



Supporting Language Teaching Online

Cat Kutay

Never Stand Still

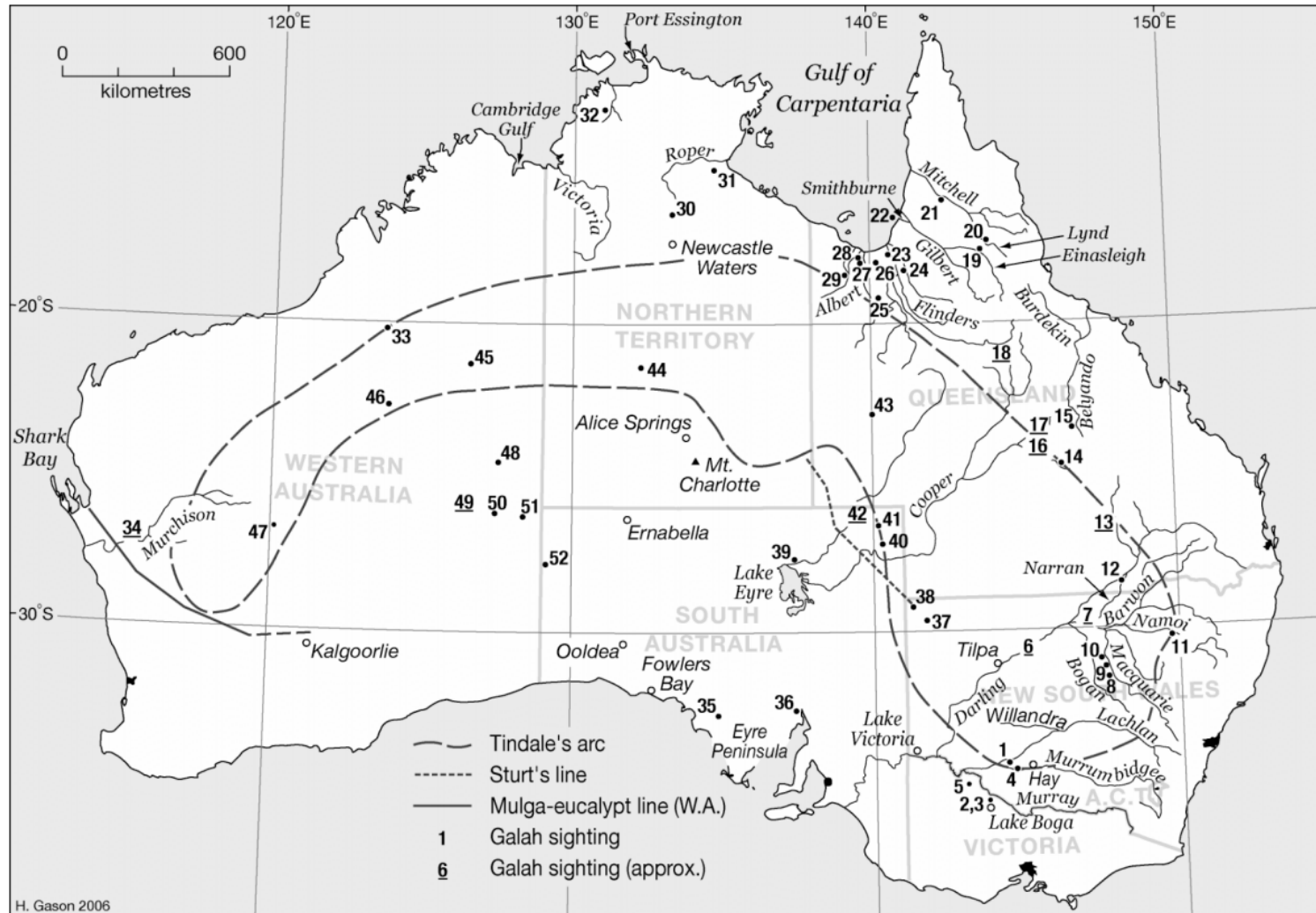
Bundjalung Site



Focus

- Resources for language
- Teaching framework
- Knowledge sharing

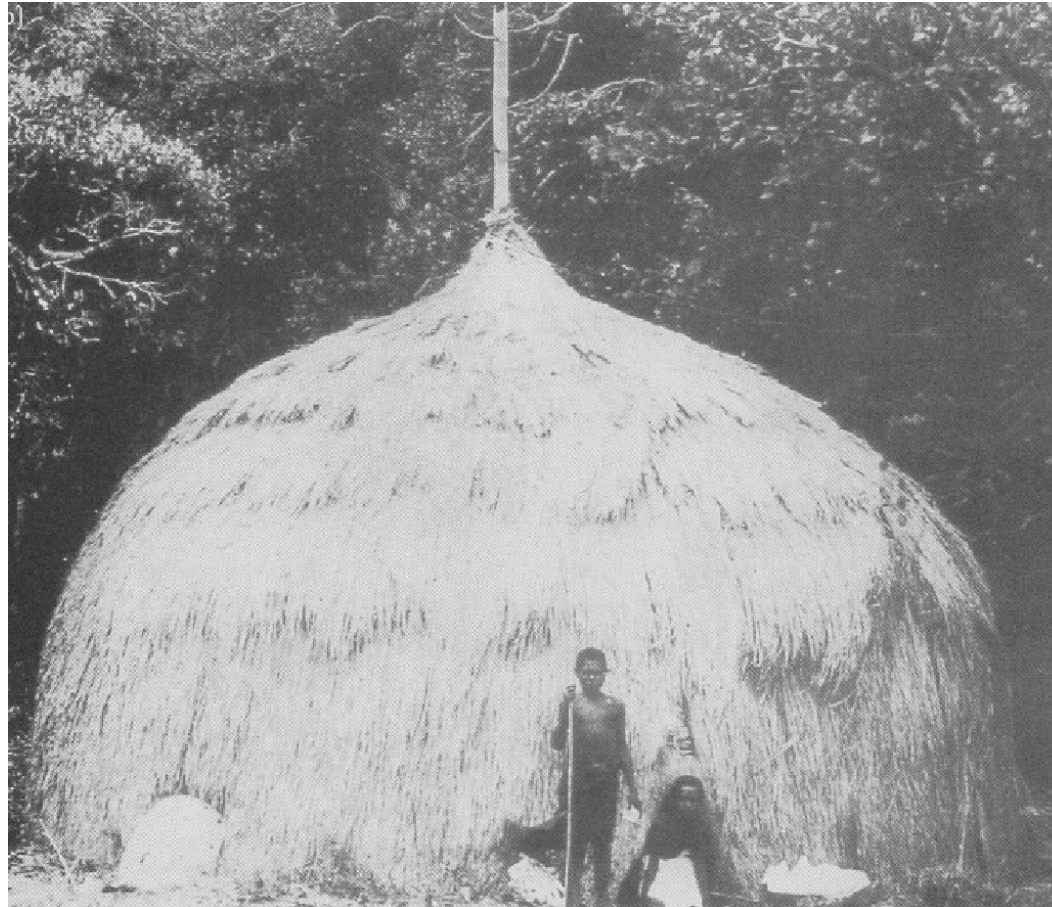
Grassland of Australia



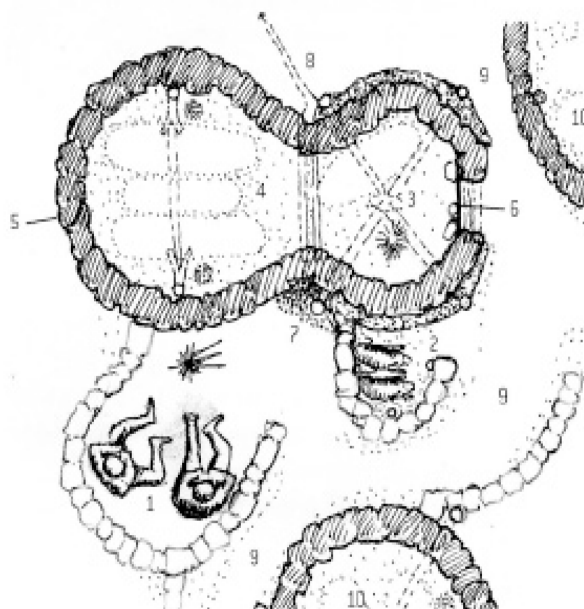
Brewarrina



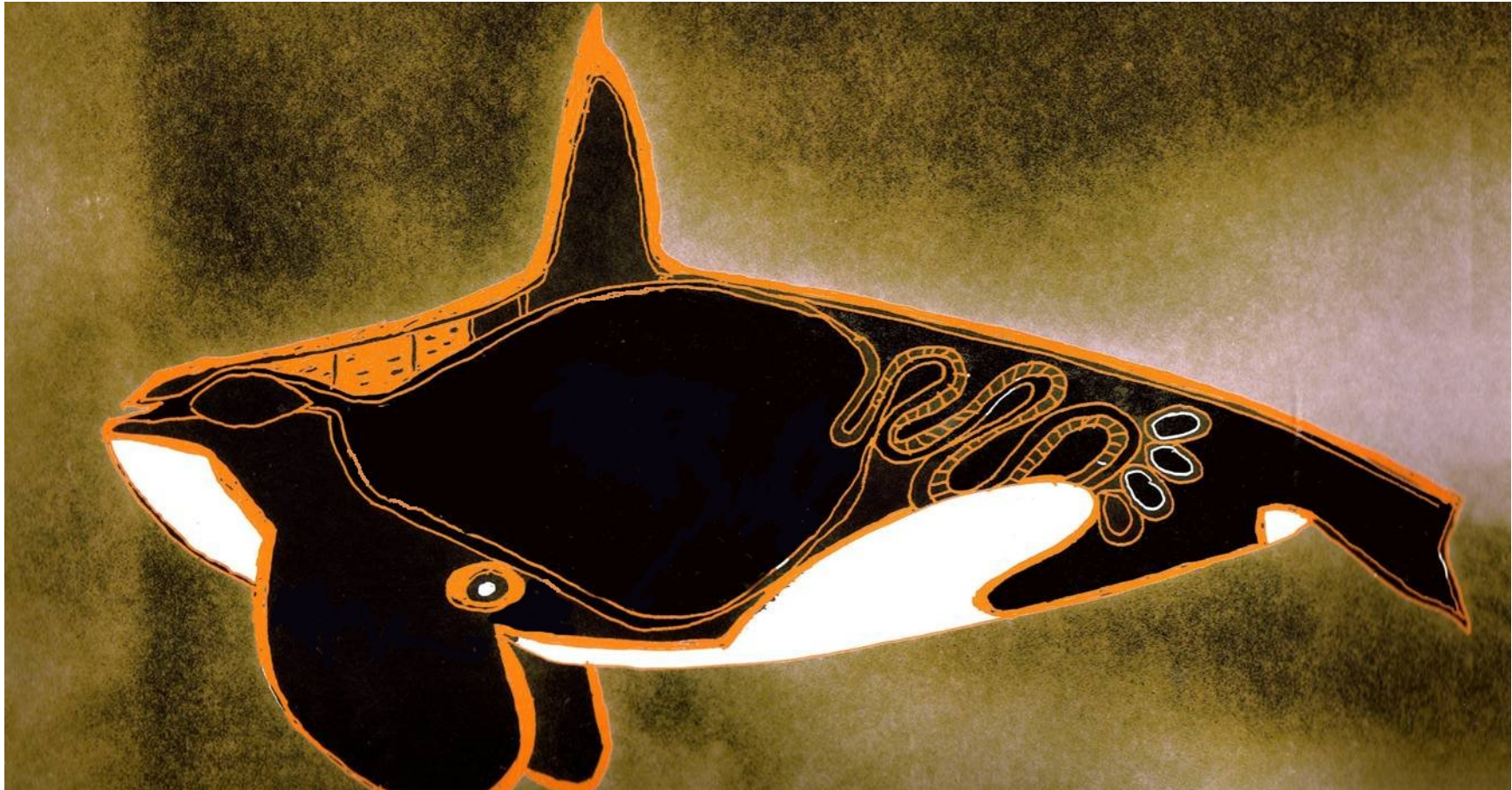
Arhmen land



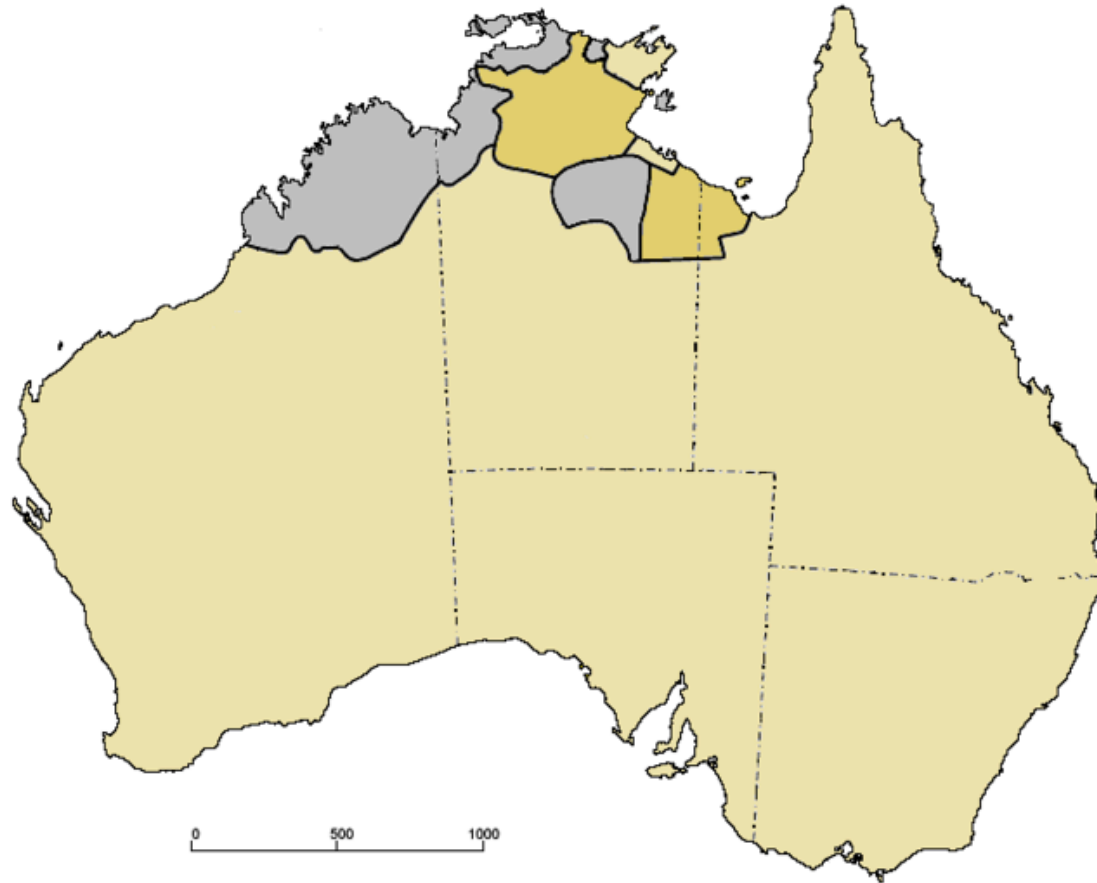
Gudidjtmara

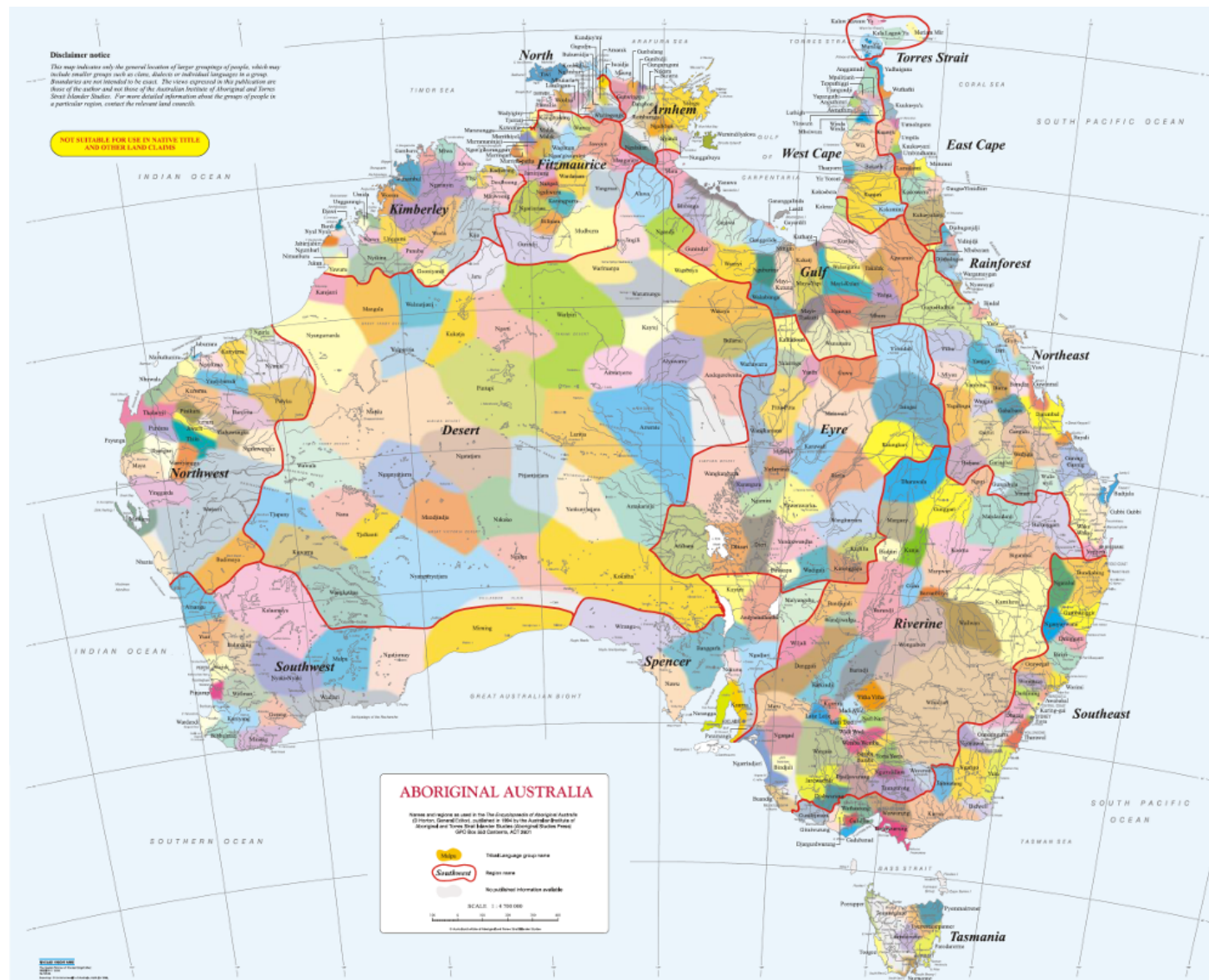


Orca - LumaLuma



Language Spread





Language Structure

- Storytelling and song
- Tacit knowledge sharing
- Dreamtime stories



Protocols of knowledge sharing

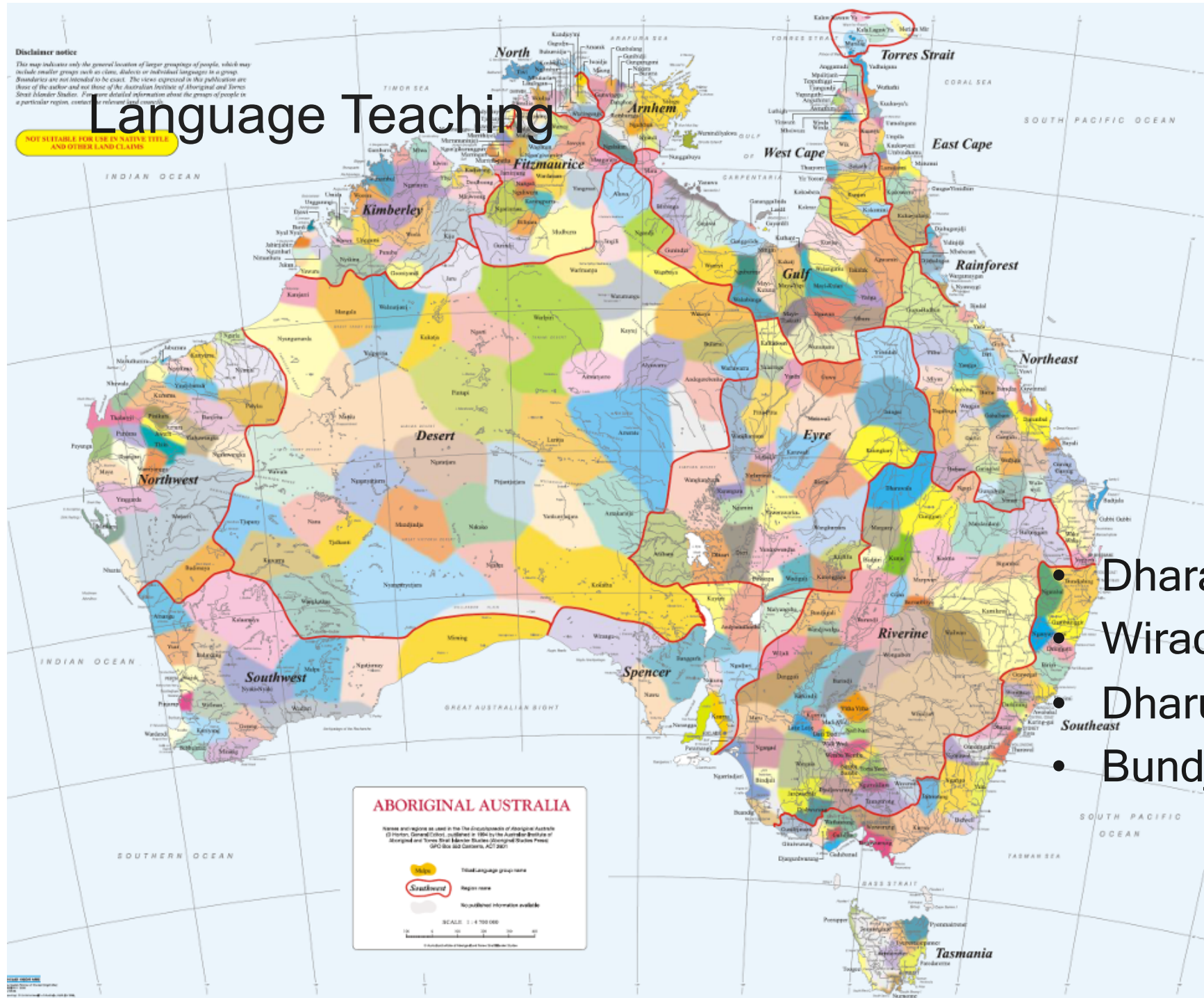
- Authority of speaker
- Community Narrative
- Deferral to others
- Knowledge given not requested

Language Teaching

Disclaimer notice

