

LANGUAGE AND CITIZENSHIP

CLARA KEATING (UNIVERSITY OF COIMBRA)

JMD ELCSiC |
Discourses in Europe |
SESSIONS 1 - 2



The Henley Passport Index
Q4 2020 Report



MY PASSPORT

1. Take a photograph of your document, as well as the contexts in which you use it in a more frequent way.
2. Describe what steps you had to take to obtain the document ;
3. tell the group how or whether your document made a significant difference in your daily life
4. Identify, in your document, those inscriptions (stamps, etc.) that mark a significant movement in your life trajectory (if any). Write a short narrative about it.
5. In what ways do you think this relates to issues of citizenship?



THE ANGLE OF CITIZENSHIP

Isin's (2008) dimensions, see Milani (2015: 322-326)

Citizenship as

Status: citizenship as forms of membership in (nation)state, in-between social contracts and forms of belonging

Habitus (i.e., internalised dispositions and modes of conduct by socialization in practices) : how individuals perceive, enact and embody citizenship in their daily lives

Acts: those moments in which individuals “break with habitus”, i.e., unexpected radical dissent, outside or on the boundaries of institutional contexts. See also *linguistic citizenship* (Stroud 2001): drawing upon oppositional discourses to disrupt and destabilize hegemonical views on language (e.g. the language as a trophée of war, Luandino Vieira)

THE ANGLE OF CITIZENSHIP IN SOME OF OUR WORK

How language – i.e., **what materially and symbolically counted as Portuguese/ or other languages in complex multilingual local contexts** – mediates the affordances of citizenship for migrant speakers, both in Portugal and abroad.

The role of the Portuguese language in citizenship **status**: a historical focus on state discourses and the ongoing circulation of linguistic ideologies in policy measures for multilingual migrants in Portugal and for Portuguese abroad.

Portuguese linguistic citizenship in **habitus**: Portuguese migrant speakers in London and their embodied practices and repertoires, as they socialized in activities in their daily lives.

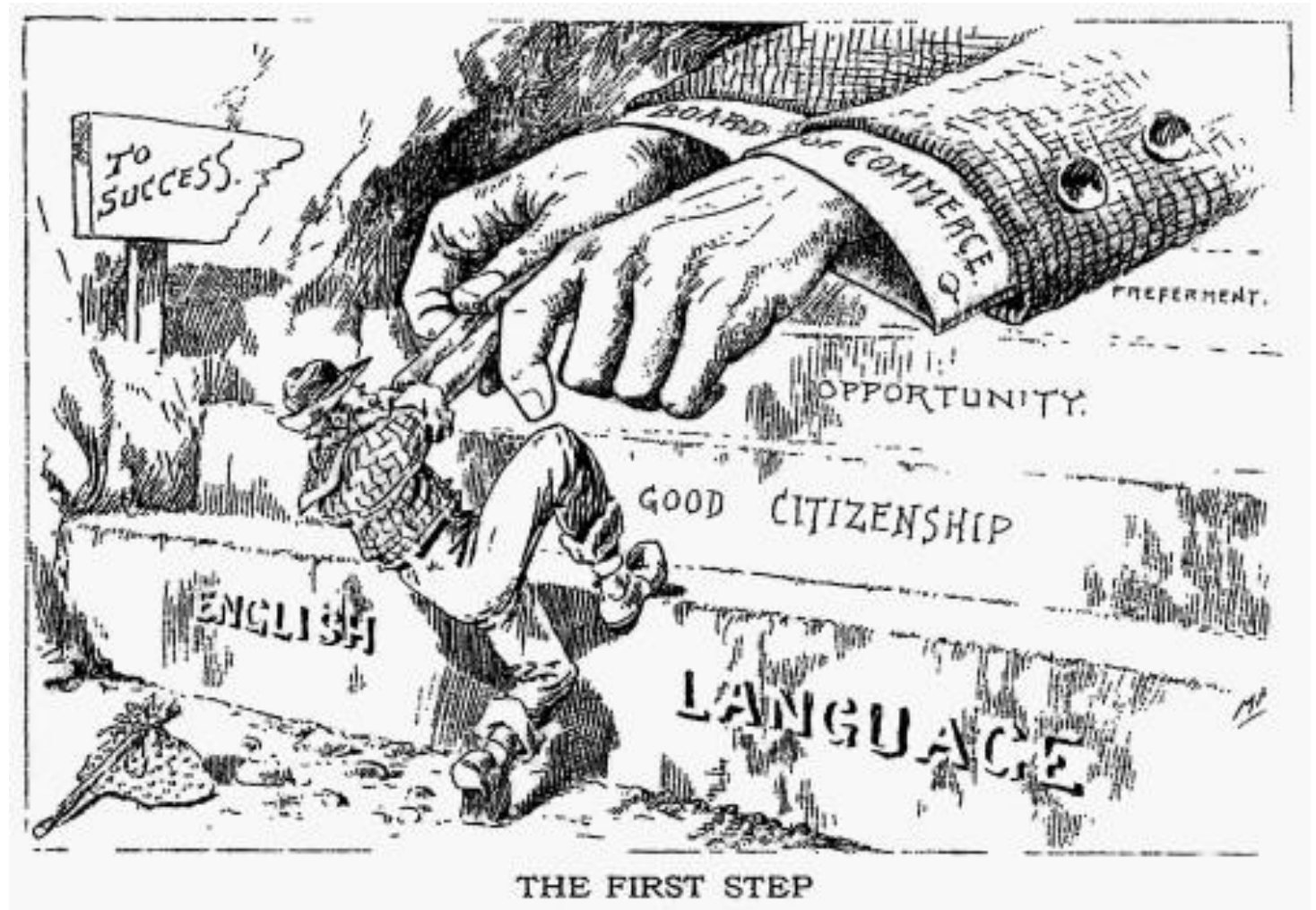
Portuguese-medium linguistic citizenship in **action**: the circulation of a Portuguese language *episteme* across a collaborative action research project with migrants

