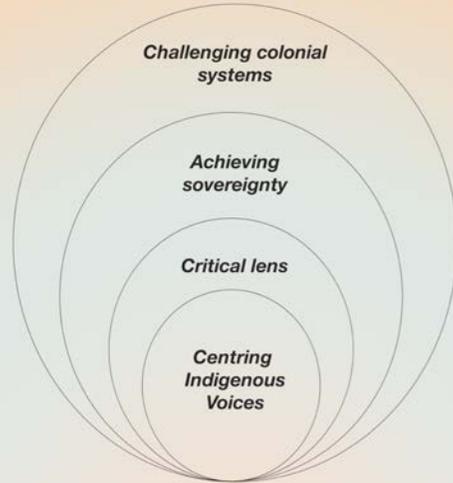


# *decolonization*



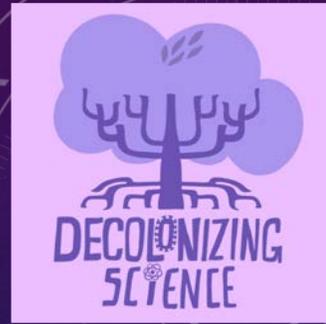
# NEWE TAIKWA: SHOSHONI PEOPLES AND LANGUAGE WORKSHOP

ARCIA TECUN

DANIEL HERNANDEZ, PHD.

