Why Learn A World Language?

♦ In an increasingly globalized world, the knowledge of a world language becomes an indispensable skill important not only for personal enrichment, but also for broadening employment opportunities.

♦ According to a study from the University of Chicago, knowledge of a world language helps you **boost decision-making skills**.

♦ Students who study world languages **score higher on standardized tests**, as a study from York University in Toronto showed.

Students who study a world language for at least one year score an average of 38 points higher on the SATs.

♦ Knowledge of a world language **increases your chances of landing a good job**, as demonstrated in a recent poll in *The Economist*.

An MIT study shows that people who know two or more languages earn an average of $128,000 more over their lifetimes.

♦ Learning a second language has compelling **health benefits**, as suggested by a study from York University in Toronto that connects prevention of the onset of dementia with foreign language learning.

Contact Us:

**Center for Language Excellence**
Indiana University - Bloomington
College of Arts and Sciences
Main Office:
1900 E. Tenth Street
Eigenmann Hall 1131
Bloomington, IN 47406-7512
Outpost Office:
Global & International Studies Building
355 N. Jordan Ave., GA 1032
Bloomington, IN 47405-1105
iucle@indiana.edu
812.855.4060
www.indiana.edu/~iucle/

For more information regarding Majors, Minors, courses, and other available resources in this language:

**Department of Anthropology**
Indiana University - Bloomington
College of Arts and Sciences
Student Building 130
701 E. Kirkwood Avenue
Bloomington, IN 47405-7100
anthro@indiana.edu
812.855.1041
www.indiana.edu/~anthro/
Learning Lakota helps to preserve and promote the awareness of the Native American culture. The language helps to facilitate understanding in the native learning process and curriculum. The ability to speak Lakota will help students to travel and speak to the Lakota people. Students will also gain an in-depth understanding of the culture.

Who speaks Lakota?
Lakota is a Siouan language spoken by the Lakota people of the Sioux tribes. Though generally taught and considered by speakers as a separate language, Lakota is mutually intelligible with the other two languages (cf. Dakota language), and is considered by most linguists one of the three major varieties of the Sioux language. The Lakota language represents one of the largest Native American language speech communities in the United States, with approximately 6,000 speakers living mostly in northern plains states of North Dakota and South Dakota. The language was first put into written form by missionaries around 1840 and has since evolved to reflect contemporary needs and usage.

Interesting Facts
¬“Lakota” and “Dakota” are different pronunciations of the same tribal name, which means “the allies.” One Sioux dialect has the letter “L” in it, and the other dialect does not. This is only a pronunciation difference, not a political one. Of the 13 Sioux political subdivisions, seven pronounce the word “Lakota,” four pronounce it “Dakota,” one pronounces it “Nakota,” and one is split between pronouncing it “Dakota” and “Nakota.” But they all consider themselves part of the same overall culture.
¬The Lakota tribes knew how to make birch bark and dugout canoes, but more often, they traveled overland. Originally the Lakotas used dogs pulling travois (a kind of drag sled) to help them carry their belongings. Once Europeans introduced horses to North America, the Lakota became known as expert riders and traveled greater distances.

Why Study Lakota?

Languages
Indiana University is home to as many as 70 world languages!

Akan/Twi
American Sign Lang
Arabic
Avestan
Azerbaijani
Bamana
Bengali
Bosnian/Croatian/
Serbian
Catalan
Chinese
Czech
Dari
Dutch
Egyptian (Demotic)
Egyptian (Middle)
ESL
Estonian
Finnish
French
Georgian
German
German (Old High)
Greek (Classical)
Greek (Modern)
Haitian Creole
Hausa
Hebrew (Biblical)
Hebrew (Modern)
Hindi
Hungarian
Indonesian
Italian
Japanese
Kazakh

Learn these everyday phrases!
¬Welcome:  Tanyáŋ yahí (singular) /  Tanyáŋ yahípi (plural)
¬Hello (General greeting):  Hau
¬What’s your name?:  Táku eníčiyapi he?
¬My name is (name):  Mitakuyepi _____
¬Morning greeting(s):  Híŋháŋni /  Híŋháŋni laňći /  Híŋháŋni wašté
¬Nighttime parting phrase:  Hanhepi waste
¬How are you?:  Tókheškhe yańŋ he?
¬Reply to ‘How are you?’:  Wašté