

SSHRC  CRSH

## **ANNUAL REPORT ON RESULTS**

for Implementation of Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*

**2008-09**



Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada

**Canada** 

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## ANNUAL REPORT ON RESULTS

### FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 41 OF THE *OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT* 2008-09

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Federal institution:	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)
Address:	350 Albert Street P.O. Box 1610 Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6G4
Website:	<a href="http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca">www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca</a>
Minister responsible:	The Honourable Tony Clement, minister of industry
Senior official(s) responsible for implementation of Part VII of the OLA (e.g.: Assistant Deputy Minister, official languages champion):	Chad Gaffield, president, SSHRC Carmen Charette, executive vice-president, SSHRC
Mandate of federal institution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Promote and support university-based research and training in the social sciences and humanities; and</li> <li>– Advise the minister on related matters.</li> </ul>
National co-ordinator responsible for implementation of section 41: Exact title: Postal address:	Erin Skrapek Coordinator, Corporate Operations Corporate Secretariat Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council 350 Albert Street P.O. Box 1610 Ottawa ON K1P 6G4
Email:	<a href="mailto:erin.skrapek@sshrc-crsh.gc.ca">erin.skrapek@sshrc-crsh.gc.ca</a>
Regional co-ordinators (if any):	N/A

## Summary of SSHRC's Main Accomplishments 2008-09

### INTRODUCTION

#### About Section 41 of the *Official Languages Act*

The *Official Languages Act* (OLA) was first passed in 1969 and revised in 1988 in the context of the new constitutional order resulting from the *Constitution Act, 1982*. Since 1988, federal institutions have been subject to responsibilities contained in Part VII of the OLA, which states the federal government's commitment to enhance the vitality of the English- and French-language minority communities in Canada, support and assist their development, and foster the full recognition and use of both English and French in Canadian society.

On November 24, 2005, Part VII of the OLA was amended to enhance the accountability of federal institutions with respect to promoting the vitality of English- and French-language minority communities. Section 41 and 77 of the OLA now read:

41. (1) The Government of Canada is committed to

(a) enhancing the vitality of the English and French linguistic minority communities in Canada and supporting and assisting their development; and

(b) fostering the full recognition and use of both English and French in Canadian society.

#### Duty of federal institutions

(2) Every federal institution has the duty to ensure that positive measures are taken for the implementation of the commitments under subsection (1). For greater certainty, this implementation shall be carried out while respecting the jurisdiction and powers of the provinces.

#### Regulations

(3) The Governor in Council may make regulations in respect of federal institutions, other than the Senate, House of Commons, Library of Parliament, office of the Senate Ethics Officer or office of the Conflict of Interest and Ethics Commissioner, prescribing the manner in which any duties of those institutions under this Part are to be carried out.

...

77. (1) Any person who has made a complaint to the Commissioner in respect of a right or duty under sections 4 to 7, sections 10 to 13, or Part IV, V or VII, or in respect of section 91, may apply to the Court for a remedy under this Part.

In 1994, the government designated 27 federal institutions that are required to develop an annual action plan and report on the actions taken to implement section 41 of the OLA. SSHRC was one of the original 27 designated federal institutions, a group that has now grown to 31.

## ABOUT SSHRC

### Mandate and Governance

SSHRC is the federal agency that promotes and supports university-based research and training in the humanities and social sciences. Through its programs and policies, SSHRC enables the highest levels of research excellence in Canada, and facilitates knowledge-sharing and collaboration across research disciplines, universities and all sectors of society. Created by an act of Parliament in 1977, SSHRC is governed by a council that reports to Parliament through the minister of industry.

Today, SSHRC supports some 10,000 researchers and graduate students across the country, both in interdisciplinary research and specialized research. In 2008-09, SSHRC assessed 13,000 applications and distributed 4,320 new grants and scholarships with the help of 565 peer-review committee members who evaluated the applications. In total, SSHRC supported 8,994 projects in 2008-09.