TRACY AVIARY AND NATURE CENTER AT PIA OKWAI

# REFERENCE LIST



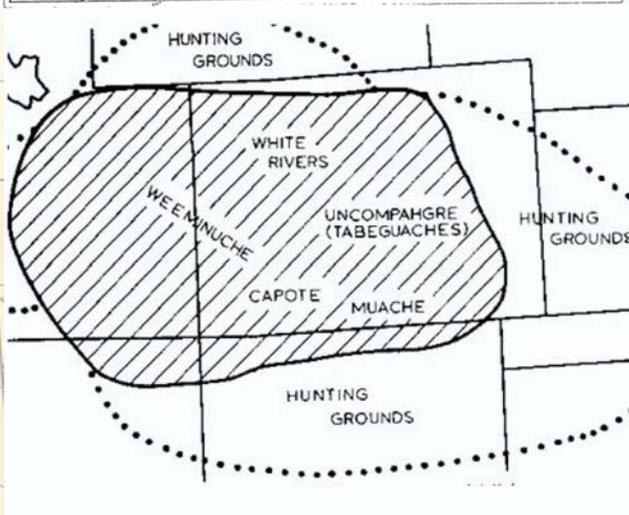
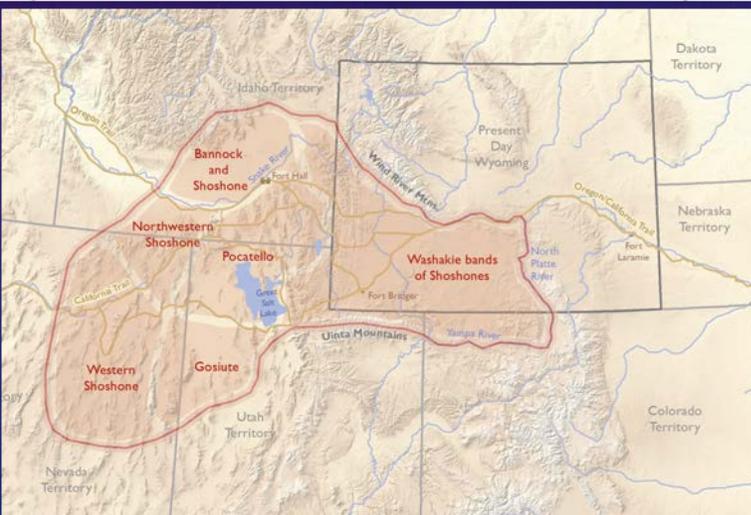
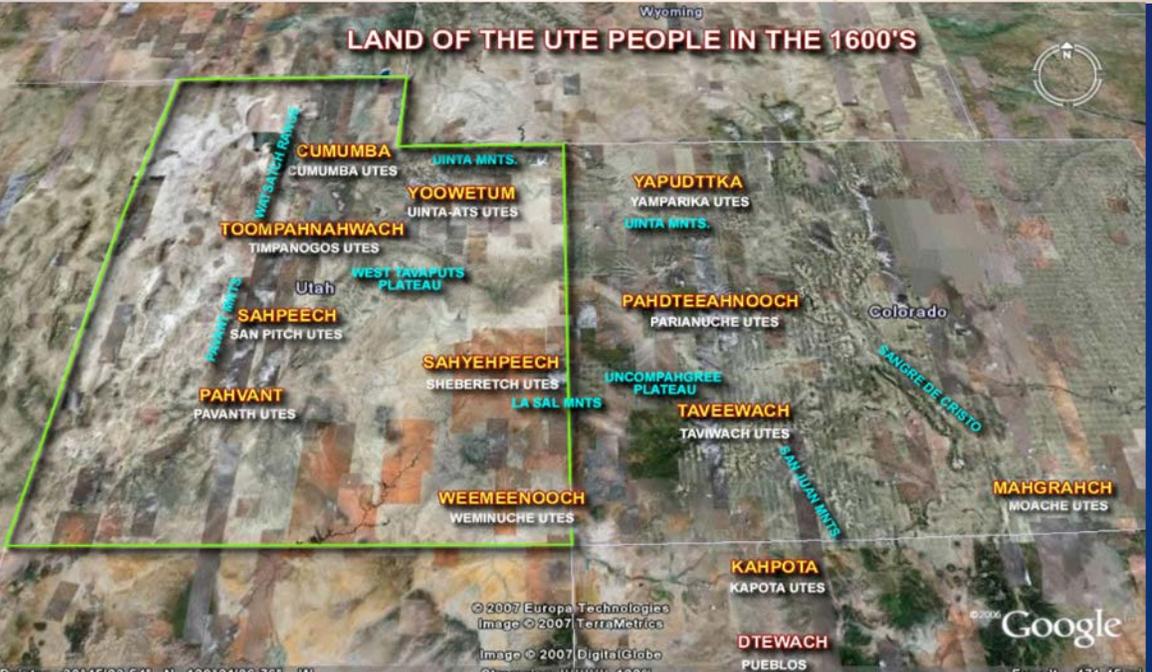
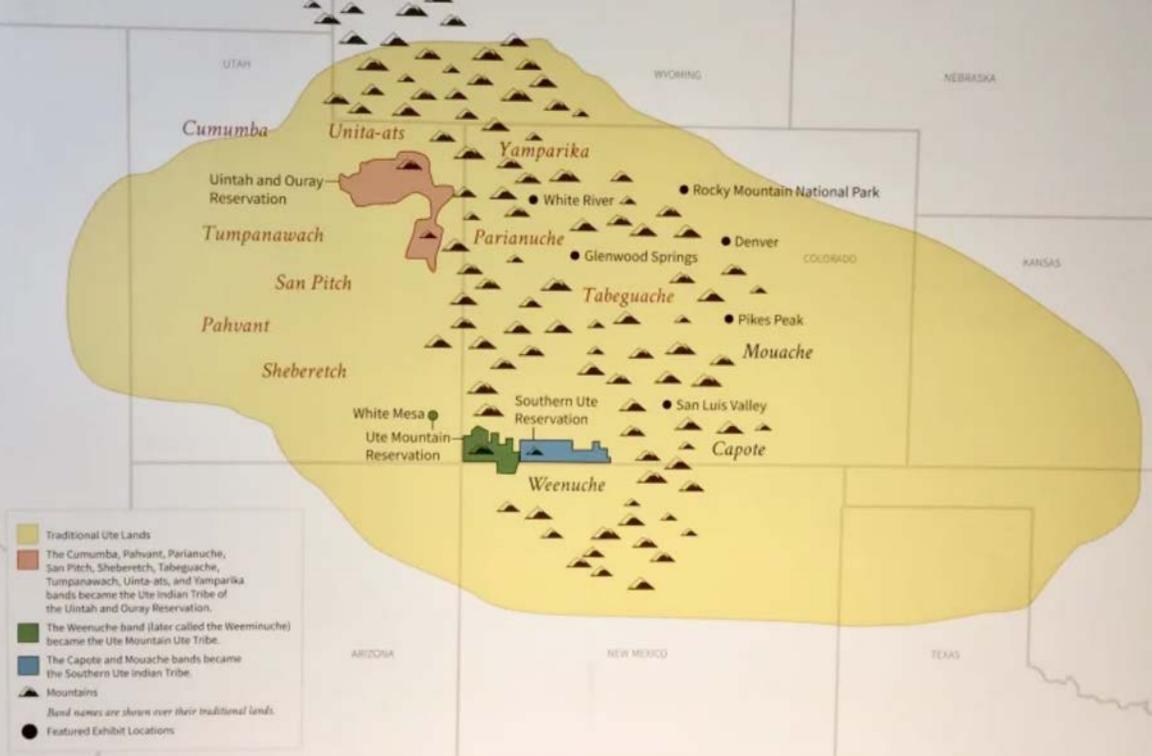
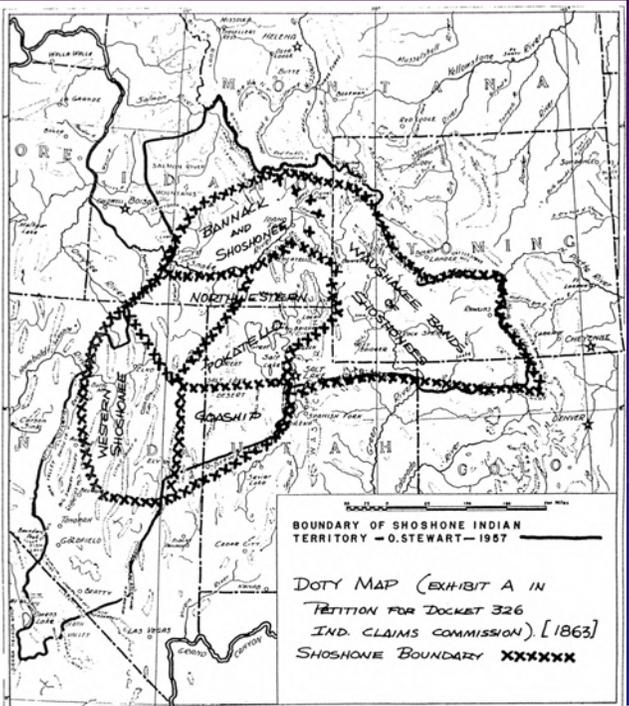
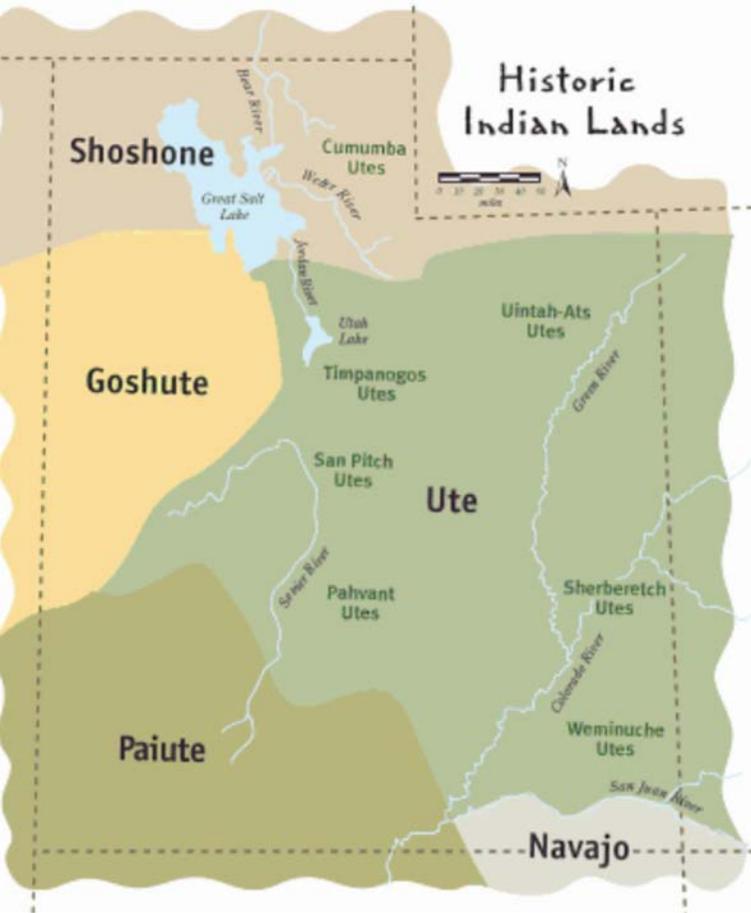
- Drusilla Gould and Christopher Loether – An introduction to The Shoshoni Language Dammen Dāīgwape
- Marianna Di Paolo - University of Utah's Shoshoni Language Project
- Darren Parry – Utah State University and University of Utah History departments
- Genevieve Fields and Marjle Greymountain-Pete – Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation
  
