Part I: Language Presence

Where is your language used, heard, or read?

- 1. Where is your language spoken (e.g. geographic area i.e. country, state, city)?
- 2. How many hours in a week do you use the community language?
- 3. How many hours in a week do you hear the community language?
- 4. Is it possible to hear your language?

	never	rarely	sometimes	often	always
on the tv					
on the radio					
in the streets					
in shops					
at restaurants					
on the internet					
in schools					
other					

Other (please specify)/Comments:

5. Is there an official writing system for the community language that is used for:

	Yes	No	Don't Know
books			
pamphlets			
street signs			
computer operating systems (e.g.			
Ubuntu,			
Microsoft, Mac)			
software (e.g. Microsoft word,			
games)			
apps for smart-phones			
advertisements			
newspapers			
webpages			
government documents			
education			
other			

6. When do you use your community language? (Please check all that apply)

	never	rarely	sometimes	often	always
at home					
in the community on a daily basis for					
everyday living needs (e.g. purchasing goods					
and services)					
visiting with friends and relatives					
at community organized events					
at government organized events					
at ceremonies					
at schools					
at holiday events					
online					
texting					
other					

Other	(please	specify)/Comments:
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- 7. Is the language being taught in the public or private schools as a separate subject?
- 8. Is there a community language program that is officially recognized by the local, state, or federal government? Do they offer classes in the language? How often? At what level?
- 9. Is the community language the language of instruction in (please circle all that apply):

preschool	grade 9
grade 1	grade 10
grade 2	grade 11
grade 3	grade 12
grade4	community or technical college
grade 5	college or university
grade 6	other
grade 7	none of the above
grade 8	

10. Please indicate how you obtained knowledge of your community language (please circle all that apply). spoken at home as a child learned in school community language was primary language of instruction (in school) community language was taught as separate subject community organized program other Other (please specify)/Comments: Part II: Language and Technology Throughout this portion of the survey we make a distinction between three types of technology: "traditional", "older", and "contemporary". These are defined below. It may not be clear in the case of some forms of technology if they are, for example, older or contemporary. In such cases we ask that you simply make your own decision. Question 11 allows you to add to the three categories. **TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGY:** refers to anything that does not require electricity (e.g. pencil, paper, books) **OLDER TECHNOLOGY**: refers to technology created prior to the last 20 years (ca. before 1990) and prior to the common occurrence of personal computers appearing in many homes (e.g. telephones, typewriters, wax cylinders, phonographs, various cassette recordings, CDs, VHS or beta recordings) **CONTEMPORARY TECHNOLOGY:** technology that has become popularized in the last twenty-years or so (ca. 1990) (e.g. the internet, personal computers, scanners, publishing software, interactive video games, digital recording devices) **CELLULAR PHONE:** Because a cell phone can be taken anywhere, we treat it as a separate entity and provide the option to select *cell phone* as its own category. However, we do consider it *contemporary* technology. 11. Please add any items you consider to be "traditional", "older", and/or "contemporary" not included in our list that you would like us to be aware of in regards to your community language and this survey. TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGY:

OLDER TECHNOLOGY:

CONTEMPORARY TECHNOLOGY:

12. Where do you have access to various types of technology?

	traditional technology (e.g. pencil, paper, books)	older technology (e.g. telephone, typewriter, phonograph, cassette, CD, VHS)	contemporary technology (e.g. internet, PC, digital recording devices, software, video games)	cellular phone	None
at home					
at the office					
at school					
at a community center					
at a local library					
texting					
apps (for cell phone					
other					

Other (please specify)/Comments:

13. Where do you have access to various types of technology that allow you to have access to your community language or use your community language with the technology?

	traditional	older technology	contemporary	cellular	None
	technology	(e.g. telephone,	technology (e.g.	phone	
	(e.g. pencil,	typewriter,	internet, PC, digital		
	paper, books)	phonograph,	recording devices,		
		cassette, CD,	software, video		
		VHS)	games)		
at home					
at the office					
at school					
at a community					
center					
at a local library					
texting					
apps (for cell phone		_			
other					

14. What resources does your community use with various technologies in relation to your community language for educational purposes in terms of language learning?

	traditional technology (e.g. pencil, paper, books)	older technology (e.g. telephone, typewriter, phonograph, cassette, CD, VHS)	contemporary technology (e.g. internet, PC, digital recording devices, software, video games)	cellular phone	None
books for					
educational					
purposes					
dictionaries					
educational					
language lessons					
(e.g. workbooks,					
online resources)					
educational					
language					
applications for cell					
phone					
educational games					
other					

Other (please specify)/Comments:

15. Does your community use technology in relation to the community language for educational purposes in terms of subject learning (e.g. mathematics, geography, cultural studies taught in the language)?

	traditional	older technology	contemporary	cellular	None
	technology	(e.g. telephone,	technology (e.g.	phone	
	(e.g. pencil,	typewriter,	internet, PC, digital		
	paper, books)	phonograph,	recording devices,		
		cassette, CD,	software, video		
		VHS)	games)		
math					
geography					
cultural studies					
science					
arts					
literature					
history	-	_			
other					

16. Does your community use technology in relation to the community language for entertainment/social networking?

	traditional technology (e.g. pencil, paper, books)	older technology (e.g. telephone, typewriter, phonograph, cassette, CD, VHS)	contemporary technology (e.g. internet, PC, digital recording devices, software, video games)	cellular phone	None
books (e.g. audio,					
paper)					
games (e.g. word					
games, board					
games, video					
games)					
traditional songs					
contemporary songs					
social networking					
(e.g. facebook, pen					
pals)					
literature					
Movies (e.g. in your					
language, w/subtitles)					
other					

Other (please specify)/Comments:

17. Does your community use technology in relation to the community language for archival material (e.g. legacy materials written in the language such as stories, poetry, narratives, histories)

	traditional	older technology	contemporary	cellular	None
	technology	(e.g. telephone,	technology (e.g.	phone	
	(e.g. pencil,	typewriter,	internet, PC, digital		
	paper, books)	phonograph,	recording devices,		
		cassette, CD,	software, video		
		VHS)	games)		
Stories/narratives					
oral histories					
traditional songs					
biographies					
other					

18. Does your community use technology in relation to the community language for news or popular culture purposes (e.g. newspapers, flyers for entertainment or events, political campaign information)?

	traditional technology (e.g. pencil, paper, books)	older technology (e.g. telephone, typewriter, phonograph, cassette, CD, VHS)	contemporary technology (e.g. internet, PC, digital recording devices, software, video games)	cellular phone	None
Newspapers (e.g. print, online)					
flyers					
broadcast news (e.g. radio, tv, online)					
political campaigns					
blogs					
other					

Other (please specify)/Comments:

19. Does your community use technology in relation to the community language for traditional community based religious, medical, or cultural information?

	traditional	older technology	contemporary	cellular	None
	technology	(e.g. telephone,	technology (e.g.	phone	
	(e.g. pencil,	typewriter,	internet, PC, digital		
	paper, books)	phonograph,	recording devices,		
		cassette, CD,	software, video		
		VHS)	games)		
traditional religious					
practices					
Christina religious					
practices					
traditional medical					
practices					
traditional					
ceremonies					
other					