

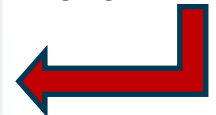
Current State of Kanien'kéha in Kahnawà:ke



Fishman's Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale	
Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher level education in the language, recognized as the co-language of the region, highest levels of government and education Established language authority needs to consistently advocating, monitoring and enforcing language use within the greater society, government, education, services, economics
Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language used in government, mass media, government regulated language, greater economic viability Services and media are intended to reach everyone, governmental agencies and services are bilingual, national radio and television
Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This stage is frequently out of reach for reversing language shift, the language is used beyond the community, in neighboring communities, language is being used within certain industries and areas of specialization Economically based opportunity where language is needed, where outside market seeks to meet the needs of the community, services are provided in the language
Stage 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language being used in the broader community, education, some work settings involving language revitalization Culturally based immersion schools, community controlled education, intended to reinforce family, home and community
Stage 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kanien'kéha literacy in home, school and community. Literacy for inter-communal communication, language promotion and culturally based materials, fostering socialization in the language
Stage 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reappearance of the intergenerational family, the most crucial stage, most of the world's stable languages are here, language is spoken between and within all 3 generations of the family. Young adult learners must choose and commit to raise their children in the language, create a demographic trend of Kanien'kéha speaking families, inter-family interaction
Stage 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Still some speakers elderly 65+, majority of L1 speakers beyond child bearing years, yet still social within the community Elders are best resources for authentic language, focus on building a young cohort of L2 speakers 12-40 target age, intentions of using language in the home, RLS effort focus on intergenerational continuity
Stage 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of language loss is advanced with very few remaining speakers, no opportunity for them to use the language conversationally - socially isolated Language Documentation, Language Reconstruction

Kahnawà:ke is situated at stage 7 - the threshold of stage 6.

When Kahnawà:ke can attain and sustain stage 6, we will achieve the most crucial stage of language revitalization and stabilize the language.



This assessment table was created by Kahtehrón:ni Iris Stacey based on Fishman's Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (Stacey 2016, Fishman, 1991)