- Significant Names:
  - Rupert Steele (Former chairperson of the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation)
  - Genevieve Fields (Cultural Advisor/Linguist for the Confederated Tribes of Goshute Reservation)
  - Daniel Moon (Chairperson for the Skull Valley Band of Goshute)
  - Virgil Johnson (Cultural Advisor/Linguist for the Skull Valley Band of Goshute)
  - Rios Pacheco (Cultural Advisor for the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation)
  - Mae Timbimboo Parry (Former cultural advisor and naturalist of the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation)
  - Mary Murdoch Meyer (Chief Executive for the Timpanogos Nation/Snake-Shoshone)
  - Forest Cuch (Former director of Utah's Division of Indian Affairs, Nuuch Elder and author)

# REVIEW OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES - UTAH

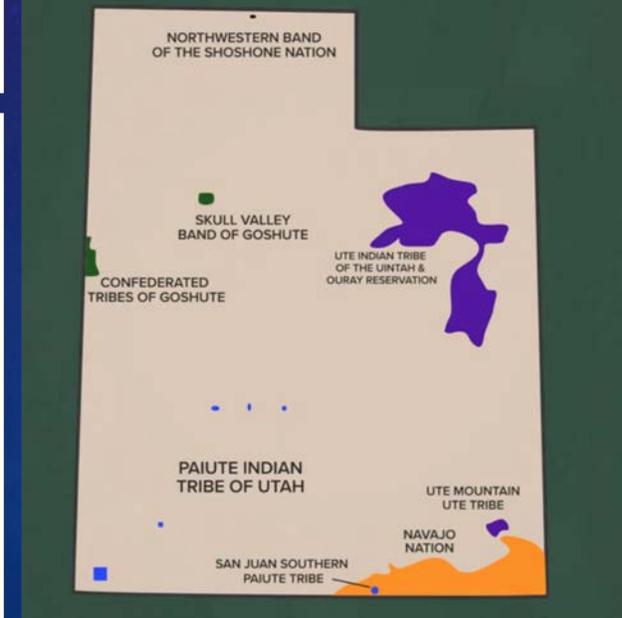
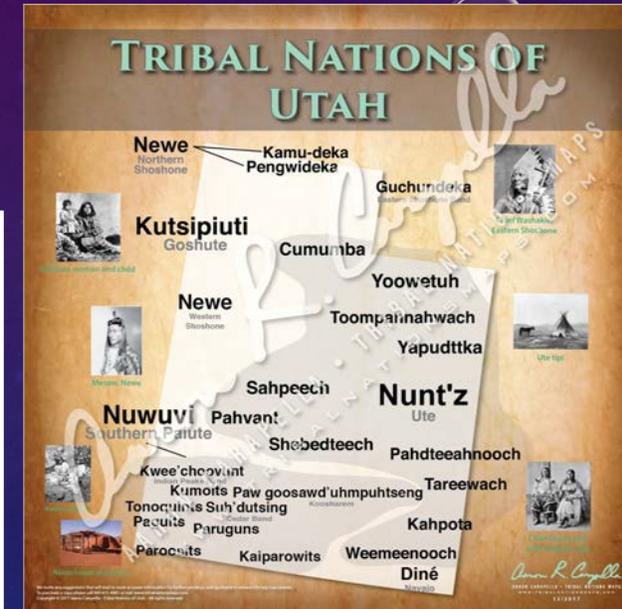
- Pre-colonial
- Colonial encounters
- Colonial occupation
- Decolonial and Indigenous approach