### Funding Research Excellence Through National, Peer-Reviewed Competitions

SSHRC implements its mandate by awarding research funding on the basis of open, transparent, national competitions and a rigorous peer-review process that assesses the academic excellence and scientific merit of applications for funding. An international blue ribbon panel of experts recently carried out an independent assessment of SSHRC's peer-review system and found that it is "up to the best practices and highest international standards."<sup>1</sup>

### How SSHRC Can Support the Implementation of Section 41 of the OLA

In accordance with its mandate and its strict peer-review selection criteria, SSHRC programs are accessible to all humanities and social science researchers affiliated with eligible institutions. Its programs cannot have quotas based on the applicant's language or type of community, and cannot be restricted to certain geographic regions. Peer-review committee members are selected in a manner that ensures equitable representation of expertise, official languages, gender, regions and institution size.

SSHRC is committed to implementing a wide range of activities in support of section 41 of the OLA. Given the nature of its programs, SSHRC implements section 41 of the OLA by:

- ensuring that researchers who are members of official language minority communities (OLMCs) are aware of SSHRC funding opportunities and can access all resources in the official language of their choice;
- ensuring that SSHRC's peer-review and adjudication processes offer equal opportunity to official language minority applicants; and
- through its programs, supporting research and research-related activities that address the objectives of the Act.

### SSHRC and Research on Bilingualism and Official Language Minority Questions

SSHRC is unique among designated federal institutions in its ability to support research and research training that contribute to a better understanding of bilingualism and official language minority issues, and to innovation in approaches to addressing these.

SSHRC has two types of programs to support research:

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<sup>1</sup> See the Blue Ribbon Panel on Peer Review's report at: [http://www.sshrc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/peer-pairs\\_e.pdf](http://www.sshrc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/peer-pairs_e.pdf).

- investigator-framed programs, in which the researcher defines the theme and subject of the proposed research; and
- targeted or strategic programs, in which SSHRC (and any funding partners) define the theme of the research, while the researcher proposes the subject.

In investigator-framed programs such as its Standard Research Grants, Major Collaborative Research Initiatives and research training programs, SSHRC does not play a role in identifying particular research areas of interest that it wants to fund. However, SSHRC can, through its strategic programs, target research on social, economic and cultural issues of key importance to Canadians. SSHRC targets specific thematic areas through its:

- strategic programs, which are designed in accordance with SSHRC's strategic priorities; and
- joint initiative programs, which are designed with partners from government and the not-for-profit and private sectors.

In 2008-09, SSHRC updated and published its strategic plan, *Framing Our Direction*<sup>2</sup>, which is set within the framework established by the Government of Canada's science and technology strategy: *Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada's Advantage* (published May 2007).<sup>3</sup>

SSHRC's strategic priority areas are usually set for a period of three to five years, and currently do not include "official languages research." In 2007, however, SSHRC completed a joint SSHRC-Canadian Heritage program: Official Languages Research and Dissemination.

Section E of this report, "Funding and Program Delivery," provides more detail on the programs—both investigator-framed and strategic—through which SSHRC has funded research on linguistic duality, official languages and OLMCs in Canada. A compendium listing the research projects awarded funded in 2008-09 is provided in Appendix II.

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<sup>2</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/framing\\_our\\_direction\\_e.pdf](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/framing_our_direction_e.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> See [http://www.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/ic1.nsf/vwapj/S&Tstrategy.pdf/\\$file/S&Tstrategy.pdf](http://www.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/ic1.nsf/vwapj/S&Tstrategy.pdf/$file/S&Tstrategy.pdf).

