Why Learn A World Language?

- In an increasingly globalized world, the knowledge of a world language becomes an personal skill important not only for individual 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:

Latin American & Caribbean Studies
Indiana University - Bloomington
College of Arts and Sciences
Global & International Studies Building
355 N. Jordan Ave., GA 2072
Bloomington, IN 47405-1105
ciacs@indiana.edu
812.855.9097
http://iub.edu/~mlcp/
Studying Quechua opens a window into alternative ways of thinking about social worlds, about space and time, family, and humans’ relationship with the natural world, as well as offer insights into the indigenous world and Andean patterns of thought. Students planning to travel to the Andean region, those interested in language & linguistics, and indigenous literatures & cultures are encouraged to study Quechua. Anthropology students will find Quechua an exciting language to learn. Quechua and Spanish are now heavily intermixed, with many hundreds of Spanish loanwords in Quechua. Conversely, Quechua phrases and words are commonly used by Spanish speakers.

Who speaks Quechua?
Quechua was the language of the Inca Empire, and is currently spoken by more than 13 million people in the Andean republics of South America, an area extending from southern Colombia to northern Argentina and Chile (and including Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador). It is the official language for people in Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia. It is the most widely spoken language family of the indigenous peoples of the Americas.

Interesting Facts
- The Quechus of Ecuador call themselves, as well as their language, Kichwa—Kichwas or Quichuas. In Colombia, the Kichwa-speaking group calls themselves the Ingas. Other Quechua speakers call themselves runakuna (Quechua for "people").
- Traditionally, Quechua identity is locally oriented and inseparably linked in each case with the established economic system. It is based on agriculture in the lower altitude regions, and on pastoral farming in the higher regions of the Puna.

Learn these everyday phrases!
- Welcome: Haykuykuy (Come in)
- Hello/General Greeting: Rimaykullayki / Napaykullayki
- My name is ___: Pedroqa sutiymi ____
- How are you?: Imaynallam kaskanki? (informal) / Imaynallataq kasanki? (formal)
- Fine, and you?: Allilannpuni, Qamrió?
- Pleased to meet you: Anchatam kusikusani riqsisuspayki
- Morning greeting(s): Wuynus diyas / Allin p’unchay (Good day)
- Afternoon greeting(s): Wuynas tards
- Evening greeting(s): Wuynas nuchis
- Nighttime parting phrase(s): Allin tuta

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