# Code Switching in PCIT
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- ↗ What is Code?
- ↗ "Any kind of system that two or more people employ for communication" (Wardhaugh, 2006 as cited in Younas et. al., 2014 ).
    - ↗ Morse Code
    - ↗ Math
    - ↗ Music
    - ↗ Traffic Signs & Signals
    - ↗ Computer Programming (e.g. Python, Java, C++)
    - ↗ Written, Spoken, & Signed Language (e.g. ASL)
    - ↗ Affect & Non-Verbal Gestures
- ↗ What is Code Switching?
- ↗ **Formal and Informal Communication CS:**
    - ↗ English formal greeting "good morning" vs casual "what's up"
    - ↗ Talking to your boss vs. your BFF
    - ↗ Spanish use of formal "usted" vs. informal "tu"
- ↗ **Cross-Cultural Code Switching:** norms, practices, & manners of a culture (e.g. handshaking vs. bowing – fork vs. chopsticks) (Molinsky, 2007).
    - ↗ *When in Rome, act like the Romans (St. Ambrose)*
- ↗ **Linguistic Code Switching (CS):** using two or more languages to communicate while <u>retaining the syntax</u> (sentence structure) <u>& grammar</u> (i.e. conjugation & word usage) of each language.
Example:
    - ↗ I sent out a birthday RSVP email to all my friends
    - ***Other Types of Code Switches:***
        - ↗ $2 + y = 5$
        - ↗ Passwords with various character/code types: upper & lower case letter, number, symbol
- ↗ Types of Linguistic Code Switching
- ↗ **Intra Sentential**: *inside the same sentence*
    - ↗ *She went to the tienda.*
- ↗ **Intre Sentential**: *different sentences*
    - ↗ *Voy a comprar papitas. It costs 99 cents.*

**When do we Code Switch?**
- ↗ Conversational context/pragmatics guide CS (Wei, 2003)

**What is Code Mixing?**
- ↗ It is another term linguistic researchers use to refer to Code Switching.
- ↗ They are often used interchangeably by linguists.
- ↗ What is Spanglish? ¿Que es Espanglés?

**Spanglish/Espanglés** is a mixing of the English & Spanish language in a way that <u>violates the  syntax & grammar</u> of either or both languages.
Examples of Spanglish & Espanglés?
- ↗ **Use of Non-Words, Hybrid Words, & Slangs/Vernaculars**
    - ↗ "Roofo"
    - ↗ "Linkear"
    - ↗ "Lonche"
    - ↗ "Conflei"
    - ↗ "Biles"
    - ↗ "El Paree"

**Adjective & Noun Reversals** (Barrett, 2006)
- ↗ Correct <u>English</u>: A new car (adjective ➔ noun)
- ↗ Correct <u>Spanish</u>: Un carro nuevo (noun ➔ adjective)
- ↗ Spanglish that violates both rules: *A car nuevo*

↗ **Incorrect Suffix Usage** (Barrett, 2006)
- ↗ Eat-*iendo*
- ↗ Boil-*ando*

↗ **Anglo Slang – Mock Spanish** (Barrett, 2006)
- ↗ Addition of Spanish suffix "o" to nouns
  - ↗ The bathroom-**o**
  - ↗ The chair-**o**
- ↗ Addition of Spanish definite article "el" or "la"
  - ↗ **El** bathroom
  - ↗ **La** school

↗ **Use of False Cognates** (Montelongo, Hernandez, Herter, & Cuello, 2011)

↗ **Cognate:** are words that have the same origin (e.g. Latin) so they look and sound similar across languages
- ↗ True Cognate: Curious = Curioso *(Latin: Curiosus)*
- ↗ False Cognate: To hang out ≠ Janguiar
- ↗ False Cognate: To park ≠ Parquear

**U.S. Latino's Views on Code Switching & Spanglish/ Espanglés (Toribio, 2002)**
- ↗ Some Love it and Embrace it <u>Fully</u>
- ↗ Some Code Switch between situations only (e.g. code switch with friends/family, but not in professional role).
- ↗ Some believe in <u>pure</u> use of languages  (e.g. all English or all Spanish, but NO mixing).
- ↗ Some associate code switching with degree of acculturation & English/Spanish language fluency.
  - ⬆ code switching = ⬇ English & Spanish fluency
- ↗ Some believe it influences other's perception of their intelligence.
  - ⬆ code switching = ⬇ Intelligence

**What Does the Research Say about CS?**
- ↗ Code- switching is common in multilingual contexts and can be used effectively to enhance communication (Singo, 2014).
- ↗ Effective communication in healthcare provision is crucial (Singo, 2014)
  - ↗ To establish a caring relationship & build trust
  - ↗ To gather clinical information
  - ↗ To make accurate diagnoses
  - ↗ To counsel appropriately
  - ↗ To give therapeutic instructions
    - ↗ (e.g. parent coaching – Shinn, 2015)

**Research: Receptive & Expressive Language**
- ↗ Ribot & Hoff (2014) conducted a study of 115, 2 ½ -year-old Spanish-English bilingual children in the U.S.
- ↗ Children were more likely to code-switch in response to Spanish than English.
- ↗ Children's <u>Expressive</u> vocabulary scores were higher in English than in Spanish.
- ↗ English and Spanish <u>Receptive</u> language scores were not different
- ↗ CS reflects expressive language dominance
- ↗ Receptive skills ➔ understand both languages
- ↗ Expressive skills ➔ answer best in one language over another
- ↗ Can Code Switching be a Problem?
- ↗ According to Singo (2014):

- From a sociolinguistic perspective, <u>all code-switching is good</u> and promotes linguistic enrichment & communication effectiveness between speakers.
- Research on CS demonstrates that it is an effective communicative resource in the <u>classroom</u>, in <u>Sunday school</u>, <u>in church</u>, on <u>Facebook</u> and in <u>everyday conversation</u> (Chitiga, 1994; 1996; Sun –Yung, 2010; Chen, 2013; Waifong, 2011; Viriri & Viriri, 2013).

## Additive & Subtractive Bilingualism

- Cummins (2015)
  - **Additive Bilingualism:** the first language continues to be developed and the first culture to be valued while the second language is added.
  - **Subtractive Bilingualism:** the second language is added at the expense of the first language and culture, which diminish as a consequence.
  - Cummins states that students in additive bilingual environments succeed to a greater extent than those whose first language and culture are devalued.
  - *Code Switching is…. Additive Bilingualism*

## Formal & Informal Communication CS in PCIT

- Deciding.. to Switch or *Not* to Switch?
- Keep your eyes on the prize:  PCIT = ***Parent Coaching for Relationship Enhancement and Behavioral Compliance!!***
- **Ask yourself:**
  - What are the caregiver's views on CS & Spanglish/Espanglés?
  - Does CS promote coaching flow?
    - Can you code switch effectively?
    - Can the parent follow & lead using code switches?
    - Does the child understand & respond to code switches?
  - Does CS help enhance the relationship?
  - Does CS facilitate improved behavioral compliance?

## Basic Approaches for Using CS & Spanglish

- Use your "Linguistic Manners"
  - Assess family's views/attitude toward code alternation
  - Listen & watch for CS in parent-child communication
  - Mirror the family (e.g. speak as they speak)

## <u>When in Doubt:</u>

- Ask the caregiver before you code switch, use Spanglish or Espanglés
- Ask if you can CS to "tutear" / informal Spanish verb conjugation
- Discussion and Questions.

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