## SUMMARY OF MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Awareness

In 2008-09, SSHRC's national co-ordinator responsible for the implementation of section 41 of the OLA worked with an external consultant to undertake an informal assessment of SSHRC's implementation of section 41 of the OLA, including of staff awareness, and presented the results of this assessment to SSHRC's directors, senior management and president. SSHRC's president appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Official Languages and presented on SSHRC's role in implementing section 41 of the OLA. In addition, SSHRC convened an internal working group with representatives from various SSHRC divisions to develop SSHRC's new Results-Based Action Plan for the Implementation of Section 41 of the OLA.

### Consultation

SSHRC regularly consults with its stakeholders, both on an ad hoc and formal basis. These consultations help ensure that SSHRC's programs and processes best serve the needs of its client communities—including researchers from OLMC universities. In 2008-09, SSHRC participated in a variety of forums for consultation and information-sharing with its stakeholder groups.

### Communications

Continuing its standard practice, during 2008-09 SSHRC informed its community in both official languages about its programs and related topics via its corporate website, electronic newsletters, email and regular mail-outs. Specifically in the field of bilingualism and official language minority research, SSHRC distributed program and other information to individual researchers, to universities in official language minority regions, and to associations such as the Association des universités de la francophonie canadienne and the Association francophone pour le savoir.

SSHRC also reaches its primary client communities (researchers) through periodic university visits. SSHRC representatives visit each university in Canada at least once every three years. In 2008-09, SSHRC conducted visits to over 40 universities, including the Université Laurentienne, McGill University, Université Saint-Paul, the Université de Moncton, and Concordia University.

### Co-ordination and Liaison

In 2008-09, SSHRC continued to work with several governmental bodies on initiatives concerned with research on bilingualism and OLMCs. These included:

- Canadian Heritage;
- the interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Official Languages Research;
- the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages; and
- the national network of co-ordinators responsible for implementing section 41 of the OLA.

### Funding and Program Delivery

In 2008-09, SSHRC awarded approximately \$4 million for research and related activities in the areas of bilingualism and official language minority issues. This funding was awarded as follows across the spectrum of SSHRC's programs:

- \$777,000 for research training programs (at the master's, doctoral and postdoctoral levels);
- \$1,034,933 for the Standard Research Grants Program;
- \$24,996 for the International Opportunities Fund;
- \$1,999,000 for the Community-University Research Alliances Program; and

- \$142,540 for the Aid to Research Workshops and Conferences in Canada Program.

In addition, there were several Canada Research Chairs that focused on (or examined among other topics) questions related to bilingualism and official language minority issues. SSHRC administers the Canada Research Chairs program on behalf of Canada's three research funding agencies.<sup>4</sup>

### Accountability

In 2008-09, SSHRC's national co-ordinator responsible for the implementation of section 41 of the OLA:

- continued to monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of section 41 of the OLA at SSHRC, and brief and advise SSHRC management and program officers on related issues
- draft the *Annual Report on Results 2008-09 for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act* in line with the *Results-Based Action Plan for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act 2009-12*; and
- continued to liaise with the interdepartmental network of national co-ordinators.

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<sup>4</sup> SSHRC, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).



## DETAILED REPORT ON RESULTS

### Awareness

#### (In-House Activities)

<b>Expected Results:</b> Lasting changes to SSHRC’s organizational culture are created; employees and management are aware of and understand their responsibilities regarding OLMCs and section 41 of the OLA		
<b>Activities carried out to achieve expected results</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Indicators to measure expected results</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSHRC engaged an external consultant to undertake an informal assessment of SSHRC staff’s knowledge of the Council’s responsibilities related to section 41 of the OLA, and presented the results of this assessment to SSHRC’s directors, senior management, and president.</li> <li>SSHRC’s president appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Official Languages and presented on SSHRC’s role in implementing section 41 of the OLA.</li> <li>SSHRC convened an internal working group with representatives from various divisions to develop the Council’s new multi-year action plan for the implementation of section 41 of the OLA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal assessment undertaken and presented to SSHRC’s directors, senior management and president</li> <li>Presentation to House of Commons standing committee on official languages on SSHRC’s implementation of section 41 of the OLA.</li> <li>Internal working group convened, and new multi-year action plan developed by representatives from various divisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased awareness among SSHRC staff of bilingualism and official language minority questions, as well as of related policy and program issues</li> <li>Increased awareness among SSHRC senior management, including SSHRC’s president, of bilingualism and official language minority questions, as well as of related policy and program issues</li> <li>Increased awareness at SSHRC of interdepartmental discussions and initiatives with a potential impact on research on bilingualism and official languages minority questions, as well as on related policies and programs</li> <li>New multi-year action plan developed using a horizontal approach that engaged representatives from various divisions at SSHRC</li> </ul>

