# Educational Technology for Indigenous Languages: A Case Study of Lushootseed

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# **Traditional Greeting**

ha?4 sləxil, Anne Drew Hu tsi dsda.

tuľ?al čəd ?al ti Kirkland, WA.

pastəd čəd. huy čaydi čəd.

George Hu ti dbad. Carrie Hu tsi dsk<sup>w</sup>uy. Good day, my name is Anne Drew Hu.

I come from Kirkland, WA.

I am white and Chinese.

My father is George Hu and my mother

is Carrie Hu.

# How is culture embedded in this greeting?

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# **Culture Embedded in Language**

- This traditional greeting in the Lushootseed language centers our *place, people, and family*
- Coast Salish culture values our roots and connections
- To decolonize, we must learn from Indigenous languages

# **Indigenous Languages**

Range of the Lushootseed language

Image credit: <u>native-land.ca</u>



# Language and (De)colonization

- Residential schools disrupted language transmission
- Colonizers knew language was key to culture and resistance
- We are at an inflection point in the fate of many languages
  - If we can revitalize languages, decolonization will be possible
  - If not, colonization will be completed

### Lushootseed (dx<sup>w</sup>ləšucid/tx<sup>w</sup>əlšucid)

Image credit: <u>The Tulalip</u> <u>Tribes</u> Lushootseed covers an area stretching from Olympia in the South to the Skagit Valley in the North Seattle

# Lushootseed

- Currently no native speakers, small number of fluent speakers
- Different revitalization efforts in several tribes
- Language practices are deeply connected to place, identity, and religion
  - "The language comes from the land"

# Vi Hilbert (taq<sup>w</sup>šəblu)





Vi "**taq\*šəblu**" Hilbert (1918-2008) was a native speaker of Lushootseed.

She collaborated with white settler academics to preserve the language.

Her writing is essential to learning Lushootseed.

# Language-Culture Connections

- s<u>biaw</u> (n) coyote
- <u>biawcut</u> (v) to act smart; person who pretends first to know and then pretends that he doesn't know.

Coyote (the animal) is a noun form of biaw (a verb).

What does this tell us?

Dictionary entries from Bates et al. (1994)

# **Difficult for English Speakers**

#### Lushootseed

46 letter alphabet Uses ejective consonants Verb-Subject-Object Agglutinative morphology Only 4 vowels

#### English

26 letter alphabet

No ejective consonants

Subject-Verb-Object

Analytic morphology

Many vowels and variations

# Alphabet

#### Image Credit: <u>Puyallup Tribal</u> <u>Language Program</u>



# **Agglutination & Word Order**

<sup>4</sup> u-g <sup>w</sup> ə√xal=ıj̃-əd čəł will-open-it we	ti?ə? this	d-s√(h)əli?-du-b I/me-give(n to)	?ə ti s-?ub+√?ubədi? by the hunters			
		predicate	oblique complement			
predicate	direct complement					

Note how words are combined (i.e. *agglutinated*) from many prefixes and suffixes

Image credit: Bates et al. (1994)

# My Goals

- Build respectful relationships with the Lushootseed community
- Develop Lushootseed language skills
- Become an active participant in the community
- Discuss how I could responsibly conduct research that would advance the community's goals

# My Plan

- Take a Lushootseed language course
- Participate in several tribal community events
- Contribute to Lushootseed on Wiktionary and Wikipedia
- Get IRB and tribal government approval to conduct research
- Conduct interviews with Lushootseed speakers/learners

# What Actually Happened

- UW Lushootseed course canceled, but I joined a tribal course
- Went to two community events
- Helped improve the Wiktionary coverage of Lushootseed
- MSU IRB approval for study, still need tribal approval

# **Current Ed Tech**

- Tribal websites
- Digital keyboard
- Quizlet
  - Now with questionable use of GPT...
- Official online dictionary
  - Wiktionary as an alternative

### **Tribal Websites**

#### <u>Puyallup</u>

#### <u>Tulalip</u>

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# Quizlet "Q-Chat"

Welcome to your language lesson! Today, we'll be learning some **numbers** in a Native American language. Numbers are essential for communication, whether you're counting, telling time, or shopping. In this lesson, we'll focus on numbers from **0 to 100**. Don't worry if it seems challenging at first, we'll break it down step by step. Remember to pay attention to the **notation** after each number, as it indicates whether it's used in the **Northern Lushootseed (NL)** or **Southern Lushootseed (SL)** dialect. Let's get started!