This map indicates only the general location of larger groupings of people, which may include smaller groups such as clans, dialects or individual languages in a group. Boundaries are not intended to be exact. The views expressed in this publication are those of the author and not those of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. For more detailed information about the people of people in a particular region, contact the relevant land council.

NOT SUITABLE FOR USE IN NATIVE TITLE AND OTHER LAND CLAIMS



- Dharawal
- Wiradjuri
- Dharug
- Bundjalung

History of Dharawal



Dharawal

- Resources
- Technology
- People
- Funding

**DHARAWAL LANGUAGE**
WORD LIST WORD ARTICLES WIKI



Resources


- Latest Info
- Greetings
- Word List
- Place Names
- Listening
- Transcriptions
- Archaeology
- Wiki Pages
- Repository

Login Form
Username
admin
Password

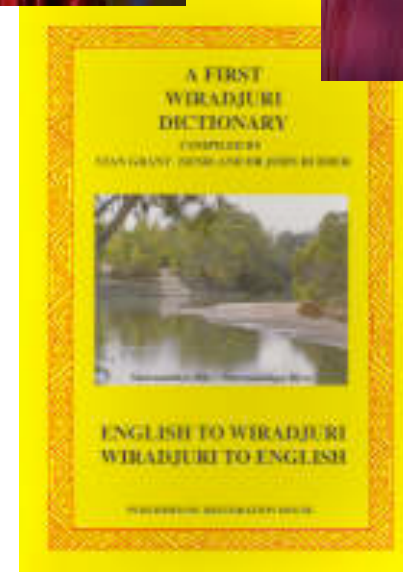
Remember Me ☐

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[Forgot Your Username?](#)