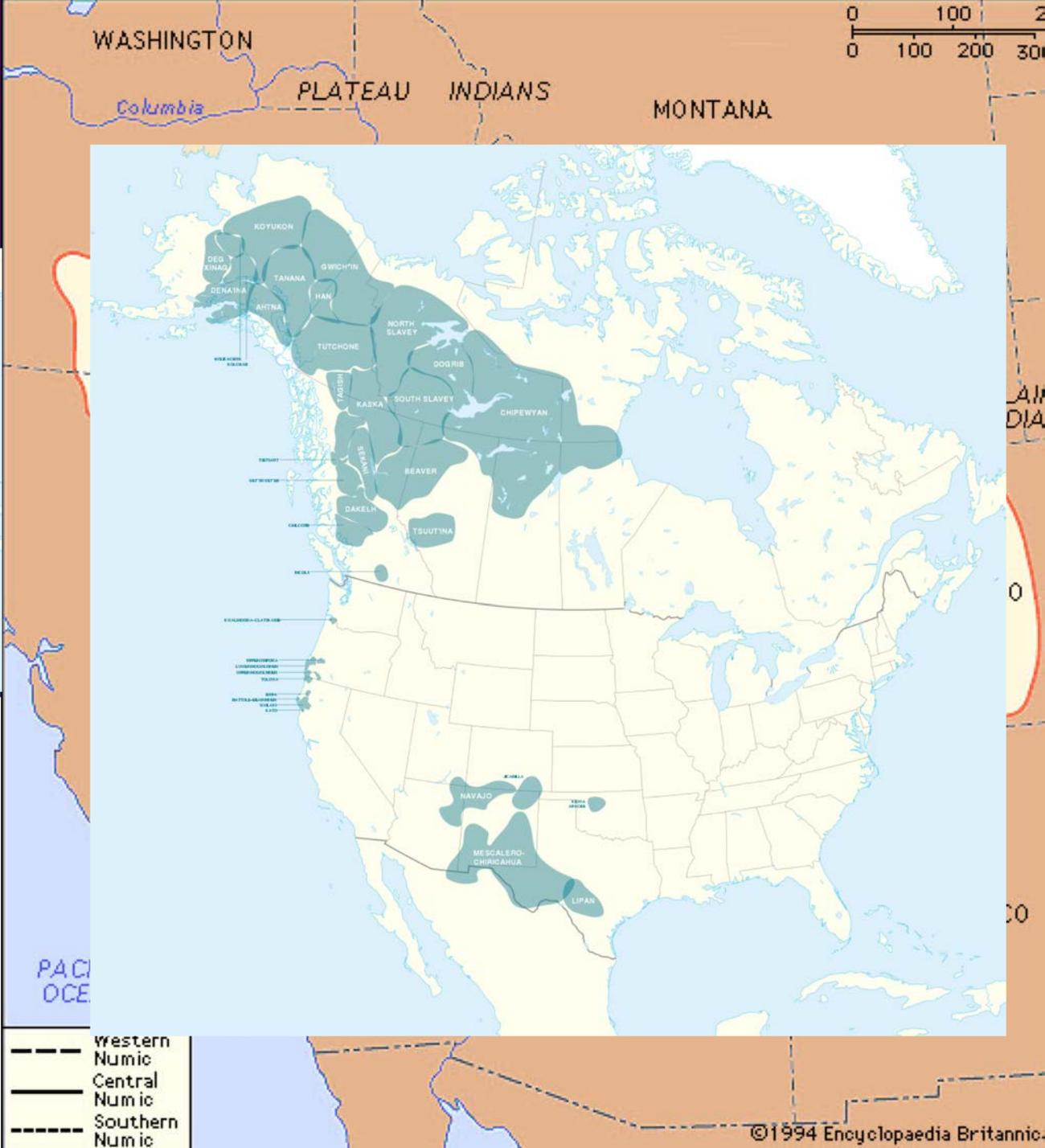
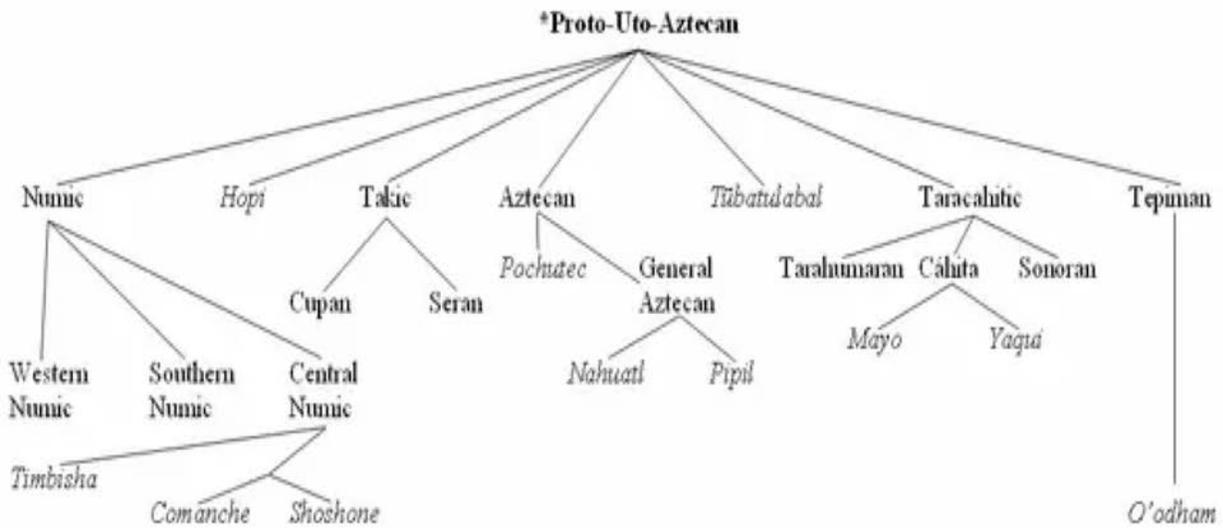
# EUROPEAN CONTACT



