Introduction

Language Shift with Warner

New York Puerto Ricans

How Threatened is the Spanish of

Chapter 3

Closing: Multilingual Matters: A 21st Century Perspective

In: Fishman, Joshua, ed. 2001. Can Threatened Languages be Saved?
The Spanish of New York Puerto Ricans

The Americas

The continued divergence between English on the one hand, and Spanish and social differentiation on the other part to linguage shift...

other US bilingual groups:

...developed an understanding of dichotomous categories and distinctions in the language of New York Puerto Ricans from that of New York's Puerto Rican communities. The paper compares the two related dichotomous categories which define bilingualism and multilingualism, as well as the two categories of...
would not fundamentally change the political, economic and social race

the Congress's decision to allow the Puerto Rico to adopt a constitutional

the Commonwealth status, the U.S. Commonwealth record is clear that

since the early 1950s, did not substantively change the status of Puerto Rico.

Comminwalth's term used to describe the status of Puerto Rico.

and 1978.

measure that is similar to any other form of the Commonwealth Puerto Rico.

the United States, with its greater ease than those common

to the United States, with its greater ease than those common

New York, 1974) citizenship.33 With Puerto Rico's commonwealth status


The most recent example of the reassertion of the Commonwealth status

on the island with its associated claim to the Commonwealth status

in that reorganization.

the US territory, the people of Puerto Rico no longer enjoy the

the Commonwealth's ability to maintain its independence in that reorganization.

the United States, with its greater ease than those commonwealth status

by the Puerto Rico Constitution to retain Puerto Rican citizenship.

the Commonwealth status, the U.S. Commonwealth record is clear that

independence in that reorganization.

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and independence (1977, 1978). The island's status is a facet of political power on the

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The Spanish language has been a part of the New York Puerto Rican community for two decades. We now turn to an analysis of aspects of the sociolinguistic context of New York Puerto Rican English, focusing on the ways in which the community uses Spanish, both as a heritage language and as an active part of daily life. This section examines the ways in which the Puerto Rican community has adapted to the challenges of living in a multicultural society, and the ways in which the English language has been shaped by the community's experiences.

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Underneath the wrap...

The Spaniard of New York: Puerto Rican Spanish

Unfolding...
The Spanish of New York Pho...
Despite the challenges, the American government has implemented various initiatives to support the Latino community. The Title I program, for instance, aims to improve the educational outcomes of students in low-income areas. Additionally, the Affordable Housing Act seeks to ensure that all Americans have access to safe and affordable housing. These programs are crucial in meeting the needs of the Latino community and promoting social equity. However, more needs to be done to address the economic disparities and ensure equal opportunities for all. It is essential to continue advocating for policies that address the root causes of these issues and work towards a more inclusive society.
Table 3.2: Puerto Ricans and other Latinos in the five boroughs, 1960 and 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>1960 Total</th>
<th>1990 Total</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>31,068</td>
<td>101,593</td>
<td>-68.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>36,921</td>
<td>52,750</td>
<td>-31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>55,638</td>
<td>32,892</td>
<td>-40.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>48,771</td>
<td>56,594</td>
<td>+15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Island</td>
<td>7,561</td>
<td>9,329</td>
<td>+23.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A comparison of Puerto Rican and Dominican culture with other Latin American countries.

Spanish in the Mouth

Puerto Ricans with Spanish in the Heat and Dominicans with Puerto Rican and Dominican culture.

Jackson Heights, Flushing

Speakers who are bilingual and can speak English fluently.

(3) Those who live in middle-class Latino neighborhoods with low income.

(2) Those who live in poor Latino neighborhoods with high income.

(1) Those who live in poor Latino neighborhoods.

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I have understood that you are interested in learning about the Spanish language and culture. Please let me know if you have any questions or if there is anything else I can help you with.
The square model, with each student working at their own pace, is the typical approach to Dual Language Programs, whose students are mostly English and Spanish-speaking bilingual students with English instruction by Dual Language Teachers whose students are mostly bilingual by Dual Language Programs, whose Spanish-speaking students are mostly bilingual by Dual Language Programs.

Two different approaches are employed:

1. The square model, with each student working at their own pace, is the typical approach to Dual Language Programs, whose students are mostly English and Spanish-speaking bilingual students with English instruction by Dual Language Teachers whose students are mostly bilingual by Dual Language Programs.

2. The circle model, with each student working collaboratively, is employed in some programs to enhance the learning experience for both English and Spanish-speaking students.

Although many programs have implemented bilingual education programs in New York, few have been successful in fostering a cohesive learning environment where both languages are equally valued.

In recent years, the focus on dual language programs has decreased due to budget cuts and administrative changes. However, efforts are being made to revitalize these programs and continue providing English and Spanish-speaking students with a rich and dynamic bilingual education experience.

Spanish immersion programs are popular in New York City, and many schools offer dual language options for students who choose to learn both languages. The city's efforts to promote bilingual education programs continue to evolve, with a focus on providing high-quality instruction and support for all students, regardless of their language background.

References:

The Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican community stands out as a strikingly significant component of the U.S. population. In 1990, the Census Bureau reported that over half of the Puerto Rican population in the United States were Spanish speakers, with a substantial portion residing in the New York metropolitan area. The Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican community is considered a vital part of the linguistic landscape of the United States, and their contributions to the cultural and linguistic diversity of the country are multifaceted.

The Puerto Rican community has faced numerous challenges, including economic disparities and educational barriers. Despite these challenges, the community has made significant strides in education and cultural preservation. The establishment of bilingual education programs and the growth of Spanish-speaking schools have helped to address some of these issues. However, the community continues to face challenges, particularly in accessing quality education and economic opportunities.

The New York City Board of Education has recognized the importance of bilingual education and has implemented programs to support the needs of the Spanish-speaking community. These programs aim to provide equitable access to education and to promote cultural and linguistic diversity. The Board has also worked to improve the quality of education for Spanish-speaking students, including the provision of experienced teachers and bilingual educational materials.

In conclusion, the Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican community is a vital and dynamic part of the United States, with a significant impact on the cultural and linguistic landscape of the nation. Their contributions to the community and the country as a whole are invaluable, and continued efforts are needed to support their continued growth and development.

Academic and cultural programs are being established in the New York City Public Schools to address the needs of the Spanish-speaking community. These programs focus on developing bilingual education initiatives and promoting cultural awareness. The Board of Education is committed to ensuring that all students, regardless of their linguistic background, have access to quality education and the support they need to succeed.

In conclusion, the Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican community continues to play a vital role in the cultural and linguistic diversity of the United States. Their contributions to the community and the country as a whole are invaluable, and continued efforts are needed to support their continued growth and development.

The New York City Public Schools are committed to providing a high-quality education for all students, including those who speak Spanish as their first language. Through the establishment of bilingual education programs and the growth of Spanish-speaking schools, the Board of Education aims to ensure that all students, regardless of their linguistic background, have access to quality education and the support they need to succeed.

In conclusion, the Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican community continues to play a vital role in the cultural and linguistic diversity of the United States. Their contributions to the community and the country as a whole are invaluable, and continued efforts are needed to support their continued growth and development.
has been limited interest in dual language programs, despite the potential benefits for students.

Like the steps of the dual language program, New York City schools have been slow to implement full immersion programs. Language proficiency is demonstrated by the number of students who can speak another language fluently. The Spanish of New York City children have the potential to acquire at least one other

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