New Articles
 **List Of Transcriptions**
 Friday, 04 February 2011 10:57  Les Bursill
All the files together on one [document](#)
Or each one select the link:
Mrs Arthur Thomas Mrs Arthur Thomas speaking Dhurga. father 'baanga'; mother 'miinya'; children 'burraay'; cat 'dl 'bimbala'; oysters 'bithinga'; thunder 'mirribi'; rain 'bana' fish (generic) 'maarra'; policeman 'ganjiwan'; octopus ' 'gwanggal'; bread 'dangaa'; swan 'gunyuu'; bad news messenger bird (mail bird) 'gawaa'; Mount Dromedary 'Gulag water); stupid/silly/deaf 'dinbin (denbin)'; eyes 'mabarra'.


Bert Penrith and [this](#) may be related to these two
Janet Matthews [A1014](#), [A1015](#), [A1016](#), [A1\(Opt1\)](#), [A103\(Opt1\)](#), [A1019](#), [A1020](#), [A104\(Opt1\)](#), [A105](#), [A624\(Opt1\)](#), [A62 Percy Mumbulla](#)
Mr and Mrs Jock Timbrey [A3027](#) and [A3028](#)
[Diana Kelloway Eades](#)
Last Updated (Wednesday, 16 February 2011 10:46)
 **Advance Australia Fair In Dharawal**
 Friday, 04 February 2011 10:41  Les Bursill
Advance Australia Fair in Dharawal from Sing 2003

History of Wiradjuri



Wiradjuri

- Resources
- Technology
- People
- Funding

SYDNEY ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES
AND COMPUTING SITE

MAIN MENU

- Home
- Dharawal Resources
- Language Story
- News
- Crosswords
- Language Resources
- Language Software
- Wiradjuri Grammar
- Word Lists - View
- Syllabus
- Contact Us
- Search

Home > Wiradjuri Grammar
Learning Wiradjuri

Wiradjuri Learning Support

These items are designed to support learning Wiradjuri. They are developed with the help of Sydney people reclaiming the language their grandparents were imprisoned for speaking, and with the support of speakers on Wiradjuri country. Please use them with respect and acknowledge their source.

