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Language Revival Movements

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rth). ~-seasoned *a.* 1. (*wood*): wedi sychu'n iawn, wedi sesno'n iawn. 2. (*food*): â digon o sesnin, wedi ei sesno'n dda. ~-secured *a.* tra sicr, tra gwarantedig; a ~-secured boat, cwch wedi ei glymu'n sownd. ~-served *a.* a ~-served meal, pryd wedi ei weini'n dda. ~set *a.* 1. mewn lle da; (*batsman*): cyfarwydd, cynefin. 2. ~set up, cydnerth, cyhyrog. ~-shaped *a.* lluniaidd, siapus. ~-sharpened *a.* (*rapier, spear*): blaenllym (*f. occ:*

wellies *n. F:* = wellingtons. **welling** *vn.* tarddiad(-au) *m*, tarddu, pistylliad(-au) *m*, pistyllio, ffrwd (ffrydiau) *f*, ffrydio. **Wellingtonia** *n. Bot:* = sequoia. **wellington** *n. Cost:* (*also*): wellington boot, esgid (*f*) law (esgidiau glaw), w|elin[g]ton(-s) *f*, *occ:* welin[g]tosen (welin[g]tons) *f*, *N.W. occ:* bwtsiasen (bwtsias) *f*.

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treuliodd ei amser yn iuddiol. ~-spoken *a.* 1. (*pers.*): ag acen fonheddig, coeth ei leferydd. 2. ~-spoken words, geiriau a leferir/leferid/lefarwydd yn dda/grosw/ huawdl geiriau wedi eu

lychwan) (teisennau llechraen), picen iach (pice bach); ~ Arts Council, Cyngor (*m*) Celfyddydau Cymru; *Agr:* ~ black, buwch ddu Gymreig (buech/gwarthoc/dde duon Cymreig);