**Consultation  
(Sharing of Ideas and Information with OLMCs)**

<b>Expected Result:</b> SSHRC programs, priorities and policies are well attuned to, and take into account, the opportunities and challenges of research on bilingualism and official language minority questions and related issues		
<b>Activities carried out to achieve expected result</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Indicators to measure expected result</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSHRC participated in a variety of forums for consultation and information-sharing with its stakeholder groups, including the annual conferences of the Association francophone pour le savoir, the Canadian Association of University Research Administrators, and the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities.</li> <li>• SSHRC convened its first meeting of SSHRC Leaders—senior university administrators appointed by their university presidents to serve as points of contact between SSHRC and their respective universities; SSHRC Leaders have been appointed at the following OLMC universities: Université de Moncton, Université Sainte-Anne, and Concordia University.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation by SSHRC in forums for consultation and information sharing that included researchers from OLMCs and researchers studying issues related to linguistic duality and official languages in Canada</li> <li>• SSHRC Leaders at selected OLMC universities consulted and invited to share ideas and information with other SSHRC Leaders and SSHRC senior management and staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation by SSHRC staff, including SSHRC's president and senior management, in forums with stakeholder groups that included researchers from OLMCs</li> <li>• Consultation with SSHRC Leaders</li> </ul>

## Communications

### (Transmission of Information to OLMCs)

<b>Expected Result:</b> SSHRC's stakeholder and research communities, including OLMC researchers, are well informed and aware of available SSHRC programs		
<b>Activities carried out to achieve expected result</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Indicators to measure expected result</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuing its standard practice, during 2008-09 SSHRC informed its community in both official languages about its programs and related topics through its corporate website, electronic newsletters, emails, and regular mail-outs.</li> <li>• SSHRC communicated with its clients through postsecondary institutions (universities, colleges, research institutes and other organizations with a research mandate) and associations. Among SSHRC's key contacts were individual researchers, leading representatives of associations of learned societies; presidents; vice-presidents; research administrators; associate and vice-deans; department heads; directors of centres, schools and institutes; financial officers, etc.</li> <li>• Specifically in the field of bilingualism and official language minority research, SSHRC distributed program and other information to individual researchers, to universities in official language minority regions, and to associations such as the Association des universités de la francophonie canadienne and the Association francophone pour le savoir.</li> <li>• SSHRC also reached its primary client communities (researchers) through periodic university visits. SSHRC representatives visit each university in Canada at least once every three years. These visits provide information about SSHRC's programs and policies, and about the application and adjudication processes. Researchers are able to meet a SSHRC representative and obtain immediate answers to questions they may have. Presentations are conducted in the language of the university (or bilingually, in the case of bilingual universities), and all take-away materials are provided in both official languages. Questions may be asked in either official language, and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visits conducted to over 40 universities in 2008-09, including Université Laurentienne, McGill University, Université Saint-Paul, the Université de Moncton, and Concordia University</li> <li>• Information provided to client community and general public on SSHRC programs</li> <li>• See Appendix II for the compendium entitled "SSHRC Awards for Research on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University visits to OLMC institutions conducted</li> <li>• Program and related information distributed to clients in OLMC institutions, and to other stakeholder groups</li> <li>• Program information disseminated in both official languages through a variety of communications channels</li> <li>• Results of funded research available via</li> </ul>

