



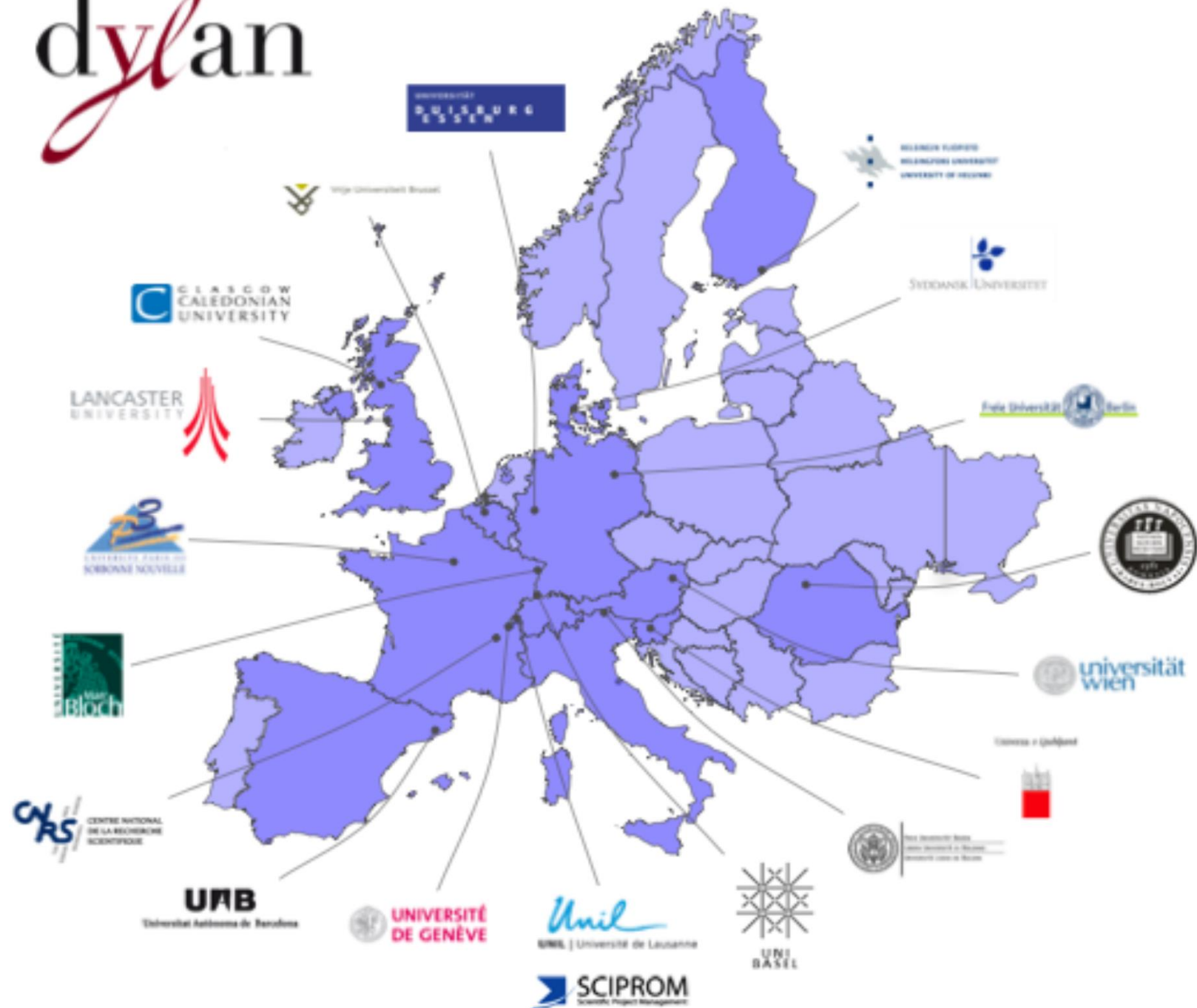
Dynamique des langues
et gestion de la diversité