Welsh

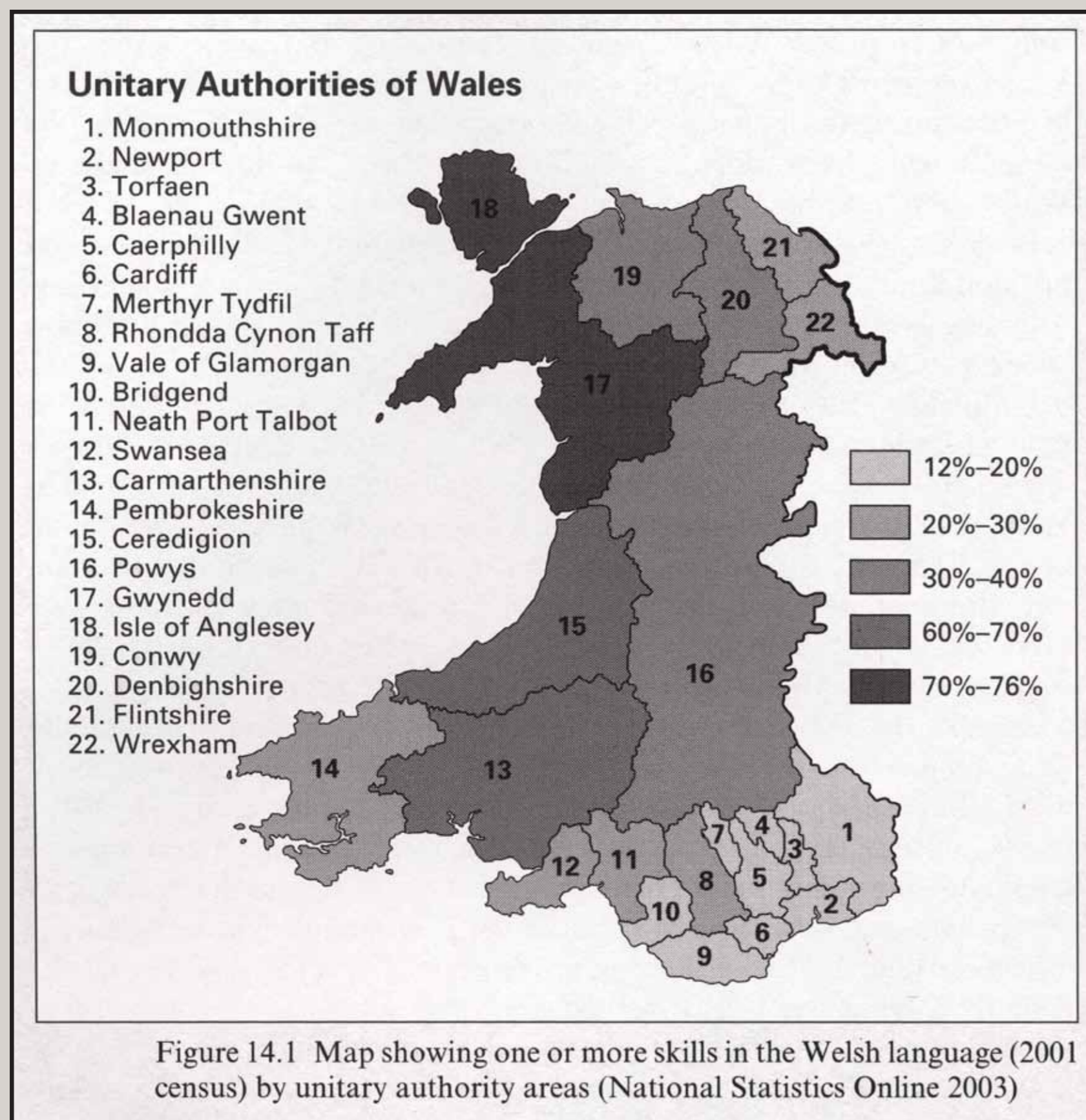


Figure 14.1 Map showing one or more skills in the Welsh language (2001 census) by unitary authority areas (National Statistics Online 2003)

"Unitary Authorities of Wales," *Language in the British Isles*, David Britain, ed. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007), p.252.

Languages across the globe are dying out. Language revival and revitalization movements attempt to stem the tide.

In Wales, the percentage of Welsh speakers declined steadily for centuries, then declined more sharply with industrialization. Since the early 1960s however, Welsh language and education have been the centerpiece of Welsh Nationalism. **Today Welsh in spoken** in the Welsh National Assembly, it can be heard daily on radio and television and it is compulsory in Welsh schools.

Anishinaabemowin



Circle of Life by Zoey Wood Salomon

The University of Michigan offers a three-year language program for Anishinaabemowin, also known as Ojibwe, an Algonquian language spoken today in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Ontario. Anishinaabemowin is the language of the Ojibwe, Pottawatomi and Chippewa peoples. The UM Native American Studies Program includes language instruction, literature, culture and outreach programs to the community.

For more information, see Ojibwe.net, an information hub for Ojibwe studies. Ojibwe.net provides language teaching aids, literature and texts in Anishinaabemowin, and it highlights community ties, organizations and events.

Hebrew



Old Jerusalem by Pavel Bernshtam

Hebrew had all but died out as a spoken language for over 2,000 years, and was confined to religious texts. The transition to Modern Hebrew, now spoken by over five million people, is considered one of the most successful cases of language revitalization. Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, who was instrumental in the revitalization movement, coined over 4,000 words for modern objects and concepts based on Hebrew roots.

Further reading:

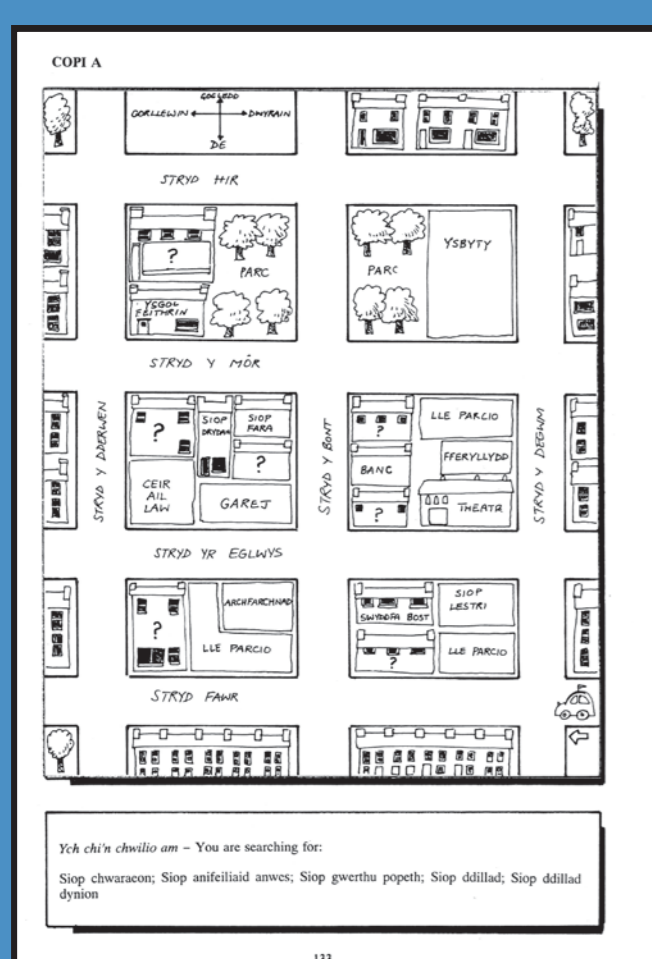
Britain, David, ed. *Language in the British Isles*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Hinton, Leanne, and Kenneth L. Hale. *The Green Book of Language Revitalization in Practice*. San Diego: Academic Press, 2001.