Pronouns

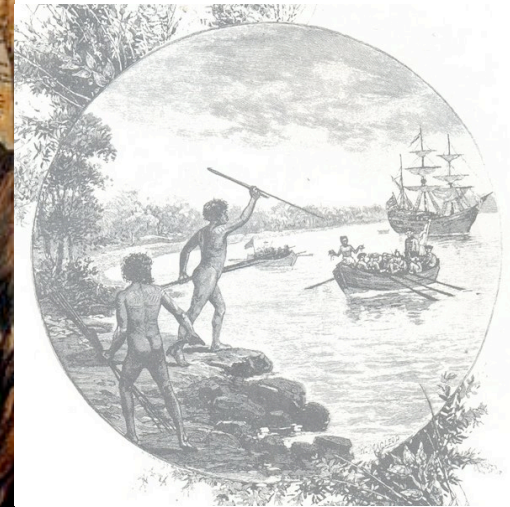
Wednesday, 11 August 2010 03:56 administrator

Table of Wiradjuri Pronouns Source: Gunther

Singular	Dual Inclusive	Dual Exclusive	Plural	Exclusive
1st person				
I	ngadhu; -dhu	we; you & I	ngali; -li	us two him or her and me
me	nganhah; -nhah	us; to or for us two	guwinyngaligin	we all (erg)
my; my; mine; about me	ngadhi; -dhi	ours; yours and mine	ngalingingunha	ngianhi
with; with me	nganhundha	ours; our two his or hers and mine	guwinyngaligin	ngianhigindya
with; with me; by me	nhundha	ourselves; our own	nganhayung	ngianhigingu
myself	guyunganmadlin			us; to or for us all
2nd person				
you singular	ngindhuh; -ndhu	you two	ngindhubula	you all
you singular (object)	nginyal or nyal	You two (object)	nginyalbulu	nginyalgin
you; about you	nginhuh; -nhu	with; or near you two	nginyundhabulaga	nginyundhagira
for you; towards you	nginyugu; -nyugu			nginhindhugir
your/s	nginhugir			yours (all)
3rd person				
he	nhila	3rd person	3rd Person	
he	guwiny; -winy; -nginy	them; two (object)	nganhanybula	one's own
her; to or for him; her or it	ganguwan; -nguwan	theirs - to; for or belonging to	ngagwinybulagu	ngin
with; or by him her or it	ngadhiyala; -dhiyala	with; or near those two	nganhiyibulaga	them; them all (object)
		theirs - to; for or belonging to	ngagwinybulagu	ngaguyunggulyirr
				theirs
				guwinygulyagu

Still some more corrections needed

History of Dharug



Dharug

- Resources
- Technology
- People
- Funding

Dharug Dalang

language is culture

- > Ngan Diya Giyara
- > Word List
- > News Articles
- > History
- > Search Wiki

Centre for Indigenous Technology Information and Education Solutions

This web site is funded by National Parks and Wildlife NSW.
These pages are examples of the Dharug language of Sydney.
Put your mouse over an image to hear its name. Click on an image for more.

This web page uses quicktime and javascript which must be activated in your browser.



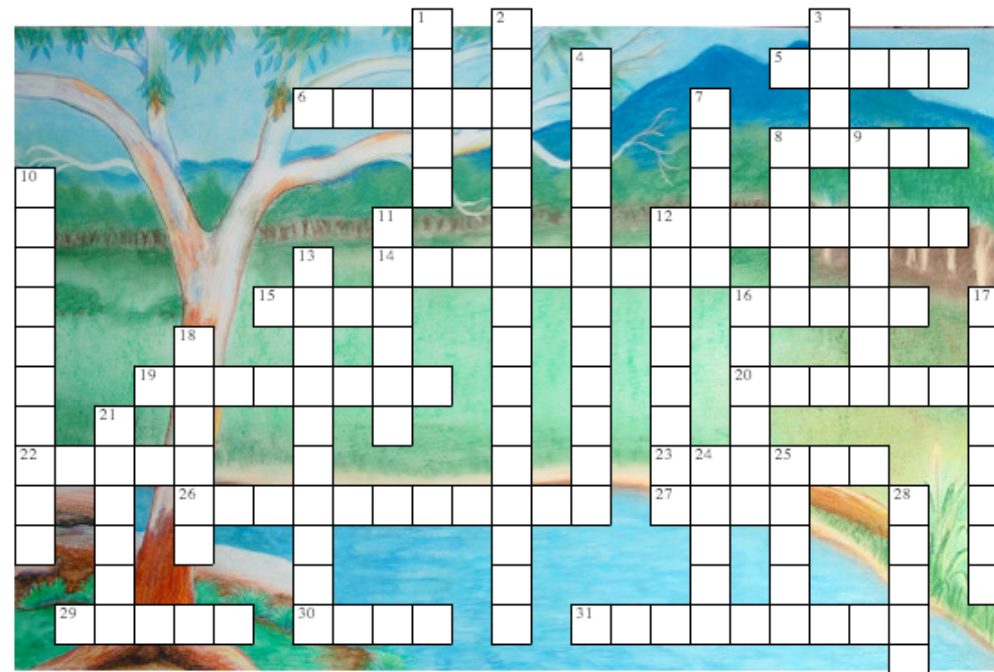
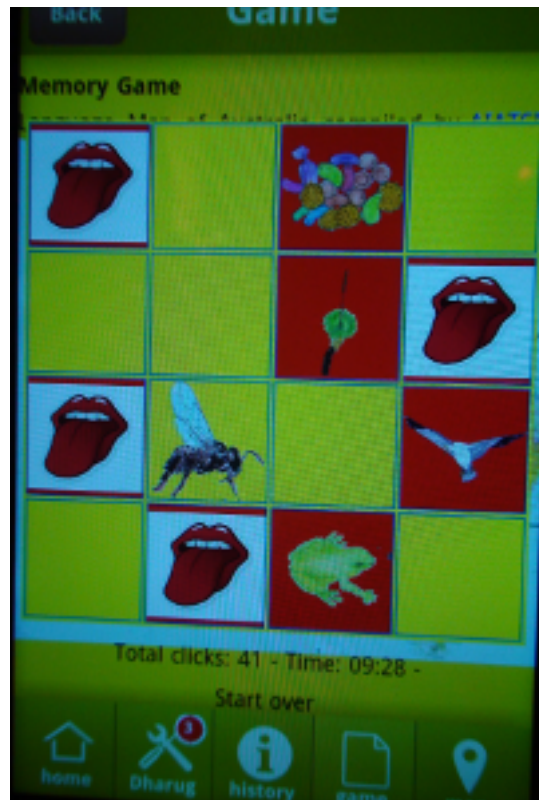
The grid of images includes: a kangaroo, a bird in flight, a duck, a stick figure, a fish, a person's eye, a person in a boat, a person in a field.

NSW GOVERNMENT

Environment, Climate Change & Water
National Parks & Wildlife Service

MONITOR

Games



Bundjalung

- Resources
- People
- Funding

[Home](#) [About Us -](#) [Dictionary](#) [Resources -](#) [Accept Regos](#) [Change Password](#) [Contact](#) [Logout -](#)



Bundjalung-Yugambah Dictionary

Bugalbeh

This site was set up to enable people to access the Bundjalung-Yugambah dictionary. In the future we will be adding more sound files so you can hear how words are pronounced and pictures to illustrate different words.

