Promoting Translingualism & Multimodality in Academic Writing

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Agenda

Brief intro

- Navigating academia in an English speaking world
- Multimodal writing
- Translingualism in publication
- Multimodal publication



My background

TRANSNATIONAL MULTILINGUAL WRITER

- Grew up and studied in Mexico all through my BA
- Started writing academically till my MA years
- 3. Advocated use of L1 in all stages of L2 writing (and vice-versa)
- Integrated multimodal, translingual writing in my academic work and publications
- 5. Publish using the languages I know in multimodal digital forms





1. Navigating Academia in English

PUBLISHING TIMELINE AND CHARACTERISTICS

100% EARLY ARTICLES

The publication was entirely in English even though the topics came from multiple cultures, languages, and modes.

85%

MANY ARTICLES

I used Spanish in a title; provided raw data without alterations with translations, and offered an abstract in Spanish too.

60%

MOST ARTICLES NOW

Apart from what I did for Article 2, I also added photos, diagrams, tables, and other media to convey my points.

<60%

RECENT ARTICLES

The inception, the data collection, planning, data analysis, and some writing is in Spanish and comes from multimodal sources

100%

REALIZATION

Actually, I came to the realization that all of my work has always been translingual and multimodal, but with a mostly English output.



2. What is multimodality?

ACCORDING TO THE UCL:

It is "an inter-disciplinary approach that understands communication and representation to be more than about language... [and] addresses much-debated questions about changes in society, in relation to new media and technologies."

cf. Wikepedia, (2023)

Linguistic

Includes oral, written, and sign language

Visual

Includes images, graphs, symbols, icons static or moving

Aural

Includes sounds, music

Gestural

Movement, expression, body language

Spatial

Position, physical arrangement, proximity



CHRONOTOPES

A TALE OF TWO ARTICLES

From linear and mostly English only writing to multimodal and translingual writing



Article #1

CREATING A UNIQUE TRANSNATIONAL SPACE click to access

RQ:

How do individuals in a social network construct transnational social spaces through digital media?

DATA

Interviews

both FACEBOOK



Creating a Unique
Transnational Place:
Deterritorialized
Discourse and the
Blending of Time and
Space in Online Social
Media

Written Communication

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M. Sidury Christiansen¹

Abstract

This study describes how members of a transnational social network of Mexican bilinguals living in Chicago manipulate their language on online social

Conversation I. "Pesitos."

Conversation 1. "Pesitos."		
I	Daniela's wall post. A picture of female members of the network dressed up and at a family member's quinceañera [fifteenth birthday] party. (Not included to keep confidentiality) No caption. Daniela took the picture and posted it on her wall.	
2	Thursday, October 20 at 1:12pm · Like 4 people like this.	
3	Juana wow what beautiful girls . Great fotographer	Wow, what beautiful girls!. Great photographer.
4	Friday, October 21 at 12:45am · Like Tamara <3 it! Friday, October 21 at 7:50am · Like	[Love] it!
5	Pamela Pues salen muy guapas todas.pero falte yop groseras y luego dicen q por q somos sentidos jijijijijipesitos????? Friday, October 21 at 2:12pm · Like	Well, you are all looking beautiful, but I'm missing, you bad girls and then you say why do we get hurt hahahaha little p[k]isses?????
6	Chana Uffff Ya reclamó PAMELA! Jajaja Por k usted estava en el pipirin LOL Friday, October 21 at 2:41 pm · Like	Argh! Pamela complained already! Ha haha because you were in the pisser. LOL
7	Pamela Se uvuera esperado se pasan q no ve q esta camara hace milagros conmigo,tengo q aprovecharjajaja .y ya ve eso es mal de familia, jijiji Saturday, October 22 at 2:56pm · Like	You should have waited. Don't you see that this camera does miracles with my image? I have to take advantage of it hahaha you know it runs in the family, heeheehee
8	Tamara Ya veo. Sera para el próximo party! Saturday, October 22 at 10:10pm · Like	I see. It will be in the next party!