<p>the SSHRC representative is able to answer the question in the language in which it was asked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information about SSHRC-funded research on bilingualism and official language minority questions is available to any interested person via SSHRC’s online awards search engine, which in 2008-09 continued to offer searches by project title, project keyword, area of research, discipline, researcher, year, program, affiliated institution, province, etc. In addition, SSHRC maintained its compendium (see Appendix II of this report) of funded research on issues related to linguistic duality, official languages and OLMCs in Canada.</li> </ul>	<p>Linguistic Duality, Official Languages and Official Language Minority Communities in Canada, 2008-09”</p>	<p>awards search engine and compendium (see Appendix II)</p>
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**Co-ordination and liaison**

(Does not include funding, internal co-ordination or liaison with other government institutions)

<b>Expected Result:</b> SSHRC co-operates with multiple partners to enhance OLMC development and vitality, and to share best practices		
<b>Activities carried out to achieve expected result</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Indicators to measure expected result</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSHRC continued to participate in meetings of the national network, facilitated by Canadian Heritage, of co-ordinators responsible for implementing section 41 of the OLA.</li> <li>SSHRC continued to participate in the work of the interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Official Languages Research, chaired by the Official Languages Directorate of the Privy Council Office. At the committee's meetings, SSHRC shared information about its recently completed funding program, Official Languages Research and Dissemination, and learned of other federally funded research in this area.</li> <li>SSHRC's president participated in forums held by the Commissioner of Official Languages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in meetings of national co-ordinators; best practices and information shared among meeting attendees</li> <li>Participation in meetings of the Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Official Languages Research; information shared among members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings attended and information shared</li> <li>Increase in the number of meetings attended by national co-ordinator</li> <li>Participation by SSHRC's president in official languages forums</li> </ul>

## Funding and program delivery

Expected Results: OLMCs are part of SSHRC's regular clientele and have adequate access to its programs and services; SSHRC supports research that addresses questions of linguistic duality and official languages in Canada		
Activities carried out to achieve expected results	Outputs	Indicators to measure expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following well-established practice, SSHRC continued to offer all its services in both official languages to ensure fair and equitable linguistic treatment. This included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensuring bilingualism of SSHRC staff and materials at university visits;</li> <li>- providing and promoting the option of submitting proposals in either official language;</li> <li>- providing and promoting the additional choice of either official language for correspondence with SSHRC (note the language of proposals submitted and the language of correspondence need not be the same);</li> <li>- ensuring bilingualism in the peer-review process (i.e., ensuring that adjudication committees have competence in both official languages); and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>\$777,000</b> in research training awards (through the <b>Joseph-Armand Bombardier Canada Graduate Scholarship [CGS] Master's Scholarships<sup>5</sup>, Joseph-Armand Bombardier CGS Doctoral Scholarships<sup>6</sup>, SSHRC Doctoral Fellowships<sup>7</sup>, and Postdoctoral Fellowships<sup>8</sup></b>) awarded in 2008-09 for projects related to linguistic duality and official languages in Canada (see Appendix II)</li> <li>• <b>\$1,034,933</b> in funding awarded through SSHRC's 2008-09 <b>Standard Research Grants<sup>9</sup></b> competition to a number of projects investigating the vitality and development of OLMCs, and examining important facets of Canada's linguistic duality (see Appendix II)</li> <li>• <b>\$142,540</b> in grants awarded in 2008-09 for workshops and conferences related to bilingualism and official language minorities, through SSHRC's <b>Aid</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSHRC's client community served in the official language of its choice</li> <li>• SSHRC providing funding for research supporting linguistic duality and official languages in Canada, and to researchers from OLMC universities</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup>See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/fellowships/cgs\\_masters-besc\\_maitrise-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/fellowships/cgs_masters-besc_maitrise-eng.aspx).

<sup>6</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/fellowships/doctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/fellowships/doctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx).

