

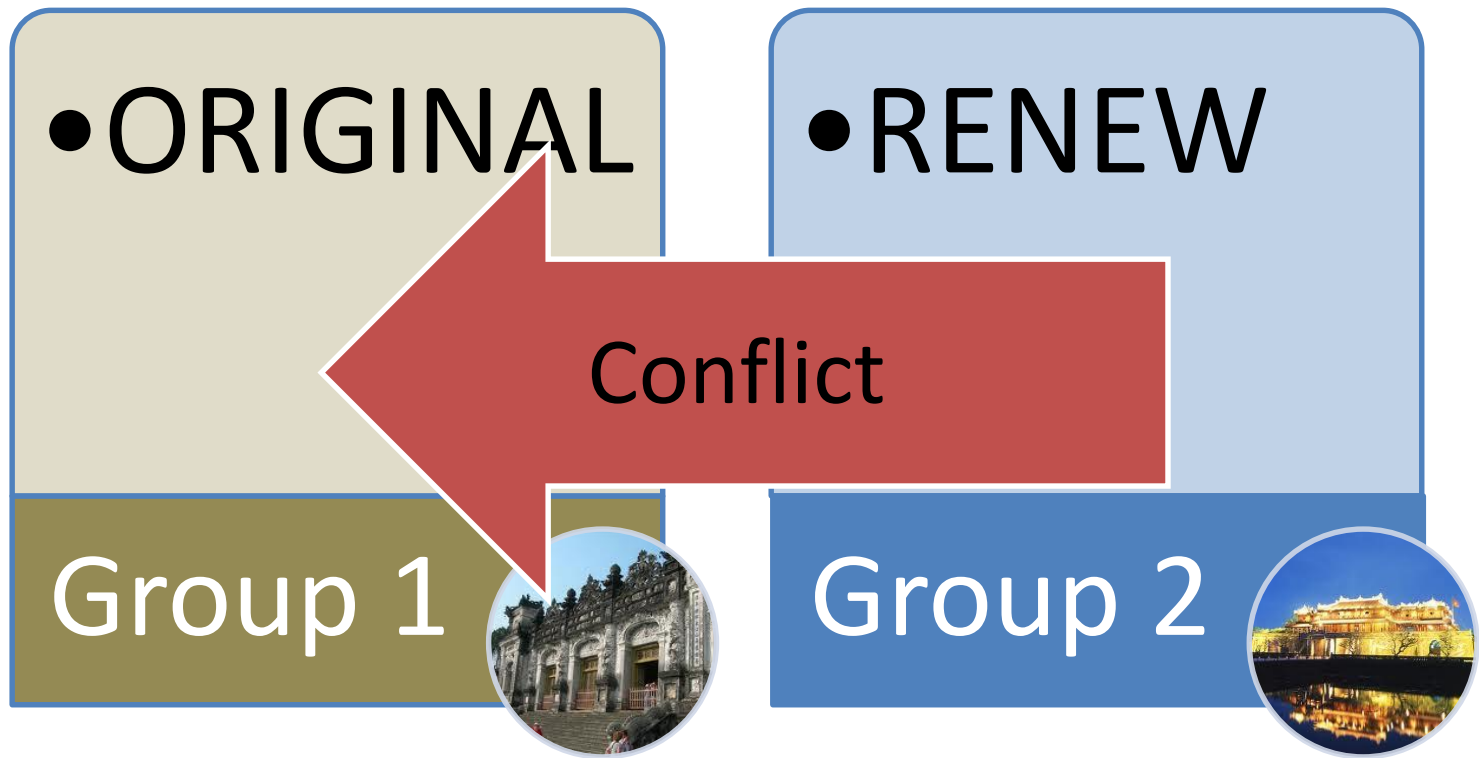
THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN SOLVING THE CONFLICT OF INDIGENOUSE HERITAGE PRESEVATION

A CASE STUDY OF CHAM LANGUAGE IN VIETNAM

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INTRODUCTION

Preservation of Cultural Heritage



INTRODUCTION

- Understand the conflict



- Solve the problem



The Role of Education

Outline



Conflicts – Causes - Solutions



Summary of Cham language in forming and developing



Conflict of Cham language conservation



Negative impacts on Cham youth generation



Solutions for Cham language conservation

2. Understand the conflict

Conflict is considered as a natural phenomenon when it is a catalyst for needed change in order to have a positive result. Conflict usually starts when someone decides that current conditions are unacceptable and need to be changed. Only one person is needed to start a conflict; others may be involved – whether they wish to or not – in response to this initial impetus for change (Windle & Warren, 1999).