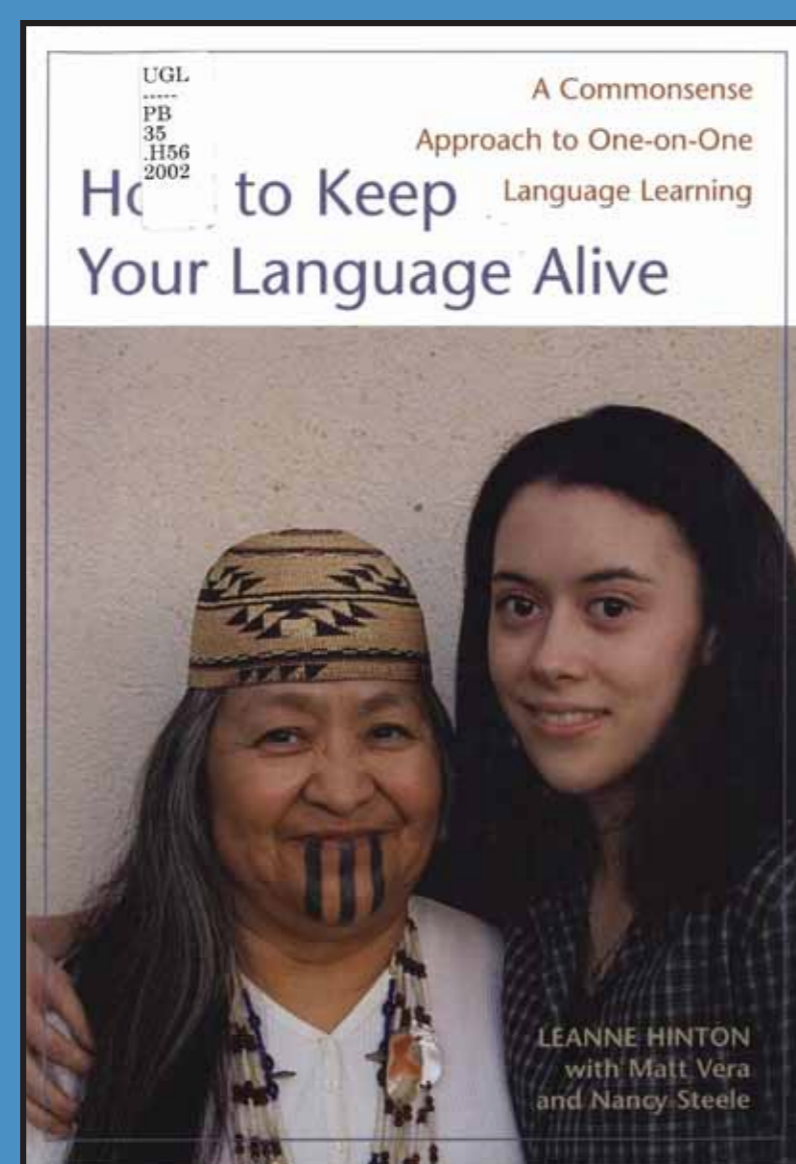
Nettle, Daniel, and Suzanne Romaine. *Vanishing Voices: The Extinction of the World's Languages*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.

town. ~turned *a.* crentus, ceneuing, a ~turned sentence, brawddeg wedi ei geirio'n fedrus. ~-understood *a.* tra dealledig, a ddeällir/ddeällid/ddeallwyd yn dda. ~-used *a.* sy'n