# 5 TRIBES VS. FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED NATIONS

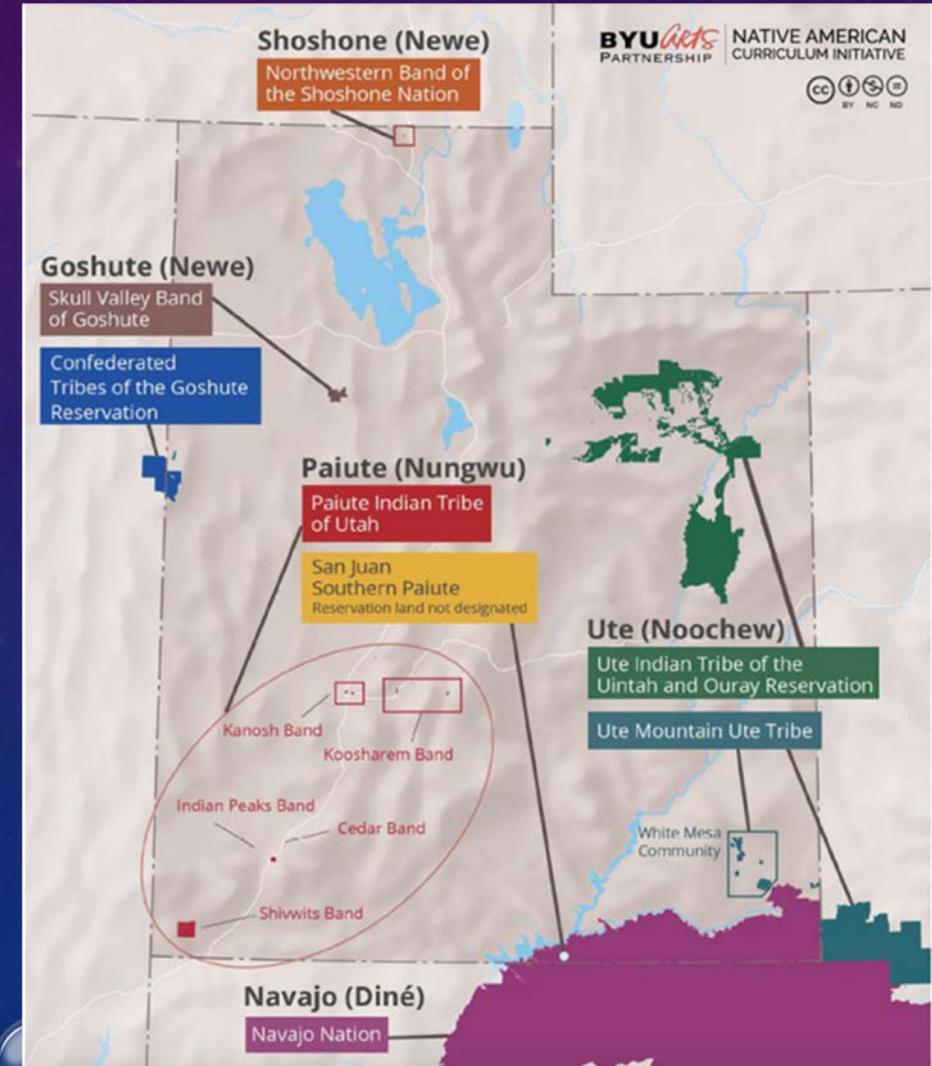


# ETHNO-LINGUISTIC



# MANY NAMES AND TERMS

- Yuta – iut/ute
- Newe/Neme (Shoshone/Goshute)
  - Sosoni (Grass House) - Shoshoni
  - Sosogoi (Walking People)
  - Kutsipiuti/Kussiutta (Desert/Dust People) – Goshen Ute/Goshute
- Nuuchiu (Ute/Yuta)
  - Nuuch (Singular)
  - Cumumba/Wepayuta (Cumumba or Weber Utes)
  - Timpanogos (Water running over rocks, River)– Yutahs (Timpanogos lakeside)
  - Uintah Band and White Mesa Community (Utah side)
  - Many other bands, Sanpits, etc.
- Nuwuvi (Paiute)
  - Pia-yuta (Paiute)
  - Pahvant (Near or on the water)
  - Paw goosawd'umpuhtseng, Koosharem, Kwee'choovunt, See'veets eng, Suh'dutsing
- Diné (Navajo)
  - Kinyaa'áani (Towering House), Honágháahnii (One walks around), Tódich'ii'nii (Bitter Water), Hasht'ishnii (Mud)