FP6 Integrated Project

Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society

<http://www.dylan-project.org>

dylan



Objectives

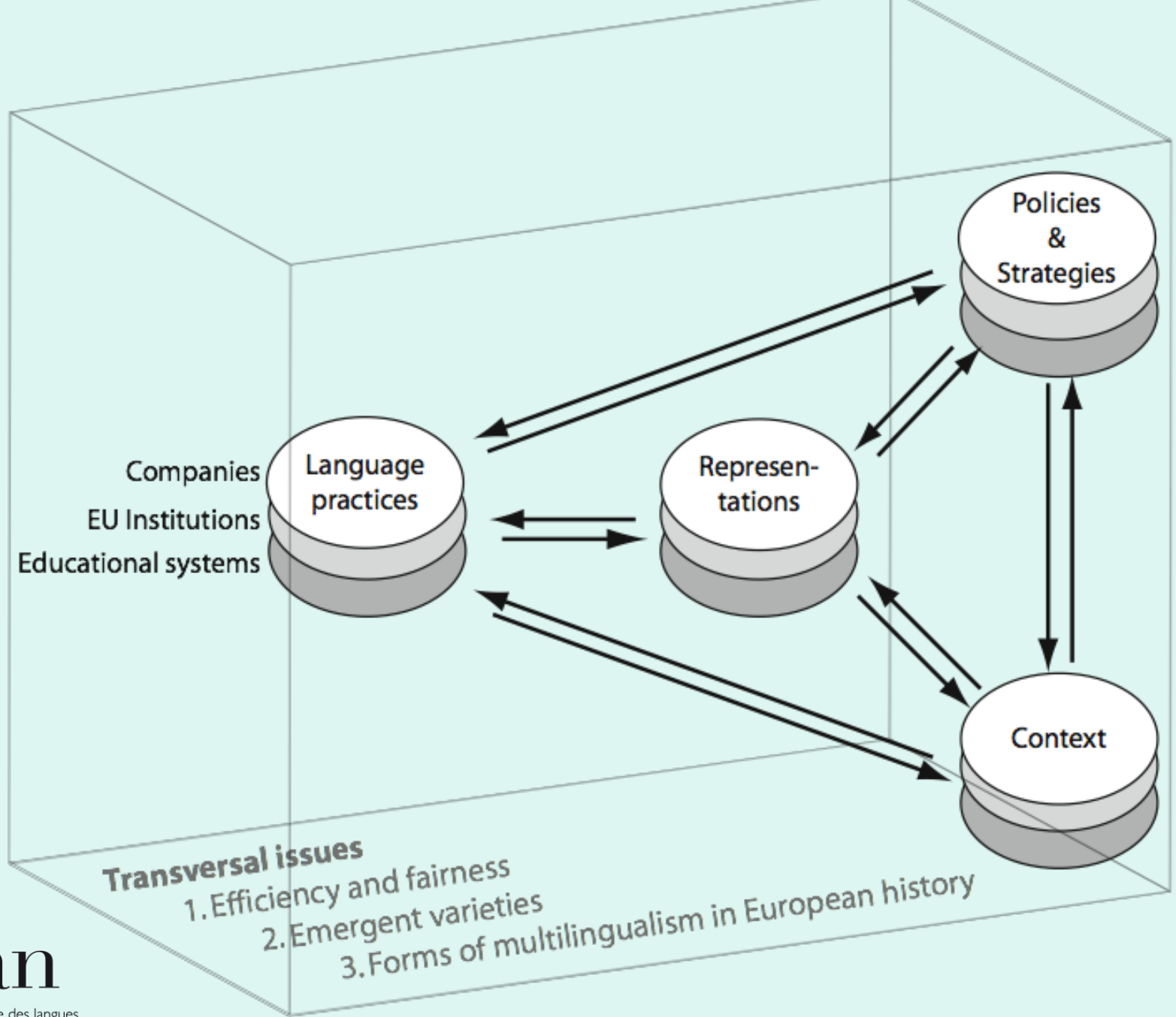
Overarching goal

to show under which conditions the linguistic diversity prevalent in Europe is potentially an asset rather than an obstacle