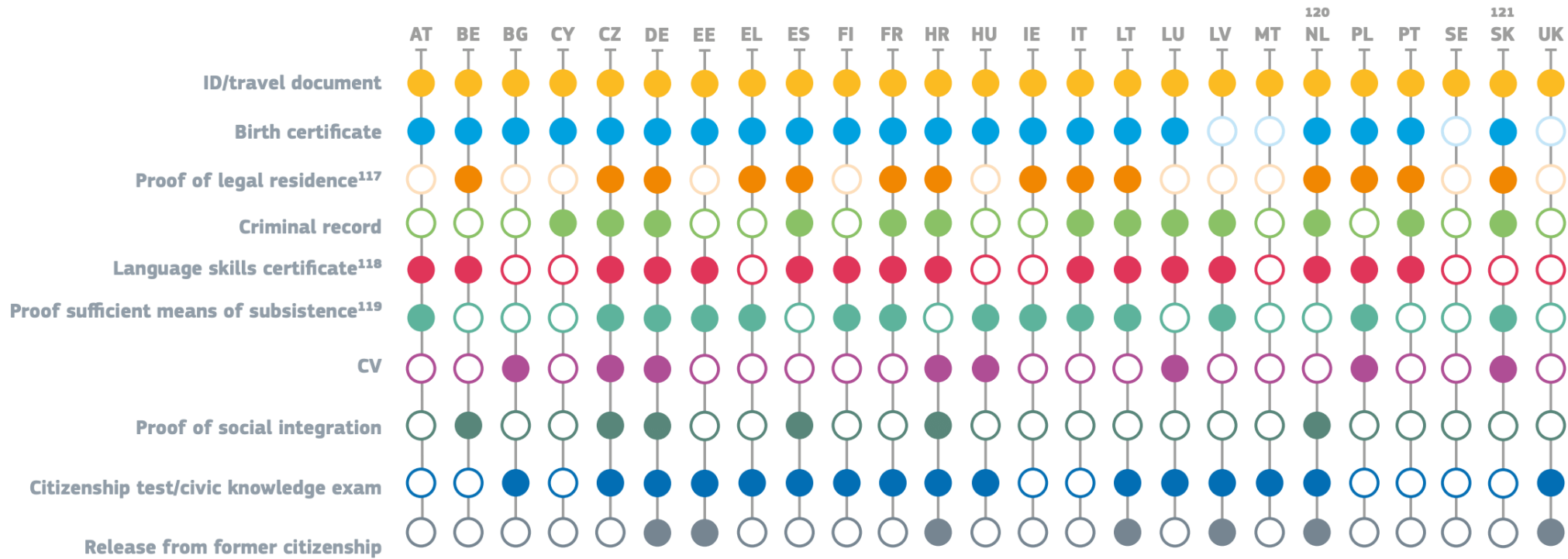
STATUS

- *Citizenship* - **social contract** of rights and duties between an individual and one or several states (Bauböck, 2012)
- **Rights**, e.g., “protection of the law, freedom of speech, personal security, political participation”, e.g., elections (Wingstedt 1998, 88).
- **Duties**, e.g. “demonstrating loyalty to the state when called upon, e.g. participation in military enterprises” (Wingstedt 1998, 88).
- *Nationality* - belonging to a particular national community - historically constructed, social, cultural and individually imagined (Anderson, 1983)

Mediated by language

<https://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-resources/spotlight-primary-source/immigration-cartoon-1916>





Source: EMN NCPs' reports

STUDYING THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN CITIZENSHIP STATUS

<https://best-citizenships.com/2021/02/23/eu-citizenship-tests-civic-language-and-integration/>

STATUS

Linguistic capital | Cultural capital | Prestige
(Bourdieu, Blackledge & Pavlenko 2002; Pavlenko & Blackledge 2005)

Misrecognition of official/national languages as if they are standard

Pre-set norms involving language learning

Confusing language with social integration

<https://www.pearlsofportugal.com/move-to-portugal/language-test-for-portuguese-citizenship/>

Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