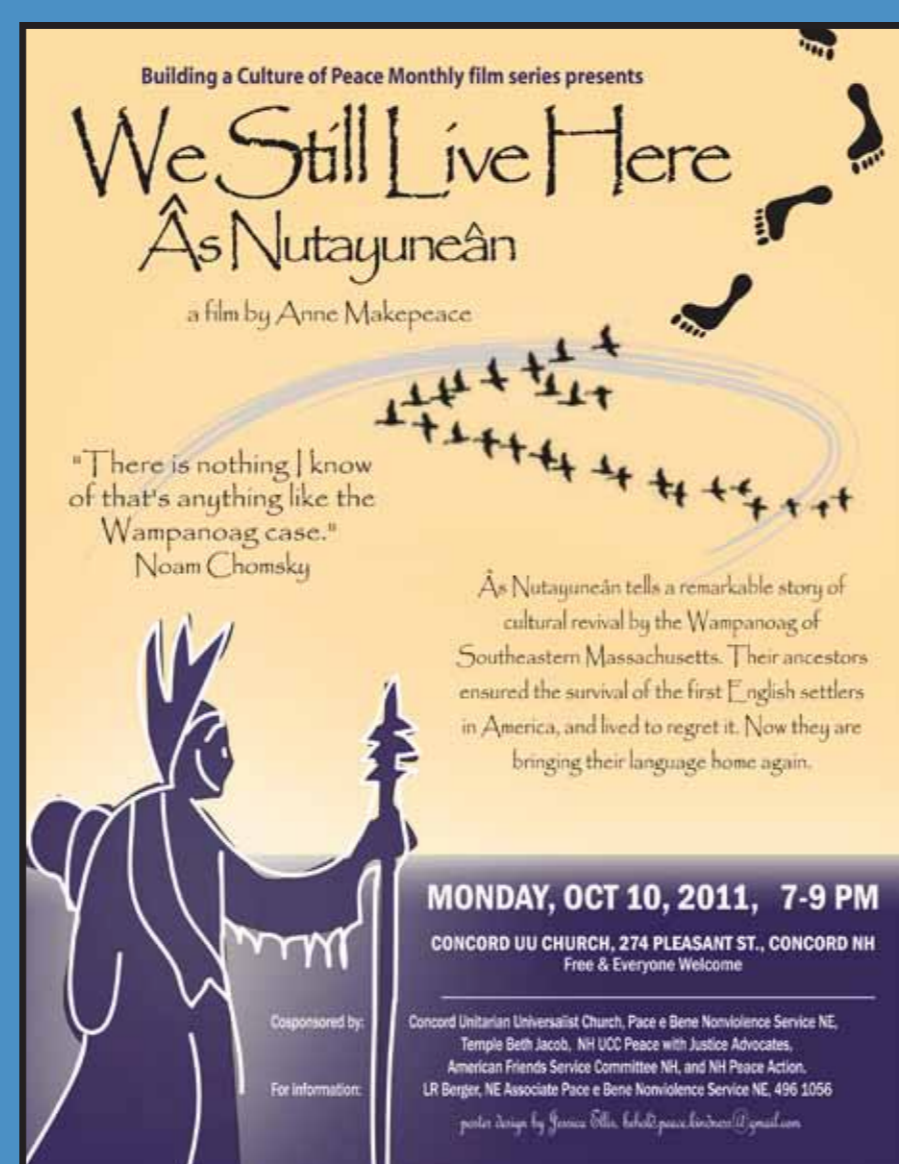
Cymraeg, siaradwraig (f) Cymraeg, un sy'n medru Cymraeg; a fluent ~-speaker, Cymro rhugl; (*usu. if a Welshman*): Cymro glân gloyw. ~-speaking *a.* vn medru/siarad Cymraeg, Cymraeg



