

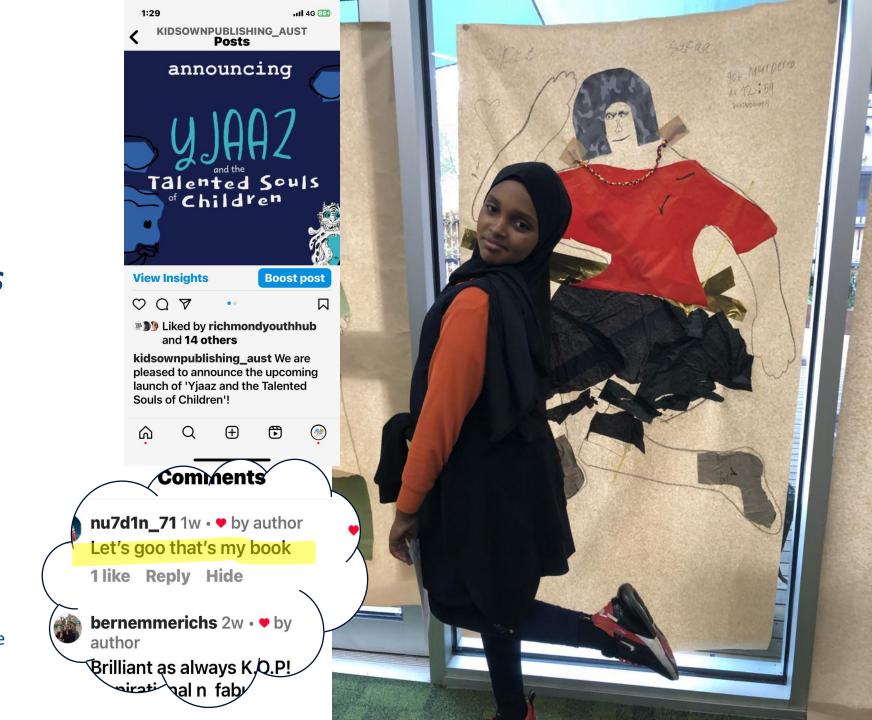


Multilingual authors 'standing taller' in arts-rich translanguaging Spaces: Developing writerly identities through arts-rich bookmaking in and out of school

A/Prof Julie Choi

Dr Rafaela Cleeve Gerkens

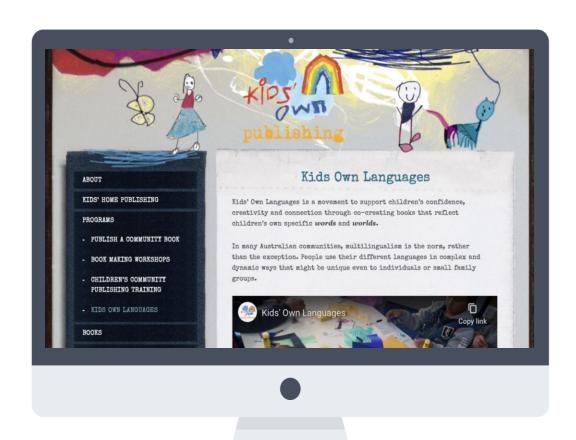
Faculty of Education, University of Melbourne





Collaboration

2022, 'Kids' Own Languages' program



"Kids' Own Publishing is a not-for-profit arts organisation – we publish books by kids, for kids. Kids' Own Artists co-create books with children and their communities that reflect their culture, identity and imagination."

"Kids' Own Languages is a movement to support children's confidence, creativity and connection through co-creating books that reflect children's own specific words and worlds."

KOL Picture Books



The Cheeky Rabbit, with the Hazara community in Dandenong (Hazaragi and English)



The Dry Village, made with the Sikh Volunteers Australia community in Langwarrin (Punjabi and English)



Everyone's Animal, made with the children attending Connie Benn Early Learning Centre, Fitzroy



Heart Language, made with families at Carringbush Adult Education, Richmond



Funny Life, made with students from the Victorian College for the Deaf



Tingly Tastebuds, made with the young people of Richmond Youth



One Big Table of Hellos, made with mothers and children Benn Centre, Fitzroy



Yjazz and the Talented Souls of Children, made with EAL children attending Richmond West Primary School