<sup>7</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/fellowships/doctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/fellowships/doctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx).

<sup>8</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/fellowships/postdoctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/fellowships/postdoctoral-doctorat-eng.aspx).

<sup>9</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/standard\\_grants\\_subventions\\_ordinaires-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/standard_grants_subventions_ordinaires-eng.aspx).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensuring that the composition of SSHRC's governing council achieves geographic and linguistic balance.</li> <li>• In 2008-09, SSHRC awarded approximately \$4 million in funding for research and research-related activities addressing questions of linguistic duality and official languages in Canada. The funding was disbursed through the range of SSHRC's programs, including those described in this chart's Outputs column.</li> <li>• In 2000, the Government of Canada allocated \$900 million to establish 2,000 research professorships—the <b>Canada Research Chairs</b>—in universities across the country. Across the natural sciences and engineering, the social sciences and humanities, and health sciences, Canada Research Chairs advance the frontiers of knowledge in their fields, not only through their own work, but also by teaching and supervising students and co-ordinating the work of other researchers. On behalf of Canada's three federal research granting agencies, SSHRC hosts the Canada Research Chairs Secretariat, which administers the Canada Research Chairs Program and the Indirect Costs Program.</li> </ul>	<p><b>to Research Workshops and Conferences in Canada</b><sup>10</sup> program (see Appendix II).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>\$24,996</b> awarded in 2008-09 for projects related to official languages and linguistic duality through SSHRC's <b>International Opportunities Fund</b><sup>11</sup>.</li> <li>• A total of <b>\$1,999,000</b> in funding awarded in 2008-09 to two projects related to official languages and OLMCs (see Appendix II) through SSHRC's <b>Community-University Research Alliances</b> program<sup>12</sup>, which encourages community organizations and universities to combine their forces to tackle issues of common concern by creating dynamic, ongoing partnerships between university and community groups, and providing community groups with research results and knowledge</li> <li>• A full compendium of research funding awarded by SSHRC in 2008-09 on issues related to linguistic duality and official languages in Canada, is available in Appendix II.</li> <li>• Appendix I provides a sample of current Canada Research Chairs<sup>13</sup> in the social sciences and humanities that focus on, or examine among other topics, questions related to official languages, linguistic duality, and official language minorities</li> </ul>	
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<sup>10</sup> See [http://www.sshrc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/conferences-colloques-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/conferences-colloques-eng.aspx).

<sup>11</sup> See [http://www.sshrc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/international\\_opportunities\\_fund-fonds\\_initiatives\\_internationales-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/international_opportunities_fund-fonds_initiatives_internationales-eng.aspx).

<sup>12</sup> See [http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program\\_descriptions-descriptions\\_de\\_programmes/cura-aruc-eng.aspx](http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/apply-demanded/program_descriptions-descriptions_de_programmes/cura-aruc-eng.aspx).

<sup>13</sup> As of February 2009, there were 1,831 Canada Research Chairs at Canadian universities. Their profiles are available at [http://www.chairs.gc.ca/web/chairholders/index\\_e.asp](http://www.chairs.gc.ca/web/chairholders/index_e.asp).

## Accountability

<b>Expected Results:</b> Distribution and yearly updates of SSHRC's <i>Annual Status Report</i> and its <i>Multi-Year Action Plan</i> on the implementation of section 41 of the OLA. <sup>14</sup>		
Activities carried out to achieve expected result	Outputs	Indicators to measure expected result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2008-09, SSHRC developed its <i>Annual Report on Results for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act</i> in line with its <i>Results-Based Action Plan for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act</i>.</li> <li>SSHRC's national co-ordinator responsible for the implementation of section 41 of the OLA monitored and co-ordinated its implementation at SSHRC, and briefed and advised management on related issues.</li> <li>In 2008-09, SSHRC developed a new multi-year action plan for 2009-12.</li> <li>SSHRC staff continued to liaise and interact with the interdepartmental network of national co-ordinators and with the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of annual report on results</li> <li>Development of new multi-year action plan for 2009-12</li> <li>Implementation of activities at SSHRC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production and dissemination of annual report</li> <li>Production and submission of multi-year action plan</li> <li>Co-ordination of implementation activities, and related briefing of senior management</li> </ul>