It is important to know factors that contribute to conflict when people need to resolve the conflict. However, in reality there are a variety of factors that can contribute, separately or in combination, to cause a conflict with a more complex. Analyzing a conflict to determine what factors are involved can help identify steps that might lead to a solution.

What is
conflict?

Factors?
&
Solutions

Factors contributing to conflict and Possible Solutions

Insufficient, wrong, or misunderstood information

- providing complete and/or accurate information
- identifying what has been misunderstood and providing clarification

Miscommunication

- listening actively, asking questions to identify and understand assumptions that may need to be corrected, and validating the feelings of others
- expressing how one feels and demonstrating empathy

Differing values

- identifying and respecting others' core values while showing and seeking flexibility in areas where compromise is possible

Concerns about resource allocation

brainstorming ways of using existing resources more creatively

Factors contributing to conflict and Possible Solutions

Historical factors

- keeping an open mind and showing patience and willingness to listen and work to re-establish trust

Structural factors

- showing empathy for frustrations, providing help with negotiating procedural obstacles, and being flexible

Personal/emotional factors

- identifying the possible needs of participants and attempting to respond to them in appropriate ways while serving the student's best interests

Interpersonal factors

- * validating the feelings and perspective of others expressing how one feels and demonstrating empathy acknowledging and respecting differences and seeking common ground

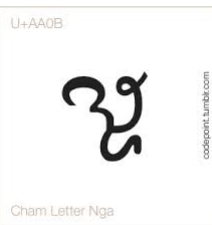
A case study in preserving of “ Cham language in Vietnam ”

Cham is one of ethnic minority groups
in Vietnam

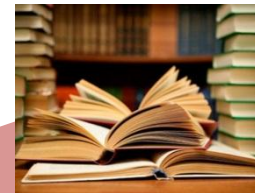
Cham script
appeared on
the first
stone stele.



The 4th
century:



The 16th
century :
developed
and stable
(Akhar
Thrah)



1978:
Established
BBSSCC
write Text
book for
teaching
and learning
Cham
language in
school.

Present:
Cham
language is
use in
teaching
and learning
in primary
school while
other are
use up to
secondary
school



Conflict of preserving Cham script

BBSSCC:

- Modified traditional Cham script:
- + adding some new syllable
- + respelling of many words following present voices

