



Language Revitalization Experience in Public Institutions in Imbabura

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Context on Colonial Public Institutions and the Segregation of Indigenous Languages of Nationalities and Peoples

Preparing the Ground for Planting





Promoting the Teaching and Learning of the Kichwa Language in Public Institutions

- In this phase, Kichwa and Awa speakers, as well as language revitalization specialists, play a significant role
- Offering Kichwa language learning services
- Providing customer or user service in their chosen language
- Placing distinctive markers in public institutions
- Promoting the languages of the nationalities and peoples of Imbabura
- Protecting and encouraging the Awapit and Kichwa populations
- Giving more prestige to the use of native languages (Awapit, Kichwa, and Spanish) in public institution workplaces





Conclusions and perspectives

- Municipal, provincial ordinances, and agreements serve as the main gateway to strengthen and understand the fundamental elements of the wisdom and knowledge of peoples and nationalities. This will be achieved by learning and promoting native languages in the context of local state public management, representing a fundamental step towards realizing an intercultural and plurinational state.
- The demonstrated political will on the local authorities' side (parochial, cantonal, and provincial) presents a historic opportunity for all members of Ecuadorian society. The language learning program for Kichwa and Awapit languages by officials of the Decentralized Autonomous Government of the province of Imbabura marks a significant first step towards reclaiming the true history.





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