Somewhere in the Middle, a 'wordless book' made with mothers attending playgroup at the Connie and children at Carringbush Adult



Book project with families at the Vietnamese Playgroup at Connie Benn Centre, to be launched at the Moon Lantern Festival September 2023



Distribution of 350 copies of The Legend of Buz-e-Chini book in Dari, Hazaragi, English to Hazara orgs in



Kids' Own, Vietspeak, and Cherry Crescent pre-school partnership co-designing a picture book through \$20K donation, Dr Choi's

- 12 books
- 276 children and 115 parent participants in 61 workshops
- Over \$250,000 in funding for the KOL program since 2022



Language backgrounds	Main Participant Group	Languages in Books	Workshop venue
Hazaragi	Low literacy Hazara mothers & children	Translations in Dari, Hazaragi & English	Community library
African languages	Low literacy African- background mothers & children	English with African words	Early childhood centre
Vietnamese	Low literacy Vietnamese mothers & children	Translations in Vietnamese & English	Early childhood centre
	2nd generation Vietnamese-Australian parents & children	Translingual text (mixture of English & Vietnamese)	Early childhood centre
Punjabi	Migrant and 2 nd generation Sikh families	Translations in Punjabi & English	Community hub
Mixture of minoritized languages	Grade 4 English as a Second Language primary school children	Mixture of English & children's languages	Youth hub near school & one-day events in special venues





Arts-Rich Translanguaging Pedagogy



The challenge:

- Current approaches to the teaching of literacy in English-dominant countries are not fit for purpose for a growing group of students.
- These approaches are often monolingual, monomodal, and assume high levels of linguistic competence in English.
- They fail to value the funds of knowledge and identity of minoritized students, taking a narrow view of language and meaning making.



The Arts-Rich Translanguaging Pedagogy seeks to:

• use arts experiences as multimodal entry points to bring all students into a culture of reading and writing that relies on and nurtures their individual ways of knowing while providing access to school literacies.

'Funds of Knowledge' and 'Funds of Identity'



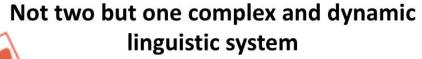
Funds of knowledge: key sources of knowledge and practices of an individual's cultural, community, and familial context (Moll et al., 1992).

Funds of identity: the funds of knowledge that the individual defines "as important to their identity and self-understanding" (Hogg & Volman, 2020, p. 864).



Arts-Rich Translanguaging Pedagogies

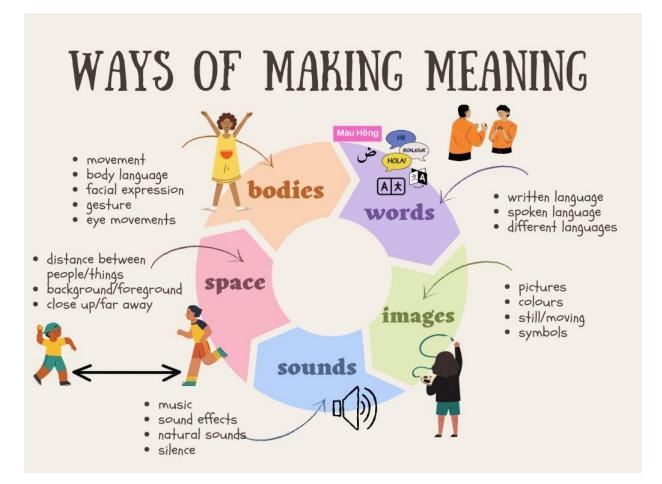






We each
have our
own idiolect
- our own
special mix
of languages
and self
expression





Article 1:

Multilingual Children's Authorial Voices

- 22 4th Grade students created eightpage books using collage materials in an artist-led workshop at Government House, Victoria
- Finding: Arts-rich experiences
 established a translanguaging space
 where learners' full meaning making
 repertoires could be deployed, allowing
 them to create and sustain meaning
 making flows in creating their own texts,
 expressing their unique authorial voices

