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## **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Information: 2nd ICLDC PR Committee  
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HAWAII—Linguists estimate that around 6,000 languages are spoken in the world today. But at least half of these languages are endangered and will be extinct before 2100. In other words, one language dies every two weeks, each death constituting a loss of cultural history, knowledge, and identity. Language documentation and conservation efforts aim to slow the rate of language extinction. In February 2011, the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC) will bring together active researchers to share strategies for supporting endangered languages.

With its theme “Strategies for Moving Forward”, the 2<sup>nd</sup> ICLDC will feature over 160 presentations, building on the strong momentum created at the previous conference in 2009. The goal of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ICLDC is to discuss research and revitalization approaches yielding rich, accessible records which can benefit both the field of language documentation and speech communities. Indigenous presenters like Peter Keegan of University of Auckland recognize the significance of the indigenous voice in language documentation efforts. “Past conferences and experiences show that indigenous peoples gain more by looking at successful work undertaken by other indigenous groups on their own languages as opposed to looking at what outsiders are doing amongst various indigenous groups,” Keegan says.

Keegan adds, “It is extremely important that indigenous perspectives be included in language documentation work,” Keegan said. “The conference recognizes this by including indigenous presenters such as Larry Kimura.” Kimura of University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, Keren D. Rice of University of Toronto, and Wayan Arka of Australian National University will give plenary talks addressing, respectively, Hawaiian language revitalization efforts over the past three decades, documentation as a joint enterprise by academic and community researchers as a crucial part of community strengthening, and strategic issues in language management with special regard to minority languages in Indonesia.

Additional ICLDC highlights include two days of optional pre-conference technical training workshops (Feb. 9–10) and an optional post-conference Hilo Field Study (on the Big Island of Hawai‘i) to visit Hawaiian language revitalization programs in action (Feb. 14–15). One of the following three colloquia will be offered daily: Dictionaries and Endangered Languages: Technology, Revitalization, and Collaboration organized by Sarah Ogilvie; The Use of Film in Language Documentation organized by Rozenn Milin and Melissa Bisagni; and Grammaticography organized by Sebastian Nordhoff. Social events complete with hors



d'oeuvres, drinks, and entertainment will take place Friday and Saturday evening after the day's sessions.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC): Strategies for Moving Forward, is to be held February 11–13, 2011, at the Hawai'i Imin International Conference Center on the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa campus. Registration begins Friday, Feb. 11 at 7:30am. For more details, including the complete conference workshop and presentation schedule and information on pre-registration, please visit our website, Facebook page, and Twitter. A press kit is available at <http://sites.google.com/site/icldcpresroom>.