

WAYS WITH WORDS

LANGUAGE, LIFE AND WORK IN COMMUNITIES AND CLASSROOMS

Danielle Lookabill, Callie Burdette, Elliott Chisholm, Keiondria Gant, & Tiffany Fillion

HEATH'S CENTRAL QUESTION

How do preschool, home, and community environments affect learning language structures and uses of Standard American English necessary in classrooms and job settings?

OBSERVATIONS INFLUENCING HEATH'S QUESTION AT HAND:

- COMMUNICATION WAS A PRIMARY CONCERN FOR TEACHERS, PARENTS, AND MILL EMPLOYERS OF BOTH RACES
- TRACKTON & ROADVILLE COMMUNITIES ARE BOTH LINKED TO EACH POPULATION'S RESPECTIVE COMMERCIAL, POLITICAL, & EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS
- MAINSTREAM LANGUAGE (SAE) WAS THE EXPECTED NORM IN COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS, ACADEMIC SETTINGS, & WORKPLACES
- BOTH COMMUNITIES DEMONSTRATED DIFFERENT LANGUAGE VALUES & SKILLS IN SUCH ENVIRONMENTS AND SITUATIONS

*"IN ROADVILLE AND TRACKTON, THE DIFFERENT WAYS CHILDREN LEARNED TO USE LANGUAGE WERE DEPENDENT ON THE WAYS EACH COMMUNITY:

- STRUCTURED THEIR FAMILIES
- Defined the roles that community members could assume
- PLAYED OUT THE CONCEPTS OF CHILDHOOD THAT GUIDED CHILD SOCIALIZATION"

AUTHOR'S DISCLAIMER & METHODS:

THE BOOK SHOULD NOT BE REFERRED TO BY EDUCATORS AS A MODEL FOR EXPERIMENTS, CONTROLLED CONDITIONS, & SYSTEMATIC SCORE-KEEPING OF ACADEMIC SUCCESSES & FAILURES OF CHILDREN

METHODS

- •IDENTIFIED PATTERNS OF COMMUNICATIVE INTERACTIONS
- •(BETWEEN CHILDREN/ADULTS, CHILDREN/CHILDREN, CHILDREN/TEACHERS)
- CLARIFIED WHAT SCHOOLS & MILL EMPLOYERS DEFINED AS "COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS"
- •INTERPRETED EDUCATORS' NOTES ON LANGUAGE LEARNING HABITS OF CHILDREN



FINDINGS:

- PARENTS IN BOTH COMMUNITIES WANTED CHILDREN TO "GET AHEAD" ACADEMICALLY & ECONOMICALLY
- TRACKTON & ROADVILLE COMMUNITIES DEVELOPED SEPARATE SETS OF TECHNIQUES TO ADJUST TO CERTAIN PHYSICAL & SOCIAL ENVIRONMENTS
- EACH GROUP USED LANGUAGE DIFFERENTLY TO ASSERT THEIR SENSE OF IDENTITY
- CHURCH IS THE KEY INSTITUTION FOR ENABLING TRACKTON & ROADVILLE YOUTHS WITH LANGUAGE SKILLS USEFUL IN MULTIPLE SOCIAL SETTINGS

FINDINGS (CONT.):

- TEACHERS NOTED THAT STUDENTS RECORDED ACTIVITIES & ATTITUDES CENTERED AROUND RESPONDING TO AND USING ORAL & WRITTEN LANGUAGE
- STUDENTS HAD DIFFICULTIES WITH FOLLOWING A UNILINEAR PATTERN OF DEVELOPMENT

(IE: RUNNING NARRATIVES ON ITEMS & EVENTS

- ASKING & ANSWERING COMPREHENSIVE QUESTIONS ABOUT NARRATIVES)
- AN INTERACTIVE APPROACH TO HOW EACH COMMUNITY TALKS & EXPRESSES KNOWLEDGE WAS USED BY TEACHERS TO LINK LINGUISTIC HABITS AND CHOICES TO CHANCES FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUCCESS



SHIRLEY BRICE HEATH WRITES ABOUT HER BOOK, THINGS SHE WOULD'VE DONE DIFFERENTLY, AS WELL AS HOW HER BIASES AS THE AUTHOR AFFECTED HER WRITING.

•HEATH, SHIRLEY B. "THE MADNESS(ES) OF READING AND WRITING ETHNOGRAPHY." ANTHROPOLOGY & EDUCATION QUARTERLY 24.3 (1993): 256-68. PRINT.

BRIAN STREET DELVES INTO THE ZINNIA MAE STORY IN WAYS WITH WORDS.

STREET, BRIAN V. "SOCIETY RESCHOOLING." READING RESEARCH QUARTERLY 47.2 (2012): 216-27. PRINT.