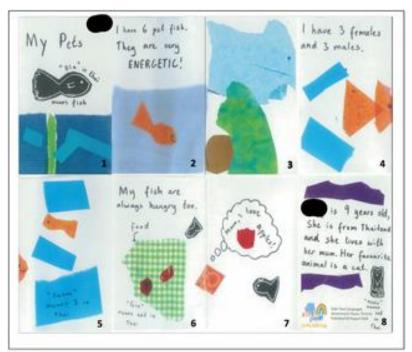


Fig. 5. Lilly L/W?. My Pets
Written text in book: My Pets
"Bla" in thai means fish (p.1)
I have 6 pet fish. They are
very ENERGETIC! (p.2) I have
3 females and 3 males. (p.4)
"saam" means 3 in Thai (p.5)
My fish are always hungry
too. [food and symbol of
arrow pointing to picnic cloth
pattern] "Gin" means eat in
Thai (p.6) Mmm, I Love
apples! (p.7) [text on
previous page] (p.8).

MELBOURNE



Caitlin

My Pets 'The resourceful teacher'

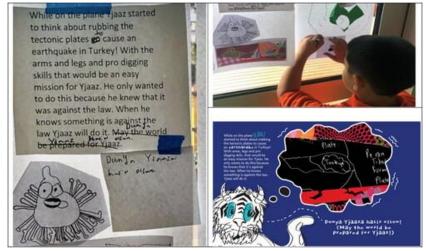
Scratch paper, collage paper scraps glued onto A3 white paper, and black fineliner

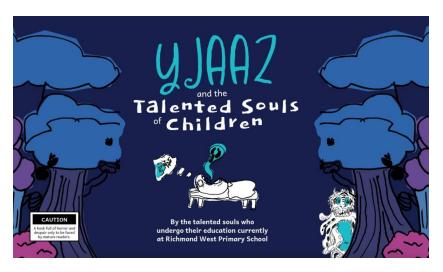
Read our open access article:

Article 2:

Multilingual Children's Authorial Identities in the Translanguaging Space

- Class of 20 multilingual 4th Grade students
- 6-week arts led collaborative bookmaking project
- **Finding:** Arts-rich collaborative bookmaking experiences created a translanguaging space that supported the development of students' multilingual writers' identities.











LEARNERS: **20 YEAR 4** EAL & NON-EAL LEARNERS



LANGUAGES: DINKA VIETNAMESE ARABIC OROMO ENGLISH TURKISH









MEANING MAKING PRACTICES:

• WRITING (EME

• READING

RGING)

• DRAWING • PERFORMING

writing-drawing-collaging





collaborative decision making on texts



reading-miming-drama







costume wearing - dancing

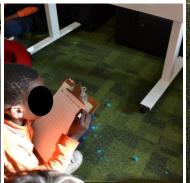


- SOCCER
- BASKETBALL PLAYERS
- BALLERINA
- FASHION DESIGNER

















Findings



We found that the elements that supported the development of students' multilingual writers' identities consisted of:

- 1. Learning about students' multilingual repertoires
- 2. Marking out a translanguaging space
- 3. Using arts experiences to lead language interactions
- 4. Introducing translanguaging (explicit teaching) in the multimodal arts-rich space
- 5. Applying translanguaging as multilingual writers

