University of New Mexico UNM Digital Repository

Research Supported by El Centro

El Centro de la Raza

12-10-2016

The Impact of Spanish Heritage Language Programs on Spanish Language Learners' Selfefficacy.

Dietger De Maessener

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/el_centro_research
Part of the <u>Language and Literacy Education Commons</u>

Recommended Citation

De Maessener, Dietger. "The Impact of Spanish Heritage Language Programs on Spanish Language Learners' Self-efficacy.." (2016). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/el_centro_research/17

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the El Centro de la Raza at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Research Supported by El Centro by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

The Impact of Spanish Heritage Language Programs on Spanish Language Learners' Self-efficacy.

This research study explores the experiences of Spanish heritage learners (SHL) in Spanish language classes. SHL are sometimes referred to as native speakers, quasi-native speakers, or home-background speakers and have a family-based connection to the Spanish language (Hancock, 2002). Given this broad definition of SHL, their experiences with the heritage language are wide-ranging. While levels of fluency and skill vary substantially, language ideologies, attitudes, stigma, and sociolinguistic factors can equally determine the linguistic market value of one's Spanish skills (Bourdieu, 1977). Given the high level of complexity and the wide range of influential and continuously dynamic factors, especially situated within the sociohistorical context of New Mexico, heritage Spanish learners inevitably arrive in the Spanish classroom with varying levels of access, power, self-efficacy, and opportunity. The study examines SHL lived experiences through a multi-dimensional theoretical framework including language ideology and anthropolitics, and critical, identity, and sociolinguistic theory. The study highlights the complex relationships at play among SHL and provides practical insights in SHL program design and the classroom as a field of struggle. Keywords: Spanish heritage learners, sociolinguistics, identity, language, ideology, access, self-efficacy