## Mexican-American Students' Perceptions of Linguistic and Cultural Aspects in *Under the Mesquite*



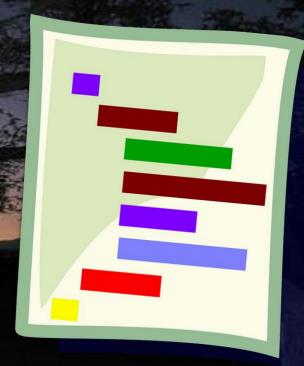
Ivan Alexandro Santos Sanchez advisor: Dr. Rebecca Pozzi Spring 2019

### Under the Mesquite (2011) summary

- Empowering story
  - o family bonds
  - the strength of a mujer navigating her education
- Authentic immigrant experience
- Crossing borders
- Trying to assimilate to a new country/ culture

#### **Outline**

- Objectives
- Previous studies
- Methodology
- Analysis (results)
- Discussion
- Conclusions
- Limitations
- Future investigations



source: Google images

### **Objetivos:**

#### **Objectives of the study:**

- The perception of Mexican students on code switching used in the book Under the Mesquite (UTM, 2011) by Guadalupe Garcia McCall
- Study the evolution of student's perception throughout a class about UTM

### Research question:

• ¿What are the perceptions of high school students in Salinas, California, in an additional program for Latinos/as about the maintenance of Spanish and its culture, code change and identity?



## Previous studies: bilingualism in California



Fuente: Google imagenes

- Proposition 227, 1998
  - "English only" Ron Unz (Monzó, 2010)
  - No more bilingual schools (Monzó, 2010)
  - parents against Prop. 227(Monzó, 2010)

## Previous studies: bilingualism in California cont.

- Problems of the eradication of bilingual education
  - Students question their identity (McCartney, 2012)
  - An increase of school dropouts (Lee, 2006)
  - Students stories are ignored by educators (Bernal, 1998)

# Previous studies:El cambio de código

- Common in bilingual speakers (Azevedo, 2008)
- Mixture of two languages (Azevedo, 2008)
- Speakers mix the languages in the same sentence (Azevedo, 2008)



### Institutional profile



- High School in Salinas,California
- Percentage of Latino Students 47.17% obtaining high school diploma (world population review, 2019)
- Spanish Language is common in Salinas, CA.
- Salinas has 77.2% Latinos (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019)

### Methodology and participants

- Methodology:
  - Teaching *UTM* (2011) to 17 Mexican
     & Mexican-American students \
    - the teaching lasted 6 weeks, 3 hrs.
      per class
  - Evolution of perceptions on code switching used in the book
  - Survey: 20 questions and reflections



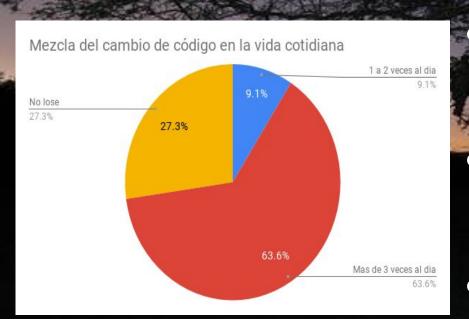
### Methodology and participants cont.



Fuente: Google imagenes

- 17 female students participated
  - they have Mexican heritage
  - 63.3% are borned in the U.S.
  - 36.4% are borned in Mexico

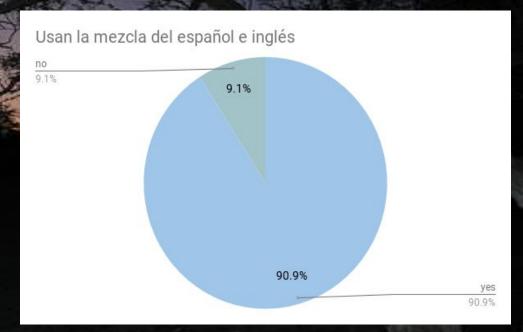
## Quantitative analysis: perceptions on code switching



- 72.7% participants notice code switching (Survey, 2019)
- the same percentage say they identify with code switching (Survey, 2019)
- 27.3% say they don't know if they notice it (survey, 2019)

## Quantitative analysis Cont.: perceptions on code switching

• 90.9% of participants stated they use code switching in their life (Survey, 2019)



# **Quantitative analysis Cont.: perceptions** on code switching

- One participant against code switching:
  - "I do not like it because it does not sound accurate in the sentence" (Survey,2019)
  - "I am bilingual but I do not mix Spanish and English" (Survey, 2019)

