** Kevin Martens Wong

### **Goal:**

*Develop a critical mass of 10-15 interested, invested and committed Kristang learners from both inside and outside the Eurasian community with some basic command of Kristang*

### **Objectives:**

1. Ensure that the project has community consent and approval through dialogue with the Department of Heritage in the Singapore Eurasian Association
2. Design a syllabus for beginning Kristang learners of various ages
3. Apply for funding and location support in order to find somewhere to teach the class
4. Design and publish publicity materials for the class in order to
  1. Find interested learners, both Eurasian and non-Eurasian
  2. Find elders interested in attending and supporting the class
5. Consult learners who have registered and tailor syllabus to learner styles



# Example 3 from CoLang 2016



## ***Create a language documentation project*** Tony Davis

### **Goal:**

*I propose to identify a not yet well-documented language and investigate whether that language community is interested in creating a partnership for a project to create a grammar for that language.*

### **Objectives:**

1. Investigate prior documentation of the language, to determine what additional documentation would be needed, and at what stage to begin.
2. Establish contacts within the community, and get an initial assessment of whether the community is interested in establishing a partnership.
3. Determine what is the current state of the language (number of speakers, their ages/cohorts, what other languages they may speak, attitudes towards the language)
4. Determine whether conditions are in the community, or other venues where the research could be conducted, permit the project to go forward.

# Example 4 from CoLang 2016



## *Hän audio project* Shyanne Beatty, Jason Harris

### **Goal:**

We propose to gather and digitize analog material for use with modern equipment to make accessible to the Hän Hwech'in community.

### **Objectives:**

1. Contact all tribal members and inform them of project and see if they have any resources to contribute
2. Find funding to have the materials professionally digitized and all expenses occurred for the acquisition and dispersement of material,
3. Gather your resources
4. Catalog your resources
5. Create an FTP (File Transfer Protocol) site to place digitized material



## **Your project objectives**

**Begin to draft a set of objectives (action steps) for your project goal**