

Shahzaman HAQUE

PLIDAM, Inalco – Paris

shahzaman.haque@inalco.fr

Abstract

Hmong language speakers in a Parisian suburb

This study emanates from the ongoing ethnographic study on a young Hmong speaker whose family immigrated from Laos to France in the early seventies of the twentieth century. The language practices of the Hmong community has so far drawn little interest to the sociolinguists in France although they are considered as one of the important minority communities, particularly in the French Guyana. The preliminary results from the semi-structured interviews and fieldwork conducted on the Hmong speaker and his families show the strong presence of Hmong language in the family vicinity, where the language has been transmitted to the children and its usage has been restricted among the family members and in the practice of chamanism by the parents. The Hmong language has no support under educational language policies of France, and we find hardly its presence in the almost monolingual landscape of France.

Bibliography :

HASSOUN, J-P., 1984, *Hmong réfugiés : trajectoires ethnosociales*. Thèse de doctorat, Paris : E.H.E.S.S.

KOSINSKI, M., MATZ, S., GOSLING, SD., POPOV, V., et STILLWELL, D., 2015, Facebook as a research tool for the social sciences: Opportunities, challenges, ethical considerations, and practical guidelines, *American Psychology*, numéro 70, 6, pp. 543-556.

XIONG, K., 2004, Hmong in France : Assimilation and Adaptation, *Journal of Undergraduate Research* VII.

YANG, K-L., 1995, Langue et scolarisation dans une communauté asiatique en France: les Hmong, *Tréma*, 7, pp. 65-73.

YIM, B-K., 1985, *Les réfugiés hmong du Gard et leur milieu traditionnel. Organisation sociale et représentation religieuse*. Thèse de doctorat d'ethnologie, université de Montpellier III.