Detailed objectives

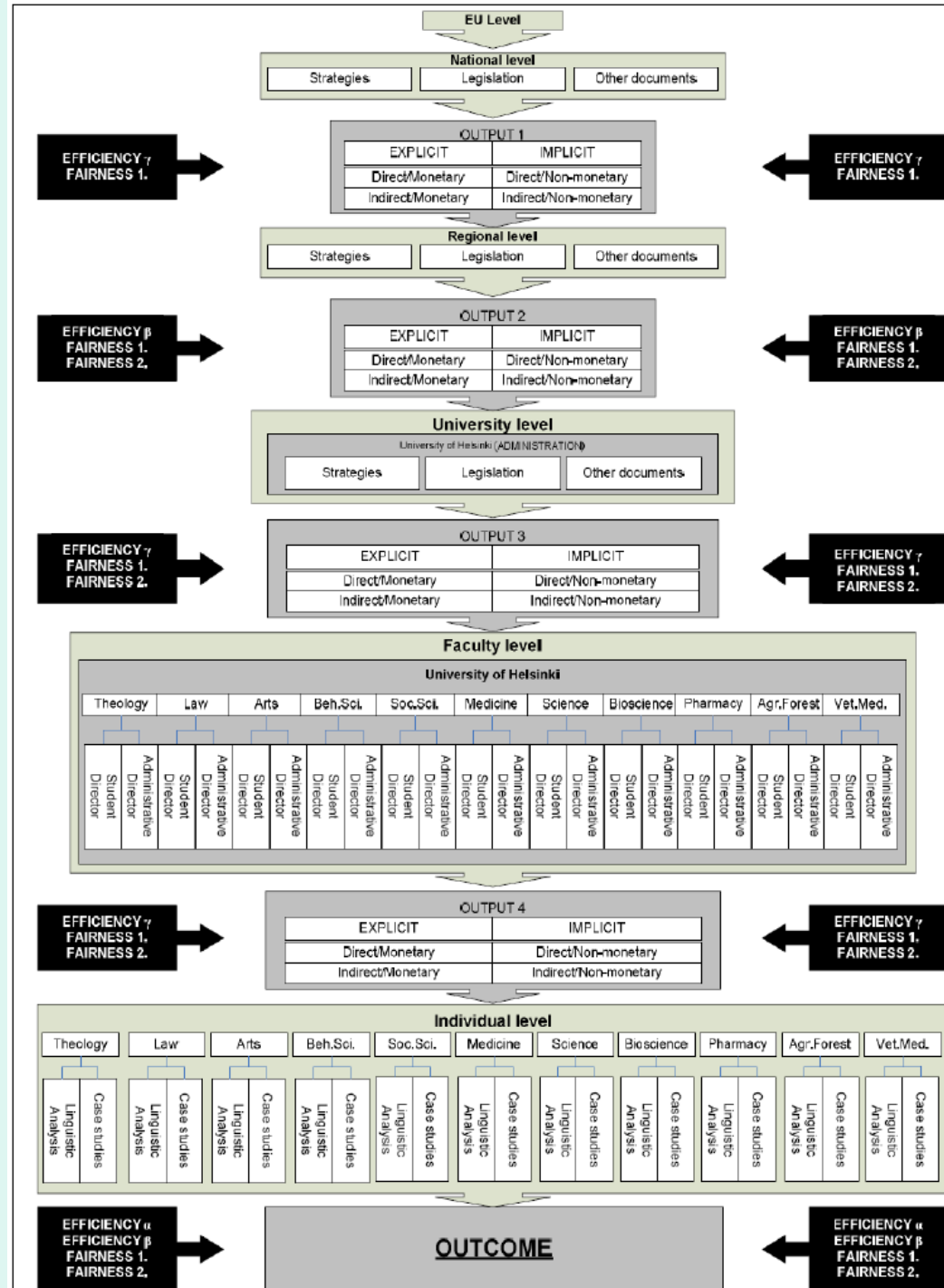
1. to develop a fine-grained understanding of the ways in which multilingual repertoires are developed and used in various situations, by investigating multidirectional interrelations between key variables in different settings – in particular corporate, institutional, and educational settings
2. to identify the conditions that need to be met in order for the development and use of multilingual repertoires to be prioritized so that they might contribute to the development of a knowledge-based society
3. to help formulate policy recommendations for the effective, cost-effective and democratic management of linguistic diversity in Europe

Analytical framework



First results

1. The stratification of language policies



The stratification of language policies

European level



National level



Regional level



**Language management
by an university**



**Language management
at faculty level**



= Outputs

Nancy declaration, Bologna declaration,
Sorbonne declaration, etc.