# Qualitative analysis: perceptions on code switching

Perceptions before reading the book:

- "I feel normal when people use both languages because I do too" (encuesta, 2019)
- "When I hear people... use English and Spanish... it triggers a kind of code switch... like ok, so this is how this person likes to communicate" (encuesta, 2019)

# Qualitative analysis: perceptions on code switching

Perceptions after reading the book:

- "It makes me feel comfortable, and I can understand it" (Survey, 2019)
- "I feel like I can relate to it by reading commonly used Spanish words" (Survey, 2019)
- "I'm happy being able to to switch between languages, I understand it better" (Survey, 2019)

## Code switching as a tool to understand literature

- "[books such as *UTM*] make me feel like I do belong and that school is for me" (survey, 2019)
- "This book helps me because it ties in culture into the academic work that students do, the story told if relatable and applicable" (Survey, 2019)
- "the mixture of languages in the book help me to learn my mexican history and vocabulary in english" (Survey, 2019)

#### Discussion:

- Books like UTM which use code switching, help students to connect to their cultural heritage (Campbell, 2012).
- Through code switching students incorporate both cultures, languages and identities in their education (Ladson-Billings, 1995)

#### **Conclusions:**

- The participants:
  - identified with code switching
  - stated they use the concept
  - o assimilated to books such as UTM
  - o identified with the cultural heritage portrayed by the book
  - concluded that books which use code switching will help them in their education.



- The study
  - focused on female students only
  - Only one book was analysed
  - Code switching was the only aspect researched
  - The survey focused on perceptions on code switching only

#### Future investigations:

- Include questions in the survey regarding code switching when conversing with professors
- Use segments of other books such as UTM to see different examples of context
- Interview professors & parents on their perspective on code switching
- Interview spanish speakers, who only speak Spanish to see what they think on the concept

#### **Acknowledgements:**

- Special thanks to Dra. Pozzi for guiding me through my research
- Thanks to the Spanish department teachers who contributed to my education at CSUMB
- Thanks to Dr. Lopez for his mentorship
- Thanks to my classmates for their feedback

#### References:

Borrero, N. (2015). Bilingual and Proud of It: College-Bound Latinos/as and the Role of Interpreting in Their Success. Bilingual Research Journal, 38(1), 6-22.

Cai, M. (2002). Multicultural literature for children and young adults: Reflections on critical issues (Contributions to the study of world literature; no. 116). Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press.

Devereaux, Michelle D., & Wheeler, Rebecca. (2012). Code-Switching and Language Ideologies: Exploring Identity, Power, and Society in Dialectally Diverse Literature. English Journal, 102(2), 93-100.

Hughes, J., Im, M., Kwok, O., Cham, H., & West, S. (2015). Latino Students' Transition to Middle School: Role of Bilingual Education and School Ethnic Context. Journal of Research on Adolescence, 25(3), 443-458.

Ladson-Billings, Gloria. (1992). Reading between the Lines and beyond the Pages: A Culturally Relevant Approach to Literacy Teaching. Theory into Practice, 31(4), 312-20.

Lee, Steven K. (2006). The Latino Students' Attitudes, Perceptions, and Views on Bilingual Education. Bilingual Research Journal, 30(1), 107-122.

Martinez, Ramon Antonio. (2010). Spanglish as Literacy Tool: Toward an Understanding of the Potential Role of Spanish-English Code-Switching in the Development of Academic Literacy. Research in the Teaching of English, 45(2), 124-149.

McCartney, Cynthia, Harris, Sandra, & Farrow, Vicky. (2012). Experiences of secondary Hispanic immigrant students: Their stories of challenge and triumph. Journal of School Leadership, 22(1), 26-54.

Monzó, L. (2005). Latino Parents' "Choice" for Bilingual Education in an Urban CaliforniaSchool: Language Politics in the Aftermath of Proposition 227. Bilingual Research Journal, 29(2), 365-386.

Naidoo, J. (2012). Cultivating Latino cultural literacy: Pura Belpre award-winning books in library programming for teens and tweens. Young Adult Library Services, 10(3), 32-36,41.

Solorzano, Daniel G., & Bernal, Dolores Delgado. (2001). Examining Transformational Resistance through a Critical Race and LatCrit Theory Framework: Chicana and Chicano Students in an Urban Context. Urban Education, 36(3), 308-42.

U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Salinas city, California; UNITED STATES. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/salinascitycalifornia,US/RHI225217.