SUZANNE DECASTELL AND TOM WALKER DISCUSS HOW TO TEACH HEATH'S BOOK AND HOW IT IS A NARRATIVE.

DECASTELL, SUZANNE, AND TOM WALKER. "IDENTITY, METAMORPHOSIS, AND ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH: WHAT KIND OF STORY IS WAYS WITH WORDS?" ANTHROPOLOGY & EDUCATION QUARTERLY 22.1 (1991): 3-20. PRINT.

CLAIRE KRAMSCH AND SHIRLEY BRICE HEATH HAVE A CONVERSATION ABOUT HEATH'S BOOK, RESEARCH, AND THE LESSONS SHE HAS LEARNED.

•KRAMSCH, CLAIRE. "INDIVIDUALS, INSTITUTIONS AND THE USES OF LITERACY: SHIRLEY BRICE HEATH AND CLAIRE KRAMSCH IN CONVERSATION." JOURNAL OF APPLIED LINGUISTICS 1.1 (2004): 75-91. MLA INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. WEB. 11 NOV. 2013.



SHIRLEY BRICE HEATH DISCUSSES THE LANGUAGE SOCIALIZATION IN THE CHILDREN OF TRACKTON & ROADVILLE AND HOW IT AFFECTS THEIR PATTERNS OF ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL.

HEATH, SHIRLEY BRICE. "WHAT NO BEDTIME STORY MEANS: NARRATIVE SKILLS AT HOME AND SCHOOL." LANGUAGE IN SOCIETY 11.1 (1982): 49-76. MLA INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. WEB. 12 NOV. 2013.



1ST ASSUMPTION: VISUAL OF TWO COMMUNITIES

ROADVILLE

- PAINTED HOUSES
- SHINGLED ROOFS
- SYMMETRICAL FORM
- YARD EDGED WITH FLOWERS
 - GARDEN
 - FUNITURE

TRACKTON

- RUN DOWN
- NO GRASS
- CONCRETE STEPS DAMAGED
 - HOUSES NEED PAINT
 - THICKETS
 - No Tools

2ND ASSUMPTION: NO PROVISIONS OR NEW BORN CHILD

ROADVILLE

- STORK SHOWERS
- BIG SOCIAL EVENT
 - BABY CLOTHES
- BABY SUPPLIES/ EQUIPTMENT
 - POOLED MONEY FOR
- BIG GIFT (CAR SEAT, STROLLER,
 BABY BED)

TRACKTON

- NO CELEBRATION
- •FEW DIAPERS AND CLOTHES
 - LITTLE MILK
 - SLEEP WITH PARENTS

(NO INDIVIDUAL BED)

3RD ASSUMPTION: NO BABY TALK IN TRACKTON

ROADVILLE

REQUENTLY ENGAGE IN BABY TALK

EX: WHA'S A MATTER

BOBBY? YO WIDLE TUM

TUM ALL EMPTY?

TELL DESE FOLKS

START FEEDING YOU!

TRACKTON

NO BABY TALK

CONSIDERED CHILDISH

OR FOOLISH

RESIDENTS DO NO

INTERPRET BABY TALK

TALK ONLY WHEN GIVING

COMMAND, WARNING,

RECOMMENDATIONS,

OR TEASING.

4TH ASSUMPTION: NO EDUCATIONAL TOYS

ROADVILLE

BOYS AND GIRLS RECEIVE NUMEROUS EDUCATIONAL TOYS

MATCHING GAMES, COLORS,

AND BLOCKS

ACTIVITY GAMES

TEETER POLE RINGS IN RIGHT ORDER

TRACKTON

NO BOOKS

NO PUZZLES

NO BLOCKS

NO TOYS UNLESS

OUTSIDER BRINGS

THEM IN

5TH ASSUMPTION: STORYTELLING

ROADVILLE

ANNOUNCED OR INVITED BY

SOMEONE OTHER THAN STORYTELLER

CERTAIN PEOPLE DESIGNATED AS STORYTELLERS

•FACTUAL, LITTLE EXAGGERATED

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

ACCOUNTS OF WEAKNESS AND LESSONS

TRACKTON

•WIDELY EXAGGERATED

FEW STRUCTURED OPENINGS

HIGHLY COMPETITIVE

NO MORAL/STORYTELLER'S OWN

STRENGTH

 ONLY SERIOUS STORIES ARE ABOUT RECENT TROUBLE OF

RESPECTED INDIVIDUAL IN COMMUNITY OR TO GIVE DIRECTIONS

6TH ASSUMPTION: TEACHERS

TEACHERS HELD RESPONSIBLE!

TEACHERS WANT TO HELP!

TEACHERS AS SCAPEGOATS!



7TH ASSUMPTION: THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE



- ENGLISH FALLS UNDER ONE SET OF RULES.
- ACQUIRING LANGUAGE DIFFERENCES
- **CODE SWITCHING!**