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DOI: 10.1177/0741088317693996
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Conversation 2. "Échele."

I Tamara's wall post.

There is a picture of Tamara's dad with a microphone singing a karaoke song. [Cropped and blurred to protect confidentiality]



The caption reads:
"Ese es mi apa!!!"
October 21 at 7:21pm

"That's my dad!"

Keep it going!

[message directed

- Queta, Coco, Isabel and 12 others like this.
- 3 Tito echele!!!! October 22 at 7:23pm · Like · 1

Minerva quien dijo que nomas mi Pa Miguel, si a mi Tio tambien le sale lo cantador, miren October 23 at 2:57pm · Like · I to Tamara's dad]
Who said only my
dad [grandpa]
Miguel, if the
singer also
comes out of my

uncle... Look.

Post I. "Celebrando."

Pati's wall post.

[Description: There is a picture of the uchepos cooking.]



The caption reads:

"celebrando el cumpleaños de mi mamá—with Pamela, Tamara, Toña and 5 more people" Friday, June 22 at 4:04pm

2 9 people like this.

"celebrating my mom's birthday with Pamela, Tamara, Toña and 5 more people"

Main findings

- Participants can make imagined times and spaces via chronotopes
- Picture → memory → imagine they are experiencing the events in the picture at the same time they are interacting
- Shared (virtual) reality is chronotopic
- The language employed to create such a reality is digital and deterritorialized
- Motivation: In-group bonding, virtual enactment of social practices and identity maintenance

Results

- Agentive use of a transidiomatic practices (i.e., deterritorialized discourse) on Facebook allows participants to
 - create cultural chronotopes (Agha, 2007)
 - make cultural transactions between people separated by time and geography often due to economic reasons
 - maintain their transnationalism by fulfilling societal roles
 - Create a sense of social and synchronic proximity and keep the context of activities relevant to people in the other country
- Facebook is a unique transnational space where participants challenge the economic, political, time, and physical barriers through multimodal transidiomatic practices

Article #2

#XVdeRubi

click to access

RQ:

How can a transnational social space be created online by individuals of a shared culture?

