Language education in the regions of Russia and Canada: A comparative analysis

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Abstract

© 2016 Slavina. This article is focused on the language policy comparative analysis necessity in the sphere of education in the regions of Russia and Canada. The aim of the work is to identify the management risks and to use the studied regions positive experience meeting the challenges facing the policy and language planning in the Russian Federation regions. The comparative description method of the language support programs, the way for the implementation at the various institutional levels are the basis for the analysis in this article. The results showed that "The Tatar State Program", developed by the Republic of Tatarstan, encompasses all contexts of language management such as regulatory and legal support; organizational and structural support; coordination and arranging of the scientific scholars, maintain resources for language training at all levels in the educational system; nationallanguage environment for the family; public opinion institutions; resource provision. "Plan 2013" is a roadmap for the French language development as the sate language of Canada, and it is the tied more to the field of education, which trends to the modal of "bi or multilingual Canadian". The results presented in the article can be useful as the recommendations to implement the regional language development in the educational sphere. The comparative analysis of the language policy maintained by Russian and North American regions seems relevant as it enables to identify risks of language management and use the positive experience of the studied regions to solve the tasks of language policy and language planning in the regions of the Russian Federation.

Keywords

Ethnic community, Language education, Language planning, Model of language policy, Multiethnicity, Multiculturalism