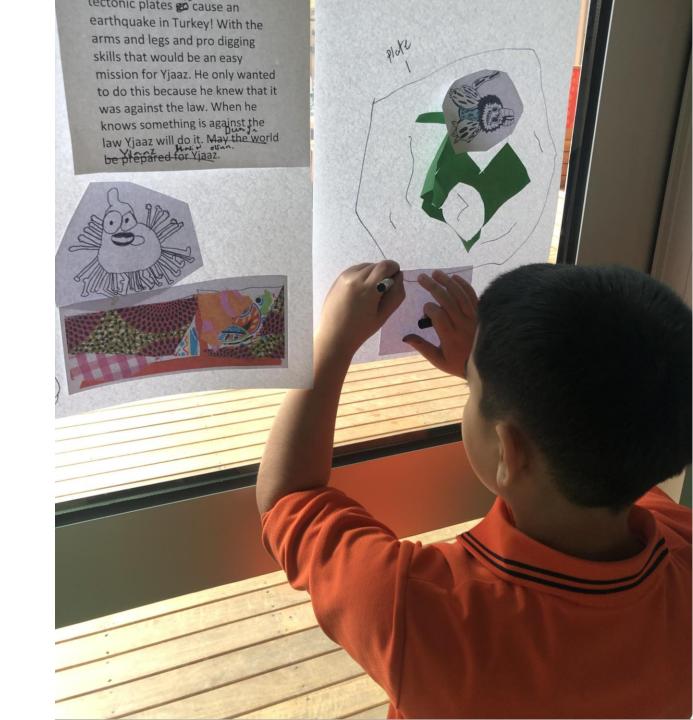


Arts experiences lead language interactions

[On learning in and through the arts...]
Raphael and colleagues (2021) explain that the arts and other curriculum areas can 'gracefully and mutually intertwine' (p. 5) to support learning in both disciplines.

[On learning Karate...]

"Our data demonstrate that embodied repertoires are not secondary to verbal utterances. Quite contrary, we have seen that...verbal utterances are employed to cue and complement body movement and therefore become part of embodied repertoires ... Embodied repertoires become central to interactions and pedagogy in the club." (Zhu Hua, Li Wei & Daria Jankowicz-Pytel, 2020, p. 77)





Arts
experiences
lead language
interactions

Coco/Julie: Salaam aleikum.

Julie:

Coco:

Coco: You're not supposed to say aleikum. You just say

salaam, 'cause it's a kind way to say hi back, you

don't say salaam aleikum also. Or Marhaba.

Okay. Marhaba. Oh, I learned something today.

Yeah, yes, that's three way ... two ways to say hi.

This is a kind way to say hi back.



Becoming a writer

Cope & Kalantzis (2009: 33) explain that:

"Learning to write is about forming an identity; some learned about it" comfortably work their way into that identity show people about it" difference has to do with social of show people and the difference has to do with social of show people about it has been different languages and show people about it is the starting point show people about it is different languages and show people about it is different languages. The show people about it is different languages and show people about it is different languages. The show people about it is different languages and show people about it is different languages. The show people about it is different languages and show people about it is different languages. The show people about it is different languages and show people about it is different languages. The show people about it is different languages and show people about it is differen intellectually stimulating and motivating than sound-letter correspondences? Perhaps a pedagogy that built on the multifarious subjectivities of learners might work better than drilling to distraction the ones who do not immediately "get" the culture of writing?"



Becoming a multilingual writer











Translanguaging

s + language + ing

signs and symbols used to communicate by different communities

an ac

happr

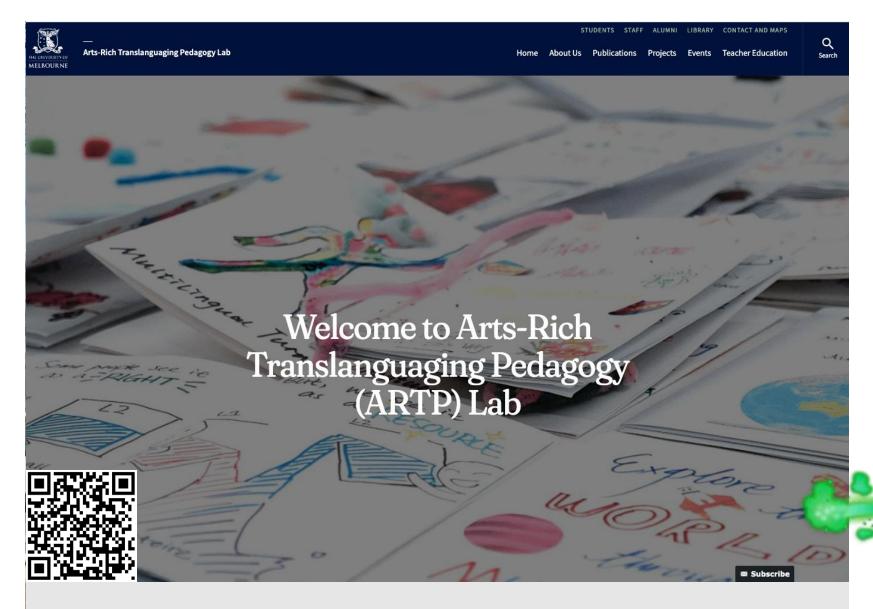
dancir

what we do when we use all our languages (ir o make meaning) together to express oursely











Thank you!



https://blogs.unimelb.edu.au/art-pl/