<sup>14</sup> See the SSHRC publications web page: <http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/pub-eng.aspx>



## DISTRIBUTION LIST

In addition to being posted on the SSHRC website (see below), this report is distributed to the Commissioner of Official Languages, the Deputy Minister of Canadian Heritage, the House of Commons Standing Committee on Official Languages, and the Senate Standing Committee on Official Languages.

SSHRC's *Multi-Year Action Plan for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act* and the *Annual Report on Results 2008-09 for Implementation of Section 41 of the Official Languages Act* are available at <http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca/site/about-crsh/publications/pub-eng.aspx>.

## APPENDIX I: CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS RELATED TO BILINGUALISM AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE MINORITY QUESTIONS

In 2000, the Government of Canada allocated \$900 million to establish 2,000 research professorships—the Canada Research Chairs—in universities across the country. Across the natural sciences and engineering, the social sciences and humanities, and health sciences, Canada Research Chairs advance the frontiers of knowledge in their fields, not only through their own work, but also by teaching and supervising students and co-ordinating the work of other researchers.

On behalf of Canada's three federal research granting agencies, SSHRC hosts the Canada Research Chairs Secretariat, which administers the Canada Research Chairs Program and the Indirect Costs Program. Below is a sample of current chairholders<sup>15</sup> in the social sciences and humanities who focus on, or examine among other topics, questions related to bilingualism and official language minorities:

- **René Audet** (Canada Research Chair in Contemporary Literature, Université Laval) conducts research aimed at determining current usage and functions of narrative speech and fictional characters contained in Quebec and French works, highlighting the uniqueness of these texts and identifying their workings using common language categories, as well as furthering our understanding of the fundamentals of literary speech.
- **Ann Beaton** (Canada Research Chair in Intergroup Relations, Université de Moncton) studies intergroup dynamics to determine the factors that hinder and foster social inclusion of minority groups.
- **Michel Biron** (Canada Research Chair in Québécois and Francophone Literature, McGill University) conducts socio-historical studies on Québécois literature and analyzes the changes that have marked literature in Quebec and other francophone regions since 1980.
- **Jennifer Brown** (Canada Research Chair in Aboriginal Peoples in an Urban and Regional Context, University of Winnipeg) carries out collaborative research centred on language and oral literature, on archival and documentary resources, and on the study of material culture and constructed environments, old and new.
- **Susanne E. Carroll** (Canada Research Chair in Second Language Studies, University of Calgary) researches questions of second language input (i.e., what learners see and hear in the process of learning a second language) and how different types of input affect the learning process.
- **James P. Cummins** (Canada Research Chair in Language Learning and Literacy Development in Multilingual Contexts, University of Toronto) identifies factors that inhibit literacy among four groups: English-as-a-second-language learners, students with hearing impairments, First Nations students and French immersion students.
- **Denis Gagnon** (Canada Research Chair in Métis Identity, Collège universitaire de Saint-Boniface) is conducting an ethnohistorical study of the culture of Manitoba's Métis, with a focus on the issue of identity.
- **Donald Ipperciel** (Canada Research Chair in Political Philosophy and Canadian Studies, University of Alberta) analyzes national structures in Canada and the development of a new theoretical framework for Canadian nationalism through an understanding of Canadian history from both English- and French-speaking perspectives and of their relationship with First Nations and other "multi-cultural" groups.

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<sup>15</sup> As of February 2009, there were 1,831 Canada Research Chairs at Canadian universities. Their profiles are available at [http://www.chairs.gc.ca/web/chairholders/index\\_e.asp](http://www.chairs.gc.ca/web/chairholders/index_e.asp).