PRIMARY LABEL 4

Multimodal Posts

100% TWITTER



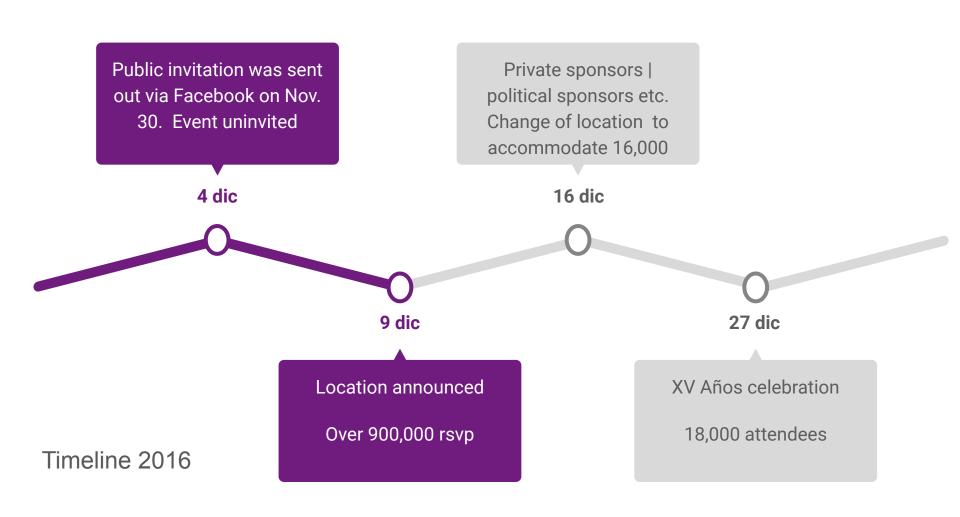




Público · Organizado por Jose J Arenas

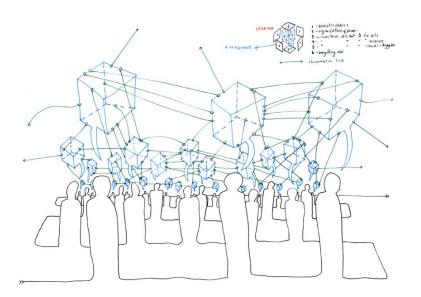
- 26 de diciembre 27 de diciembre
 Del 26 de diciembre a las 0:00 al 27 de diciembre a las 0:00
- La Joya, San Luis Potosi, Mexico



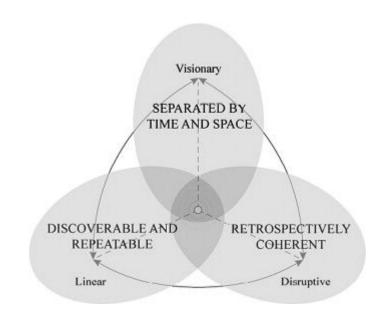


Theoretical Framework

Deterritorialization (Deleuze & Guattari, 1983) Deterritorialized Discourse - **Transidiomatic practices** (Jacquement, 2005)



Chronotopes (Bakhtin, 1981)



Aaltonen & Holmström, 2010

Case Study

Protocol

- MC, court, guests
- Religious ceremony
- Compadrazgo
- Dress/Attire
- Last doll/first high heels
- Waltz
- Toast



Example

Of a chronotopic conversation



Year's Day. Buzkashi was, and still is, Afghanistan's national passion. A chapandaz, a highly skilled horseman usuali



Case Study

Protocol

- MC, court, guests
- Religious ceremony
- Compadrazgo
- Dress/Attire
- Last doll/first high heels
- Waltz
- Toast



Case Study

Protocol

- MC, court, guests
- Religious ceremony
- Compadrazgo
 - o Food, recuerdos
- Dress/Attire
- Last doll/first high heels
- Waltz
- Food
- Toast



Memes de los xv años de Rubi added a new photo.

December 5, 2016 · @





Comment

Erick Eduardo Martínez Mieles, Yaribeth Ortiz, Tifanny Campos and Chronological -294 others like this.









Who attended?
Who planned for the party?
Who participated?

3. Translingualism in publication

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES











Research & What people are doing now

PROS AND CONS

- Writing is inherently multimodal.
- Technology makes it possible to add other modes of "writing" and communication.
- Hyperlinks have changed that reading is done.
- Lingua Franca
- Makes research/info accessible

"Natural"

See Canagarajah articles (2013, 2020, 2021)

Epistemic ethnocentrism

See Habibie articles (2020, 2021, 2022)

Social justice issue

See Cushman (2016), Shapiro (2022)

Access

See recent articles in the journals of ESP, JSLW, and World Englishes



What I do

NOT CONFORMING

From invention to publication, multimodality and translingualism is at core.

Titles

Including headings

Part of the title/headings can be in any language

Examples

From data itself

Present raw data and if possible do not translate all of it

Abstracts

Written in article and video

Add an abstract written in your language (not necessarily a translation of the English one)

SMS dissemination

Post in a different language

Summarize your research, tweet it, make stories all in your language



2019	Christiansen, M. S., "Listisimo para los #XVdeRubi:" Constructing a chronotope as an imagined experience in Twitter to enact Mexicannes outside of Mexico. <i>Lingua Journal</i> . https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lingua.2019.05.002
2018	Christiansen, M. S., '¡Hable bien m'ijo o gringo o mx!': Language ideologies in the digital communication practices of transnational Mexican bilinguals. <i>International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism</i> , <i>4</i> (21). <u>10.1080/13670050.2016.1181603</u>
2015	Christiansen, M. S., 'A ondi queras': Ranchero Identity Construction by US Born Mexicans on Facebook. <i>Journal of Sociolinguistics</i> , <i>19</i> (5), 688-702. <u>10.1111/josl.12155</u>
2021	Christiansen, M. S., (2021). Ni de aquí, ni de allá: Challenging the notions of transnationalism and belonging and the role technology plays. In Jain, R., B. Yazan, & S. Canagarajah (eds.) <i>Transnational Identities and Practices in English Language Teaching: Critical Inquiries from Diverse Practitioners</i> . Multilingual Matters.