Over the years many Bundjalung – Yugambah speakers have been recorded by various researchers, and word lists have been collected and written down by many people. All this information has been brought together and compiled by Margaret Sharpe into a set of documents that make up a dictionary and finder lists.

This website is adapted from these documents. We are also adding sound files from recordings of today's Bundjalung teachers, such as Poppy Harry Walker.

To look at the map to the right, hover your mouse over it

[More »](#)



Hover your mouse over map to see details of each of the dialects



Map of Country



Language Material

Preview of Poppy Harry Walker's DVD. This is where we can promote the sale of language material - include national link?



Naming Country

These are space we can put up images of language on country

Present state

- Resources for language
 - Archival tapes - now digital
 - ELAN transcriptions
 - Linguistic grammar
 - New recordings
- Web services
 - Python and web api
 - NLTK
 - ELAN transcriptions importer
 - Game
- Teaching framework
 - Accelerate Second Language Acquisition method (ASLA)

Home page

[Home](#) [About Us](#) [Dictionary](#) [Audio Files](#) [Resources](#) [Change Password](#) [Contact](#) [Logout](#)



Bundjalung-Yugambah Dictionary

Jinggiwala

Muurrbay has been supporting Bundjalung communities to revitalise their language for some time. Community members often state that they want to be able to hear the language not just read it in a book. This site was set up in response to enable all Bundjalung-Yugambah people to learn about and listen to their language. In the future we will be adding more sound files so you can hear how words are pronounced. Much of this information was brought together in a Bundjalung to English dictionary, Muurrbay arranged for this to be converted into an electronic (Toolbox) database. The database is the basis of this online resource.

The Elders had great foresight in recording their language for the generations to follow. Their recordings have made this resource possible. We would like to acknowledge the following Elders: Aunty Mary Cowlan, Uncle Harry Cook, Uncle Douglas Cook, Aunty Lucy Daley, Uncle Dick Donnelly, Aunty Evelyn Ferguson, Aunty Janet Gomes, Aunty Ethel Gordon, Uncle Kenneth Gordon, Aunty Marjery Henderson, Uncle Leo Mercy, Uncle Jim Morgan, Uncle Stan Roach, Uncle Tim Rhodes, Pastor Frank Roberts, Uncle Lyle Roberts, Uncle Cecil Taylor, Uncle William



Hover your mouse over map to see details of each of the dialects

Bottom half



Map of Country

This map shows the Bundjalung language area.



Language Material

Preview of Poppy Harry Walker's DVD.



Naming Country

These are space we can put up images of language on country

This project is an initiative of:



Supported through the Australian Government's Indigenous Languages Support program and New Media program. Copyright © Muurrbay Aboriginal Language and Culture Cooperative

Image by Sharon Smith. For more information contact [Muurrbay](#)

Dictionary search for baygal

Search

☒ Category
 ☒ English
 ☐ Bundjalung

☒ Exact Search
 ☐ Search Related

Select Dialect:

[Advanced search «](#)

The Search parameters used are:

Search word: Exact

Search Type: Bundjalung

Dialect: All

Word List

[\[Add new word\]](#)

Category	English	Bundjalung	Dialect	
people	man, dark-skinned of any race ; Aboriginal ; Aboriginal people	baygal	Gold Coast Tweed, Lower Richmond, Middle Clarence, Condamine Upper Clarence, Copmanhurs	Listen [edit]
people	man ; person ; adult	baygal	Middle Clarence	Listen [edit]
people	fully grown man ; man, fully grown	baygalahdjang	Middle Clarence	[edit]
	become a man	baygalwan-	Middle Clarence	[edit]

Select more

[Exact](#)

[*Related](#)

‘Listen’ beside word

Word List

[new word\]](#)

Category	English	Bundjalung	Dialect	
people	man, dark-skinned ; Aboriginal ; Aboriginal people	baygal man, dark-skinned of any race ; Aboriginal ; Aboriginal people	Gold Coast Tweed, Lower Richmond, Middle Clarence, Condamine Upper Clarence, Copmanhurs	Listen [
people	man ; person ; adult	baygal	Middle Clarence	Listen [
people	fully grown man ; man, fully grown	baygalahdjang	Middle Clarence	[
	become a man	baygalwan-	Middle Clarence	[

[top of page](#)

Select 'view word'

Category: people

Bundjalung: baygal [[Hover over to listen](#)]

Comment: Plural baygal-djahli Gd; [beigal], plural baygal-baygahl Wa, Casplural baygalbir; baygalnah is used for 'Aboriginal language' Wa; pronounced beygal, baygal; can be used as adjective 'Aboriginal' (with possessive/genitive); baygalnah (Yugambeh) language; ATpr gives mibiny & baygal for 'The Blacks', cf mibiny [mibin]; accusative form bayganyi?, possibly bayganah, bayganahgal 'from the man' (M:Liv); cf also guri. Mibiny more commonly used in Yugambeh; baygal in southern dialects (Bundjalung); used of them

Gold Coast Tweed: Y:Holm baigal; Y:Holm:Logn baigalgali; M:Liv paigí€œl, mibin, baigí€œl: acc. paigí€œnnye, gen. paigí€œnna; paigí€œnna-gí€œl; paigí€œl-baima with; pagí€œlbaya out of; pagí€œlbai in; paigí€œl-bano from; AT:O'Conn bigul; GC:Nerang:Fowlr bagal, AT:Prior mibin, bigall; Y:HanIn man over 20 years bargul and mibbinmen (sic, prob. baygal and mibiny 'men'); Ng:Curr:Braymibbin the blacks, yabbru mibbin a blackfellow; Ng:Sc:Cudgnmeebeen man; Ng:Sc:Mur:Martin maibin man

Lower Richmond: Bj:Sha:Turnbl baygal, baygalu, baygalba:nji; Bj:TMcD baygal Aboriginal man; Bj:Holm baigal, baigalu Fern, baigalna Turnbl; Wi:Curr:Lism bygal the Blacks, a Blackfellow; Wi:Curr:Richmd baygul the Blacks, a Blackfellow; Bj:Sc:Coraki, Bj:Sc:Coraki5/1903 bygal male, Black man, kolla bygal the blacks; Ny:Curr:Ballina byglea blackfellow; Wi:Curr:Lism bygal the Blacks, a Blackfellow; Wi:Curr:Richmd baygul the Blacks, paiglznna-gal; paigal-baima with; pagalbaya out of; pagalbai in; paigal-bano from; Ny:Cur

South West: Cas:Smy baigal, bí€œigal, beigal; Wa:Crowl, We:Gordn; Wu:Calley beigal, beigal; Wa:Sc:Tabulm:Hargrv goombe-bigal 'the blacks', bigal 'black man';

Condamine Upper Clarence: Gd:Geyt; Gn:Mathew baigal; Gd:Sci:Woodnbg bigol; Gd:Sc:JThomas UClarncce bigot;

Copmanhurst: Cop:Hargrv bigal 'man';

Examples on same page

Bundjalung : Vd: mada baygalwongana / baygal wovwana.

