

Creating new speakers and teachers of Dakhóta



Tókheca un Dakhóta lápi kin unhdúkinipi?

(Why are we reviving our Dakhóta language?)

•We are Dakhóta

- •Our identity and way that we conduct ourselves is encoded within the language
- •Our language has been affected by colonization
 - •Land theft (we need a land base to live with the land and maintain our lifestyle through the plants, animals, water, sacred sites etc.)
 - •Forced assimilation (Dakhóta people to abandon their traditional ways and devalued their language and the urge to pass it on)
 - •We went to war in 1862 because our country was invaded by U.S., the church and Euro-Americans
 - •Genocide was perpetrated on Dakhóta people by U.S., the church and Euro-Americans
- •Today in Minísota Makhóche, we have about 6 speakers that are first language speakers of Dakhóta.
- •What are we doing to create new speakers?





1) Dakhótiapi kiŋ he wakháŋ kiŋ he okáȟniǧe.

Understands that the Dakota Language is sacred.



2) Thabdésya ophíic'iye.

Lives a sober and drug free life.



3) Chandúhupa kin he ahókiphe.

Obeys the teachings of the sacred pipe.



4) Tuwédaŋ waktá šni ókiye.

Takes responsibility.



5) Chanté etán wówauŋšida he yuhá.

Shows compassion from his/her heart.



6) Wakáğe ȟpayé šni.

Takes only what he/she needs, non materialistic.



7) Oyáte thípi ed taŋyáŋ ophíic'iye kiŋháŋ ciŋcá kiŋ wayákapi k'a ižá taŋyáŋ ihdúha wachíŋpi.

> Sets a good example for his/her children to follow. (A good role model.)



8) Škanškánya ophíic'iye.

Practices a healthy lifestyle, no obesity.



9) Ášape šni ihdúha.

Promotes good physical hygiene and takes care of his/her trash.



10) Dakhód iápi kiŋ he makhóčhe kiŋ ektá aíkhoyake kiŋ he taŋyáŋ sdódye.

The language is related to Grandmother Earth.



11) Wótakuye kiŋ he nína taŋyáŋ sdodkíye.

Knows the relationship of his/her kinfolk. (The Thióšpaye.)



12) Owchota ed ihdúonihaŋya ophíic'iye.

When amongst a crowd, displays self respect because he/she is an ambassador of the family. (Thiwáhe)



13) Wawíhakta.

Is usually very helpful to the old ones (the káηpi), the children (wakháŋyeža), and the handicapped (ohúŋke šni).



14) Ihdátaη šni.

Is not a bragger but allows others to tell of his/her accomplishments. He/she can brag about his/her war experience (ozuye).



15) Chanté t'ínzé.

Stands up for what he/she believes.



16)Dakhód phežúta hená sdódye.

Knowledgeable about herbs, roots and remedies.



17) Thiwáhe theȟíηda k'a ahókiphe.

Takes care of his/her family and never abandons their spouse and children.



18)Wamánuηpi šni.

Stealing was not done in the Dakota culture, no locks on tipis, parfleches, etc.



19) Wíic'ihaha šni.

Shows much respect for women, no sexual abuse, especially children.



20) Dakhóta hécha kiŋ he tóhni akíktuŋże šni.

He/she instills in their mind that they come from a rich heritage and that they was taught by the old ones.



Reflection on language

From Dr. Diane J. Tedick

Students' reflection should be both culturally and linguistically based, as well as focused on:

self-as-learner

self-as-human-being

and self in-relationship-with-other

Indigenous perspective:

Learning the language revolves around knowing the language has a spirit of it's own and is a gift from The Creator:

Relationship **through** the language with:

self as part of creation

The Creator (and fellow creation)

fellow humans

the land which we belong to (it does not belong to us)



Why must there be a spiritual foundation for a Dakota language program?

- •It is one of the few parts of ourselves which the West cannot decipher, cannot understand and cannot control ... yet.(Smith 1999, p. 74)
- •The language is a gift from The Creator so we must use the other gifts given to us (the pipe, the drum etc.) to ensure that the basis of our teaching / learning comes from the spiritual
- •There should be spiritual content in Dakhóta language cirriculum
- If we take care of the language, the language will take care of us
- •The language is medicine for us
- If the use the language with each other then we are being medicine to each other