Building authenticity: 'Como los meros meros'

An ideology of antifactions the result of 'a process of interpretation in which a semiotic agent evaluates perceive andexes and determines that an entity is to be considered a genuine member or token of a given class or type' (Hansen 2021). Additionally, authenticity reflects an 'actually existing aspect of the world,' and authorities may determine such claims (4). In this case, the existing aspect is Spanish pronunciation and the authorities are peers or classmates, including the teacher. For the mariachi chronotope, Spanish language is very important, but unlike existing literature that shows the Mexican diaspora must speak 'fluent' Spanish (regardless of the form) to gain membership as an authentic Mexican, for an authentic mariachi singer, it is the accuracy and pronunciation of certain linguistic traits, not fluency, that grants membership. This accuracy is measured against what is considered to be the Spanish used in original mariachi from the 1950s in Mexico. Because this pronunciation is chronotopically framed, neither the lyrics of mariachi music nor their pronunciation can be simply modified from that Mexican accent if the goal is to inhabit an authentic identity (of mariachi which is rooted in the past). Excerpt 2. Bautizo shorts the ways in which Mr. Aguilera frames pronunciation to reflect authenticity:

[Students begin playing and singing Las Mañanitas, a traditional birthday song]

Student [singing]:

'... el día en que tu **nacistes**, nacieron todas las flores ... y en la pila del **bautismo** ... ' [the day you were born, all flowers were born ... and in the baptism fountain ...]

Christiansen (2023)
Building identity and authenticity: exploring the spatiotemporal aspects of language teaching in a mariachi class, International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism, DOI: 10.1080/13670050.202





Este estudio describe la forma en la que mexicanos bilingües transnacionales de segunda generación utilizan una variedad del español mexicano estigmatizada para comunicarse vía Facebook y construir una identidad. Las características estereotípicas de esta variedad denotan una identidad de rancheros. Históricamente, ranchero es una identidad que es ambivalente para la sociedad mexicana en general. Por una parte, la cultura ranchera es una reminiscencia del México agrario pasado. Por otra parte, los rancheros se encuentran al fondo de la jerarquía en la sociedad mexicana, junto con los indígenas mexicanos. Mediante el análisis etnográfico cualitativo de conversaciones digitales en línea, los resultados de esta investigación demuestran cómo el utilizar este español vernáculo les permitió conservar reminiscencias del pasado colectivo agrario, manteniendo las identidades mexicanas atadas a sus ancestros, pero amoldadas a la cultura de origen mexicano en los Estados Unidos, distanciándose del estigma asociado a un antecedente ranchero.

1 Introduction

Rancheros are a subpopulation of mexican peasants considered with some ambivalence by the larger Mexican society. On the one hand, ranchero culture is a positive reminder of Mexico's agrarian past (Barragán López 1997). On the other hand, rancheros are considered





Lam, W. S. E. & Christiansen,
M. S. Transnational Mexican
Youth Negotiating
Languages, Identities, and
Cultures Online: A
Chronotopic Lens. TESOL
Quarterly.
http://doi.org/10.1002/tesq.3
145

Video in Spanish

https://youtu.be/jmslvFcFfHg



Where are we going?

DIVERSITY IS HERE TO STAY

cf. Christiansen & Tian (forthcoming)



"It's not simply about saying 'I'm sad'."

"It's about sharing on a pool of cultural references to communicate."

Many which are multimodal



Thank you!

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

- sidury.christiansen@utsa.edu
- Visit my Google Scholar Profile
- Sign up for an appointment with la DraC



