## **2023 THEMATIC ISSUE: CALL FOR PAPERS**

# From Linguistic Insecurity to Security: Complexity and Diversity of Contexts

### **Editors:**

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The *OLBI Journal* invites researchers working on linguistic (in)security to submit an article for its thematic issue to be published in Fall 2023.

#### Thematic issue

Linguistic insecurity has become an important area of concern in recent years, especially in minority-speaking contexts. Indeed, this insecurity may have significant consequences on language practices (at the individual level) and linguistic vitality (at the community level). Linguistic insecurity emerges when speakers evaluate their language practices negatively due to a perceived gap between their own practices and valued and legitimized language forms (Dewaele & Sevinc, 2017; Labov, 2006). For example, speakers experiencing linguistic insecurity may choose to use a language that is perceived as more prestigious at the expense of stigmatised language varieties, for fear of being judged negatively by their peers (Boudreau & Dubois, 2008).

Linguistic insecurity, often experienced and described at the individual level, can be analysed at the societal level as the expression of unbalanced power relations between social groups (Said-Sirhan, 2014). Behind the struggles of linguistic communities to establish, maintain, or gain recognition for the legitimacy of their language practices, there are social issues that go beyond linguistic considerations.

Moreover, linguistic security develops when policies and practices contribute to a greater status, use, and legitimacy of minoritized languages (Power et al., 2016). For example, linguistic insecurity observed in schools (Francard et al., 1993) can be reduced by educational practices that purposely aim to foster linguistic security (Lamoureux, 2015). Therefore, it becomes essential to go beyond linguistic insecurity to move towards policies, practices, and strategies to better support linguistic security.

For this issue, we invite submissions that address linguistic insecurity or security from a variety of perspectives, including, but not limited to, the following topics:

- Minority language communities
- Language attitudes and ideologies
- Language policies
- Neoliberalism, economy, and commodification of languages
- Social, cultural, and historical background of linguistic communities
- Language variation, norms, standards, and practices
- Language endangerment, language preservation policies, and linguistic revitalisation
- Diglossic dynamics
- Bilingualism, plurilingualism, multilingualism, and translanguaging
- Second language acquisition and learning
- Educational practices
- Individual and collective identities

Articles may come from applied linguistics, sociolinguistics, education, sociology, anthropology, or any other related discipline.

#### Submission information

Research articles related to the thematic of linguistic insecurity will be given preference. Theoretical articles, analyses of practices and off-theme articles will also be considered. Articles may be written and submitted in French or English. The length of your article **must not exceed 9,000 words**, including references.

All articles will go through a peer review process.

The timeline is as follows:

- Final deadline for submissions: January 30, 2023
- Peer review, notifications, and revisions: February 2023 June 2023
- Issue estimated publication time in open access: Fall 2023

Please visit the <u>OLBI Journal</u> website for more information about the journal, the Author Guidelines, and online submission.

Questions about this issue may be addressed to <a href="mailto:cilob@uottawa.ca">cilob@uottawa.ca</a>.

## References:

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