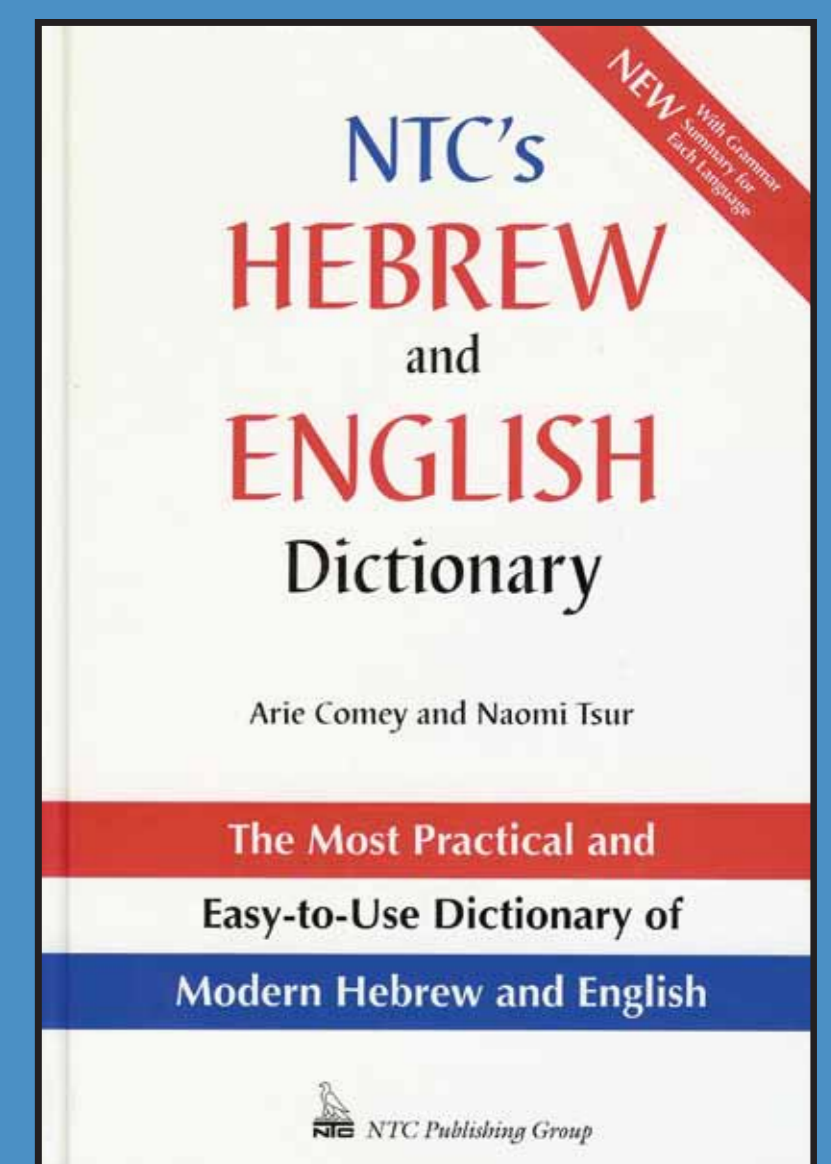
Page from Welsh language workbook, *Dosbarth Nos (De Cymru/South Wales)* 1-20 (Caerdydd, Wales: Yr Uned Iaith, CBAC/WJEC, [1996]), p. 133.



How to Keep Your Language Alive



photograph by Karen Moon Schaffer



da, cwynyswi (cwynyswyr) (*m*) da, cwynyswraig dda *f*. ~wooded *a.* coediog iawn, tra choediog, llawn coed. ~-worded *a.* wedi ei eirio'n dda. ~ worked out *a.* dyfeisgar, wedi ei gynllunio'n fanwl. ~-worn *a.* 1. treuliedig, wedi ei dreulio, ac ôl traul arno, hendraul. 2. (*argument*): hen (*precedes n. + soft mut.*), ystrydebol. ~-written *a.* wedi ei eirio'n dda, wedi ei ysgrifennu'n dda. ~-wrought *a.* crefftus, cywrain, graenus, a wneir/wneid/wnaed yn grefftus/fedrus/gywrain, o wneuthuriad da/cywrain &c, cywrain &c ei wneuthuriad.

Cymraeg, a non-Welsh-speaking ~, Cymro di-Cymraeg, a staunch ~, Cymro i'r carn. ~'s button *n. Ent:* = caddis-fly. **Welshpool** *W.Pl.n.* Y Trallwng *m*, *F:* y Trallwm *m*, *A:* Trallwng Llywelyn, y Trallwng Coch ym Mhowys. **Welshry** *n. Hist:* brodoraeth(-au) *f*, ardal(-oedd) (*f*) y Cymry, bro(f)'r Cymry. **Welshwoman** *n.f.* Cymr|aes (Cymra|esau, *occ:* Cymryesau), *occ:* Cymreiges(-au); a Welsh-speaking ~, Cymraes Gymraeg (Cymraesau/Cymryesau Cymraeg); a non-Welsh-speaking ~, Cymraes ddi-Gymraeg (Cymraesau/Cymryesau di-Gymraeg); a staunch ~, Cymraes i'r carn.

we'll *v.* = we will, we shall; See will³, shall. **Wellerism** *n.* Welleriaeth(-au) *f*.