English: 'He has grown up (has become a man).'

Example:

Bundjalung : Gd:Sci: gumbi baygal

English: 'the blacks'

Example:

Bundjalung : Gn: Yila baygal?

English: 'Where are the blacks?'

Example:

Bundjalung : M: Burah munu juwan baygalbaya.

English: 'Pull that spear out of the man.'

Example:

Bundjalung : M: Ngay wanyi ngulung baygal.

English: 'I am older than you (I am a man before you).'

Example:

Bundjalung : Y:Holm: baygalgali

English: 'woman who is 'lefter' a man or fond of man'

Dictionary book

a, wa *intj* exclamation of surprise. Gd: A buralehn. 'Oh, it slipped!' Gd:Geyt
-ah *case suf* in, at, on; after words ending in r,); see grammar and -Dah.
Woodenbongah 'at Woodenbong'. Y:Sha
-an.ga-, -angga- *vi* be, become; -wehn past tense; suffixable to nouns and adjectives etc. to make verb. Occasionally found as wana-/wan.ga-, from which -an.ga- is derived. Past tense -wehn. Y:Sha: Ngulungmay waring-an.gahla. 'It's getting cold./It will get cool.' Y:Holm: Gumbinywehn nyula. 'That was the end of him.'; Jangan.gehn gidjung. 'The old man is no good.'; jangwany 'something bad'; M: Dagayanah! 'May you die!'; Dagayan.gahny '(I) will kill myself/go to death.' Y:Sha:Culhm; Y:Holm; M:Liv
-ay *vsuf* subjunctive?; Livingstone states 'This may be called the subjunctive, but the verb does not take this form in all positions where we might expect a subjunctive to be used'; he further states 'The Subjunctive, i.e., the form which the verb takes when compounded with Auxiliary Verbs'. M:Liv
ayba- *vi* say 'ei!', exclaim in surprise. Cas: Aybalehn nyule. 'He exclaimed in surprise; He said 'ei!' Cas:Smy eib-a,eibalen
ba-(2) *v* go; poss. buwa- or misprint for guwa. Brisbane-gu balehny 'going to Brisbane.' M:Liv bullen (Brisbane-gobullen)
ba-(1) *v* say, utter, tell; usually not alone, but added to nouns of sound or speech to form a verb. Wa: most (but not all) nouns that refer to noises may be

Archival tapes with transcript


crowley22a

Terry Crowley

59:09

Speaker: Lyle Roberts

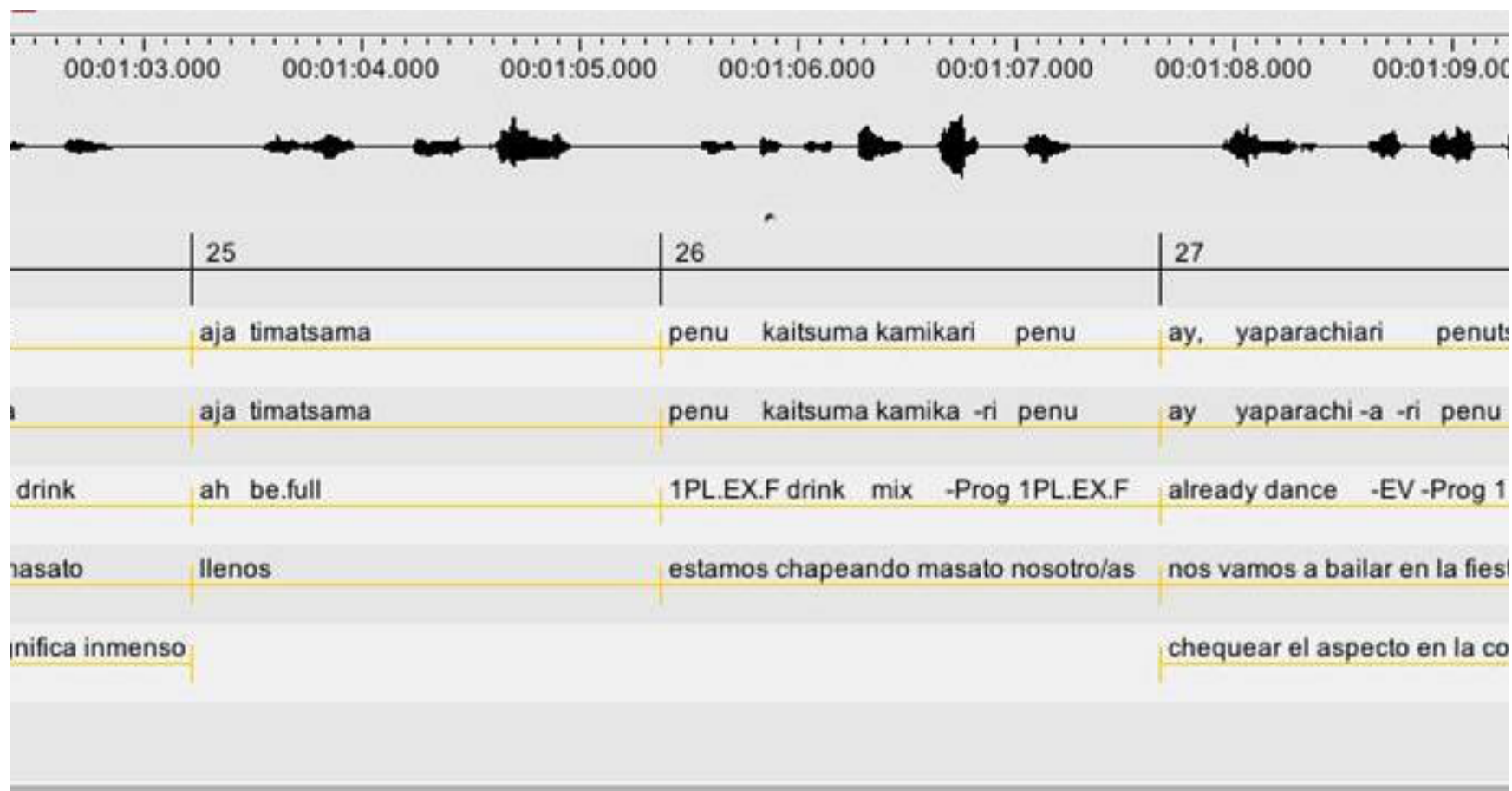
Transcript



COLLECTION:	Crowley_T06	TAPE/TRACK:	03222a
DURATION:	59 minutes 9 seconds		
ORIGINAL TAPE:	1		
LANGUAGE:	Bundjalung		
SPEAKER/PERFORMER:	Ethel Walker, Lyle Roberts		
COLLECTOR:	Terry Crowley		
PLACE/DATE:	Tabulam, 1 st December 1973		
DOCUMENTATION:	Field Tape Report Sheets, Transcriptions (acc no. 11776)		
TAPE SPEED:	3.75 ip/s		
RECORDING QUALITY:	good/fair (rumble & frequent thumps between word items)		

00:00	AIATSIS announcement.
00:08	A corroboree song by Lyle Roberts.
02:14	Language/sentence elicitation with Ethel Walker.
32:20	"Side 2 of Field Tape No. 1" Language elicitation with Ethel Walker resumes. Topics include free narratives, basic vocabulary (insects, plants, environment etc.) and some sentence elicitation.
59:09	End of track.