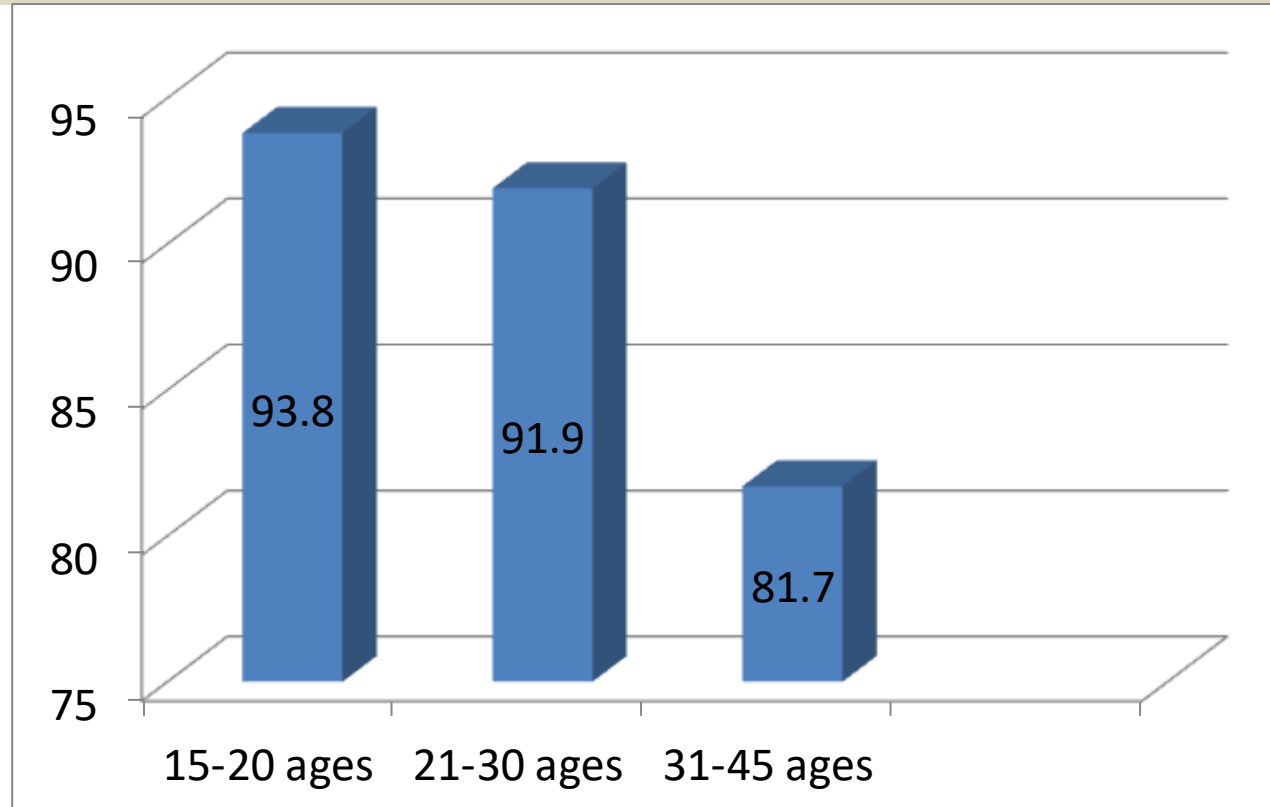
Purpose: Easier for children to study

The elders, Imam dignitaries, intellectuals, and students :

- keep traditional Akhar Thrah Cham

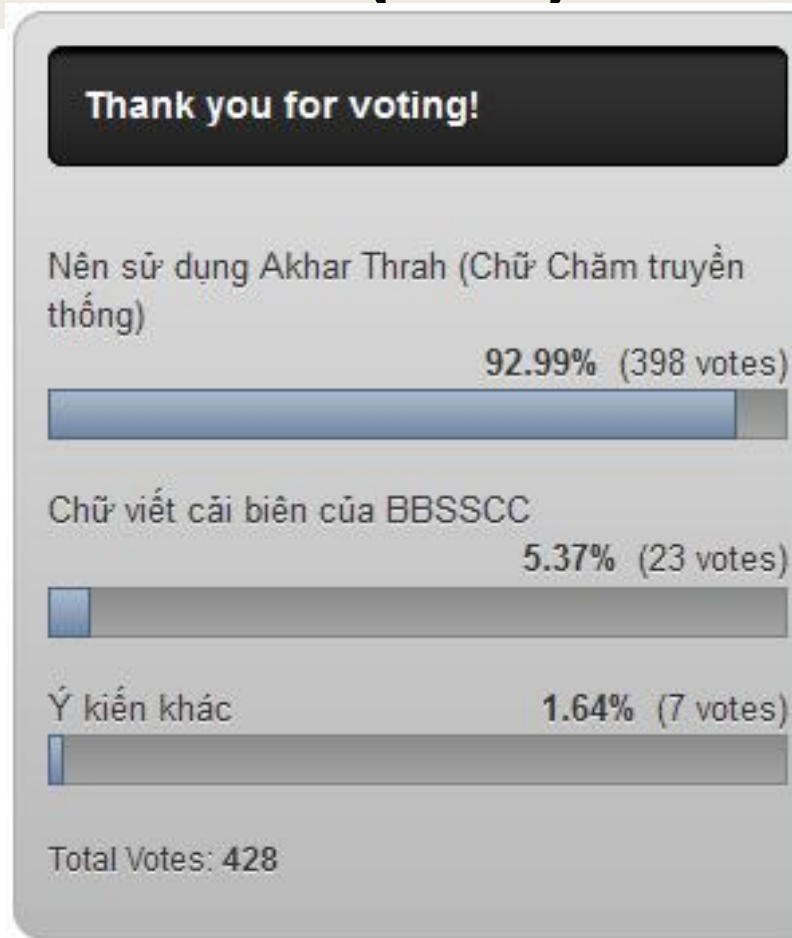
Purpose: children can read the old Cham materials and conservation Cham cultural heritage.