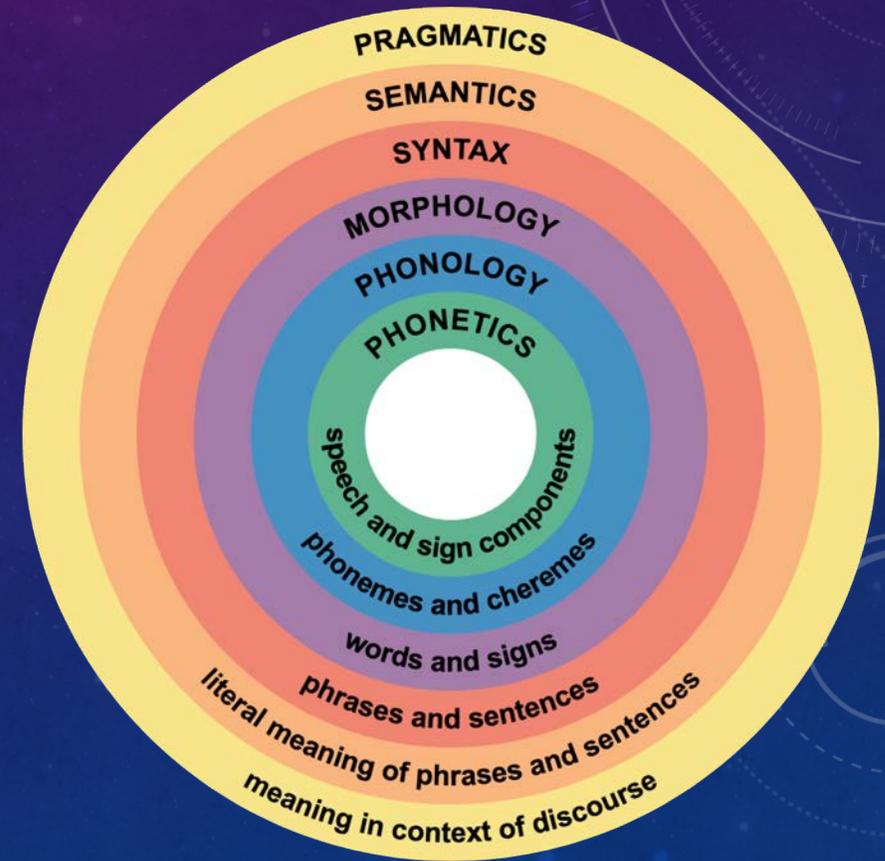
# ORTHOGRAPHIES

- Systems of writing: alphabet (character = sound), syllabary (character = syllable), pictograph/logograph (character = iconic representation of object or abstract idea)
- Alphabet – English, Shoshone; Syllabary – Cherokee, Japanese katakana; Pictograph/Logograph – Chinese, Vietnamese
- Shoshone has no standard orthography and has had several in use (nonstate officiation)
- Three most common orthographies for Shoshoni
- Tidzump (Eastern Shoshoni dialect, Wind River Wyoming)
- Miller or Miller-Crum (Goshute and Western Shoshoni dialects, E. Nevada – W. Utah)
- Idaho State University (North and Western Shoshoni dialects, Fort Hall)



# PRONUNCIATIONS

- Phonemic vs. Phonetic – abstract spellings vs. spelling how it sounds
- Miller and ISU use more phonetic spellings vs historical attempts to standardize
- Shoshoni consonantal sounds are represented differently between Miller and ISU
- Long vowels are marked by doubled vowels (e.g., aa vs. ā)