OVERT (Constitution, Laws)
COVERT

OVERT / COVERT (multilingual
countries)

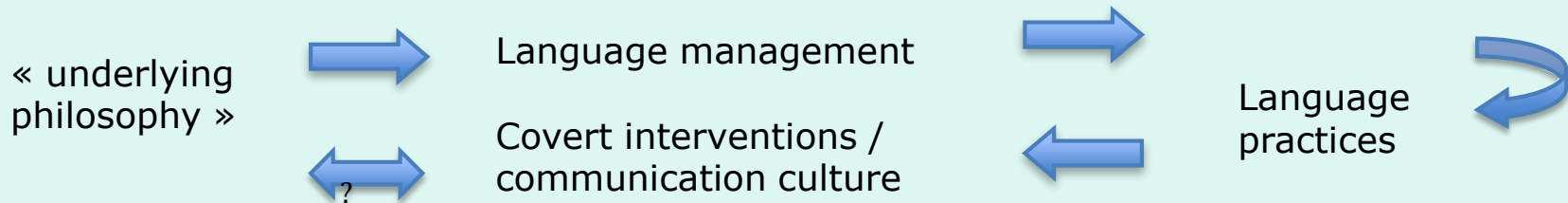
OVERT / COVERT (Curricula,
teaching of and in FL)

Use of different
languages in a
variety of contexts

Outcomes

2. From policies and strategies to language management

Understanding the impact of linguistic policies and strategies requires a redefinition of these notions, which appear to be insufficiently operational to account for the complexity of the processes at hand. This calls for having them replaced by the notion of “measures of language management”, which covers all forms of intervention, in a company or institution, on the linguistic repertoires of employees (addressing for example norms of usage, language courses, and hiring policies), whether these are explicitly formulated or not – as long as they are observable in practice.



3. New instruments for policy evaluation

The project provides a novel analysis of the way in which standard criteria of good policy and good practice, namely, “efficiency” and “fairness”, which are routinely applied in the assessment of policy areas as varied as tax systems, environmental protection or public transportation, can be applied to assess language policies. Thus, two of the significant contributions of the DYLAN project are:

(i) the development of a consistent framework based on economics and policy analysis, enabling the comparison of alternative ways of handling linguistic diversity in terms of their efficiency and fairness;

(ii) the identification of several key domains for the regular collection of indicators of efficiency and fairness.

4. Toward new conceptions of *lingua franca*

Employee	guete tag <i>good day</i>
Customer	pardon
Employee	pardon ? Oui oui ? <i>pardon ? yes yes</i>
Customer	je parle portugûês <i>I speak Portuguese</i>
Employee	oh je parle pas portugûês ((final s pronounced)) <i>oh, I don't speak Portuguese</i>
Customer	Brasilia
Employee	okey. italien ou français oui oui ?= <i>ok, Italian or French</i>
Customer	=<duos passagempara Freiburg deutsch>. <i>Two tickets to Freiburg german</i>
Employee	Freiburg Deutschland jä okey. (22) voilà, si vous faire la carte à la machine? oui. (3) va bene. (5) c'est sans une code. vous fais ((sic)) la signature après. (2) non non il va revenir. ((client holds credit card instead of letting it go)) Si vous fais votre signature pour cinquante huit ? <i>Freiburg Germany yeah ok ... here, could you put the credit card into the machine? yes ... that's good ... it is without code ... you sign afterwards ... no no, it will get back ... can you sign for fifty eight?</i>
	(....)
Employee	voilà. il prossimo treno (.) binario cinco hm? Dodici diciotto. <i>That's good ... the next train ... track five yes? at eighteen past twelve</i>
Customer	(3) merci. [obrigado].
Employee	[bitteschön]. Service
Customer	obrigado (h)
Employee	moltograzio. ((sic))

5a Toward a better understanding of the impact of multilingual repertoires on cognitive development in terms of the construction of concepts

- depth and complexity of concepts
- new ways of conceptualization
- Increased metalinguistic awareness
- discourse opacity as condition of concepts' transparency

5b Toward a better understanding of the strategic impact of multilingual repertoires in terms of interactive procedures

- sequential organization of speech
- turn-taking
- modifying participation structure
- changing topics

Outlook

New research topics

- The relevance of multilingualism for science
- Potential and limitations of *lingue franche*
- Development and assessment of multilingual competences
- Multilingualism and sustainable development

New structures

- Doctoral schools on multilingualism
- Creation of a coherent research area in the field of multilingualism
- Creation of a think tank for the identification of new research questions on multilingualism
- Adaptation to changing needs and anticipation of emerging questions through more flexible structures