Let's start with the term **buus**. In Lushootseed, **buus** means "4". Imagine you have four apples. If you eat one, how many apples will you have left?

Now, here's a question to test your understanding: If you have 4 cookies and you eat 2 of them, how many cookies will you have left?



Great job! You'll have 2 cookies left. Keep up the good work!

# **Dictionary: Print & Online**



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g

overtake; catch. Compare č'ad\* "sneak up on, stalk", k "əč'tx" under k "əč' "track". čala-d chase someone or something : ?u/čáloc He chased me : \*'u√čálotubu4 He chased us. : ?u√čálod čə4 We chased it. : las√čálod We followed it. : x"i? g"əsu√čáldəg"i? bibščab yaži huy x ax a?x a?. They are not able to catch up to Mink because he is so swiftfooted. -HM daylight ► čala-t-əb : X"ul' ?əs√čalatəb ?ə ti?i4

83.1 chase, follow, pursue,

>

-

-

-

čáydi

čáy4

Show More

Have to click "show more" to navigate "pages" of online dict.

# Wiktionary

- Freely editable
  - Potential to add examples and etymology
  - Also potential for vandalism, misinformation
- Has a search bar!
  - Low tolerance for misspellings
- Not moderated by Indigenous communities

Lushootseed [edit] Etymology [edit] biaw ("coyote") + -cut Pronunciation [edit] IPA(key): /bi'aw.tsut/ Verb [edit] biawcut 1. act smart

### **Future Tools**

- 1. Online dictionary is slow to use, no search bar
  - Wiktionary is a stopgap solution
- 2. Tool to decompose agglutinative words is needed
- 3. Online grammar resources are lacking

Maybe a new website to address all three issues?

# Lushootseed Word Decomposer

- Word structure is very different from English
  - Makes using the dictionary even more difficult!
- Few resources to help people understand it
- How can tools help people decompose Lushootseed words?
  - Input Lushootseed, get a breakdown of the words

# Word Decomposition Example

Type "x <sup>w</sup> i? k <sup>w</sup> i dsəshaydx <sup>w</sup> "								
x <sup>w</sup> i?	k <sup>w</sup> i	d+	S+	(?)əs+	hay	+dx <sup>w</sup>		
Not	any	(my)+	(noun)+	(state)+	know	+(patient-oriented)		
Definitions for haydx <sup>w</sup> :								
háy-dx <sup>w</sup> know, find out								
<b>?u√háydxʷəxʷ čəxʷ ?u =</b> Do you know that now?								

# Language Learning Apps?

- Duolingo-style apps are a bad fit for Indigenous languages
- They remove the human relationships
- Social transmission of culture through an app is impossible
- Flashcard systems can be used for *memorization* 
  - Spaced repetition systems are supported by memory research (Settles & Meeder, 2016)

# Takeaways

- Decolonization requires revitalizing Indigenous languages
- Non-native scholars can help, if they make a commitment
- Ed tech can help, when co-designed
- "Research moves at the speed of trust"

# References

Dawn Bates; Thom Hess; Vi taq<sup>w</sup>šəblu Hilbert (1994), Dawn Bates, editor, <u>Lushootseed Dictionary</u>, University of Washington Press

Settles, B., & Meeder, B. (2016, August). <u>A trainable spaced</u> <u>repetition model for language learning</u>. In Proceedings of the 54th annual meeting of the association for computational linguistics (volume 1: long papers) (pp. 1848-1858).