Transcription




Teacher set up worksheet with wordlist

[Click to search phrase](#) [Click to Show Wordlist](#)

Sound of letters in Bundjalung
u sounds like **u** in **put** or **oo** in **good**.
u sounds like **u** in **put** or **oo** in **good**.
Jugi-jugi (pronounced chooky chooky – you can guess it was borrowed from English) a chook
a hen

jali (jall-ee) tree **waybar** fire (why-barr or web-barr)



.jugi-jugi ialivah? **.jugi-jugi waybarah!**

Wordlist

English	Language
sounds	jurbahy
tree	jali

Add new word

Add

☐ English ☒ Bundjalung

Where is - exercises

Some introductory words

Where is the boy?

yila janagan ?



Boy is here

gala janagan .



Where is the girl?

yila dubahjar ?



Girl is here

gala dubahjar



What's this?

nyang gala?

This is a dog

gala dabay

Who's this?

ngihn gala ?

Who is that man?

ngihn gala bayga



Point to the boy

nyumba gala janagan



Now you tell me how to say:

Where is the dog?

Authority of speaker

- We are using the archival material as both reference for exercise examples and using transcription to provide audio examples
- We are providing other examples from present day speakers to allow the language to evolve under community moderation
- The moderation is a group role and the process is still being worked out

Community Narrative

- We are enabling community to contribute further material including sounds and exercises (worksheets)
- We hope to provide a variety of examples with each word, e.g. male and female, young and old
- Also developing related site for other dialects

Deferral to others

- The control of community is important so the site is still closed to registration
- The knowledge 'in the site' is respected as well providing more links to archival material

Knowledge given not requested

- The teachers are being given the tools and support to produce their own lessons
- Forums are being developed online for teachers to discuss their ideas in a closed group before having to develop classes

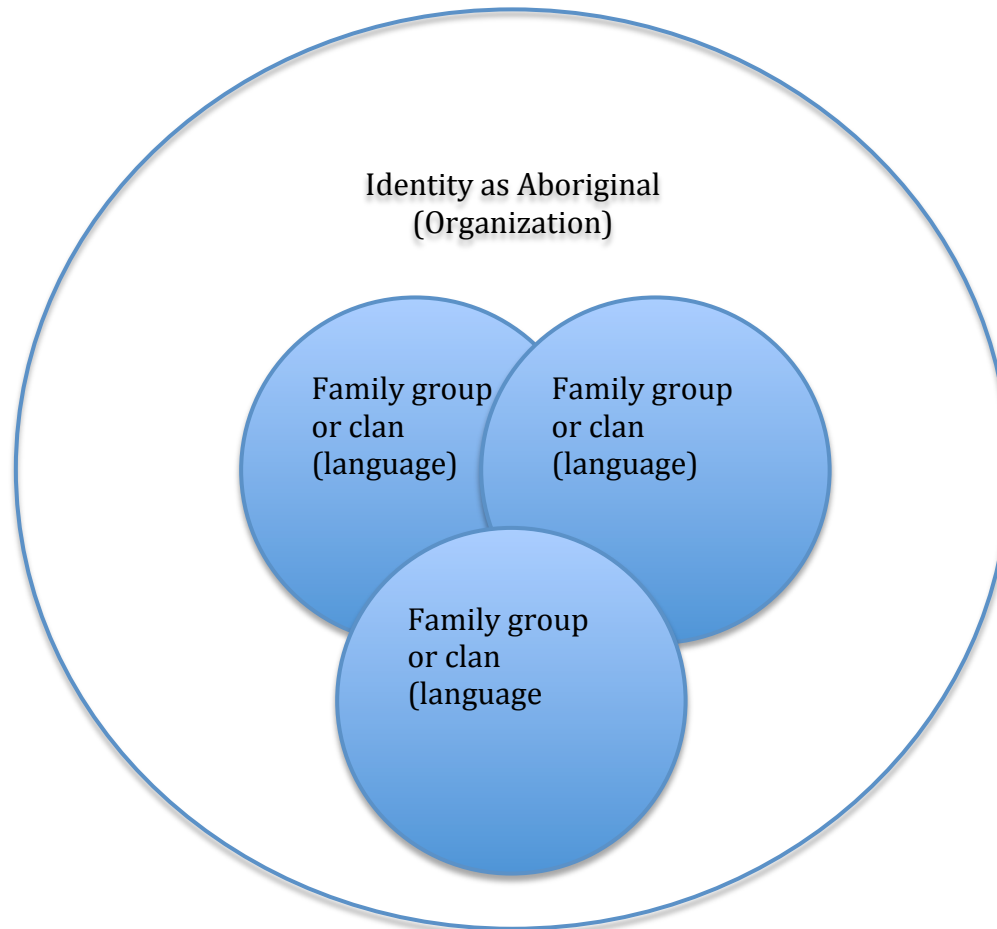
The Issues

- Sharing material
 - Trust: Use archival material
 - Context: How material is stored and presented
 - Cultural Safety: Of those providing information
 - Access: mobile access important
 - Immersion: a 'modern' look to the site with option for links to social networks
 - Relevance: Choice of content matter, and the way information could be handled on the site has to be relevant to the culture of the users.

Collecting more

- Trust: retain context
- Access: mobile access important
- Immersion: material automatically links into dictionary and pages
- Relevance: Moderation to select language, speaker (e.g. gender) and correct use

Issues: Trust



Issues: Context

Many aspects:

- Encourages IT use by Aboriginal people as context relevant
- Control - how information generated by Aboriginal people is then seen or used by non-Aboriginal people
- IP - Information that 'belongs' to one person being shared by another claiming authority

Issues: Cultural safety

- Aware that identification as Aboriginal can lead to abuse
- Privacy of information that is considered culturally sensitive
- Authority to speak on language knowledge
- Aboriginal people want to control their own services

Issue: Access

- Mobile devices are more common than PC or laptop
- Many places in NSW lack access to NBN
- Mobile provides reduced access to information, so need to link between screens

Also

- Communities do not wish to share knowledge with those who may misuse it

Issue: Immersion

- Making the application work ubiquitously
- Must look interesting, be the latest look and feel
- Link information in a helpful way
- Emulating a highly experiential learning system
- Building community through social media

Issues: Relevance

- What are teachers doing with the program, not what Board of Studies wants done
- What can the teachers use
- Concern about mis-translation and the effect this has on learning

Discussion