The negative impact of Cham children



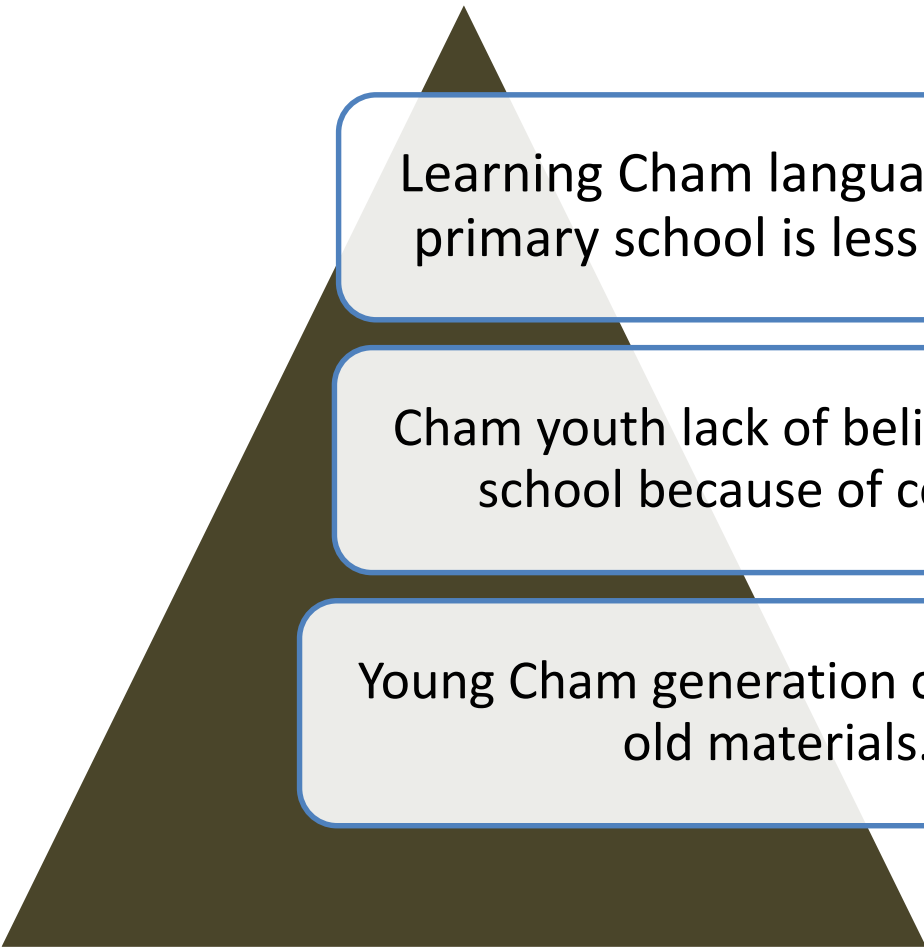
Cham people illiterate and re-illiterate of Cham language
(Cao Thanh Xuan, 2007): survey of 300 Cham people.

The negative impact of Cham children (cont)



Source: www.Gulpatoam.com,
retrieved on 22.11.2013

The negative impact of Cham children (cont)



Learning Cham language in only primary school is less efficient.

Cham youth lack of belief on their school because of conflict.

Young Cham generation can not read old materials.

Solutions

Insufficient, wrong, or misunderstood information

- A book with the title of The Cham language, real status and solution, publish in 2011, by 12 writers, most of them are lectures and scholars.

Miscommunication

- organize meetings

Differing values

- Determine the main goals in conservation of Cham language.

Concerns about resource allocation

Determine of the main language resources which are based on to conserve of Cham language.

Factors contributing to conflict and Possible Solutions

Historical factors

- keep an open mind and showing patience and willingness to listen and work to re-establish trust.

Interpersonal factors

- * validating the feelings and perspective of others expressing how one feels and demonstrating empathy acknowledging and respecting differences and seeking common ground

Role of Education

Teachers

- to inspire students to learn their mother languages to conserve their value own language

Students

- enhanced cognitive of their role in using and preserving their own language

Managers

- listen from multi-directions to find a best solutions avoid injury for the Cham youth generation together satisfied for the several classes people in preservation of Cham script heritage. Cham students should be studied in secondary school.



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Cham	Malay	English
mata	mata	Eyes
hatai	hati	Heart
darah	darah	Blood
takai	kaki	foot
anak	Anak	children
adei	adik	brother

Sa	dua	klau	pak	lima	nam	tajuk	dalipan	salipan
satu	dua	tiga	empat	lima	enam	tujuk	lapan	sembilan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9