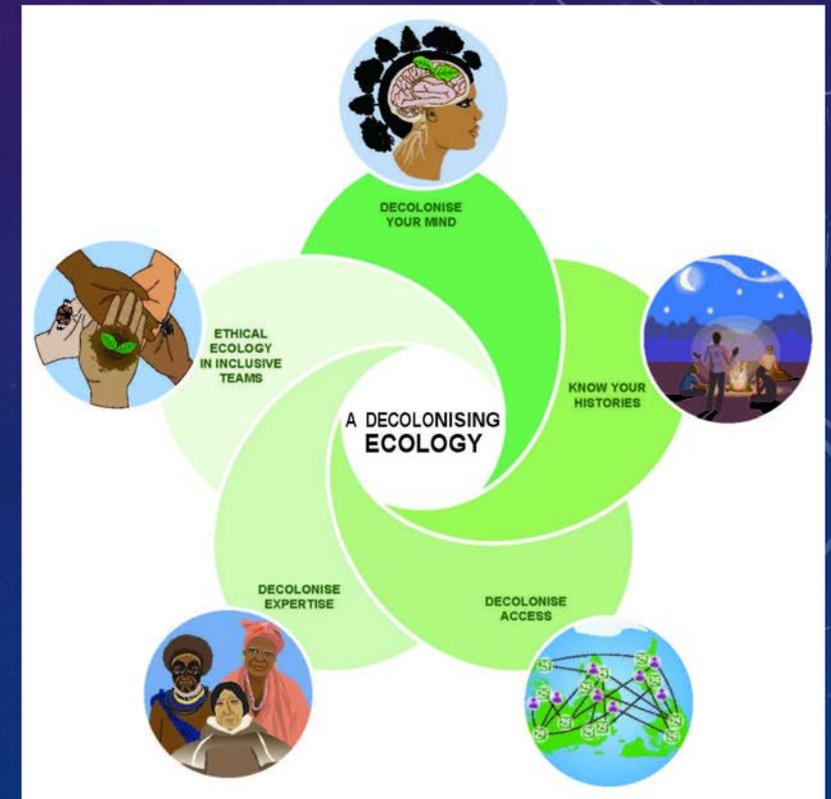
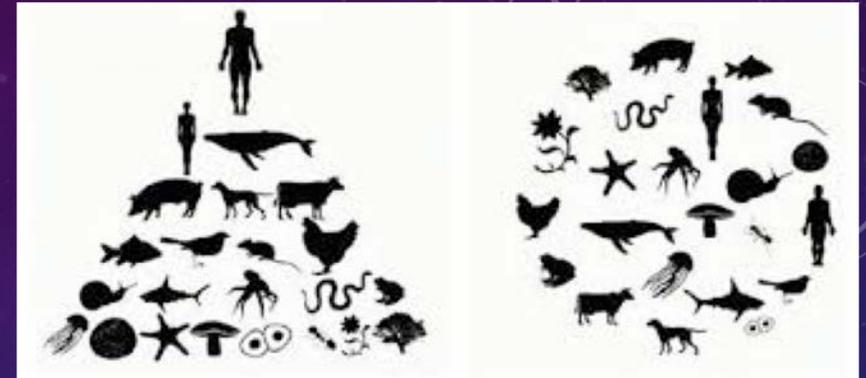


# ORTHOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES - EXAMPLES

| Miller / Miller-Crum Orthography | ISU Orthography |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| B-                               | P-              |
| D-                               | T-              |
| G-                               | K-              |
| Taikwa                           | Dāigwape        |
| Okwai                            | OgwāideN        |
| Soonkahni                        | Soo-gahni       |
| Paa'                             | Baa'            |

# EXAMPLES OF EXPERIENCES

- Dialects and spellings – understand connection but respect differences and distinctions
- Shoshone vs. Shoshoni
- Shout out: Abby Laskey for regularly checking in with me on language and spelling (e.g., Café specials)
  - Appreciation for respect of the craft and getting things right for those who understand and know it
- Taxonomy – Colonialism/Coloniality – Scientism and Scientific Racism Baggage
  - Latin universality assumed – rationality – enlightenment – positivism – culturally biased and located knowledge
  - Categorization and isolation vs. inter-connectivity and holistic relational identification (IEK)



# SUGGESTED GUIDELINES

- Standard orthography for Aviary, Nature Center and Conservation – U of U Shoshone **Talking** Dictionary
- Do not use sacred, religious or spiritual practice references (e.g., Holy People for Dine, Creators for other tribes)
- Repeat what we have done already and institutionalise effectively with correct pronunciation – Org wide goal
- Don't be extra- Be humble:
  - If you can not be certain with confidence go with what you know for sure
  - It is better to do less correctly and well than to try and do more that is incorrect or could be offensive
  - Context of power: Liberal and Conservative = Colonial power
  - Sincere and humble efforts are best (always defer to Indigenous peoples and their understanding and preferred use)
  - Google and Wikipedia are not reliable sources and require cross-referencing
  - Use university sponsored dictionaries or linguistic scholarship by trusted knowledge holders and academics
- Use Blog Posts references and resources

# EXAMPLES TO PRACTICE WITH DICTIONARIES

- Dictionary: <https://shoshoniproject.utah.edu/language-materials/shoshoni-dictionary/dictionary.php>
- Talking Dictionary: <https://shoshoniproject.utah.edu/language-materials/shoshoni-talking-dictionary/dictionary.php>

- Bear
- Salt Lake City
- Beaver
- Great Salt Lake
- Hawk
- Northern Flicker
- Jordan River, river, flow (Pia Okwai)
- Hummingbird