- **Will Kymlicka** (Canada Research Chair in Political Philosophy, Queen’s University) investigates the prospects for an international consensus on the protection of ethnocultural minorities.
- **Karim Larose** (Canada Research Chair in Quebec Literature and Cultural Discourse, Université de Montréal) studies the relationship between language, speech and cultural discourse in French-language poetry and essays in Quebec.
- **Richard MacKinnon** (Canada Research Chair in Intangible Cultural Heritage, Cape Breton University) studies, records and interprets the globally significant, endangered, traditional cultural expressions of Cape Breton Island.
- **John F. McGarry** (Canada Research Chair in Nationalism and Democracy, Queen’s University) studies the relationship between globalization and minority nationalism, as well as the democratic management of minority nationalism in an era of globalization.
- **Jean Morency** (Canada Research Chair in Intercultural Literary Analysis, Université de Moncton) studies Acadian and Québécois literature and selected texts from Ontario and the West to gain a better understanding of the multicultural bases of French-language literature in Canada.
- **Jean-Pierre Pichette** (Canada Research Chair on Orality and Popular Traditions of French Minority Communities, Collège de l’Acadie, Université Sainte-Anne) is establishing an oral literature laboratory for conserving and analyzing the oral heritage of francophone and Acadian minority communities in Canada and North America.
- **Shana Poplack** (Canada Research Chair in Linguistics, University of Ottawa) studies bilingual speech in immigrant communities, African-American English in Nova Scotia, and how spoken French has evolved over the centuries.
- **Yannick Portebois** (Canada Research Chair in Book History, University of Toronto) researches the evolution of the “global book market” since the 19th century and why it is that some books “travel” well between cultures and languages and others do not.
- **Victoria Purcell-Gates** (Canada Research Chair in Early Childhood Literacy, The University of British Columbia) examines early literacy development in both community and preschool environments, and looks for similarities and differences in socio-culturally rooted literacy practices, texts, functions, and values. She looks at communities’ literacy practices and the ways that multilingualism interacts with “multiliteracies.” She also explores the impact of language domination on native languages, and its implications for early literacy learning.
- **Ayelet Shachar** (Canada Research Chair in Citizenship and Multiculturalism, University of Toronto) develops solutions to dilemmas related to citizenship and multiculturalism, and examines how a multicultural state can simultaneously respect cultural differences and protect the rights of vulnerable groups.
- **Laurier Turgeon** (Canada Research Chair in Heritage, Université Laval) is developing the concept of “intermingling of cultures” in order to gain a better understanding of the intermixing of the cultural heritage of Quebec and the diverse cultures of French-speaking America.
- **Gerard Van Herk** (Canada Research Chair in Regional Language and Oral Text, Memorial University of Newfoundland) studies the processes of language retention and change, enriching dialect- and language-change research worldwide.
- **Eric Vatikiotis-Bateson** (Canada Research Chair in Speech and Cognitive Science, The University of British Columbia) develops new approaches to the study of communication, and applies these and established techniques to child language development, the conservation of endangered languages and human-machine communication.
- **Janet F. Werker** (Canada Research Chair in Psychology, The University of British Columbia) is working on identifying the steps in normal language learning by infants, including by bi- and multilingual children.

- **Stephen C. Wright** (Canada Research Chair in Social Psychology, Simon Fraser University) examines the psychological mechanisms that underpin prejudice and intergroup discrimination, and that guide the responses of people in societally disadvantaged groups, affecting, for example, the lives of minority-language children.

## APPENDIX II: SSHRC AWARDS FOR RESEARCH ON LINGUISTIC DUALITY, OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE MINORITY COMMUNITIES IN CANADA, 2008-09

Program	Scholars	Project title	Administering Organization	Amount Awarded (\$)	Duration (Years)
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### Joseph-Armand Bombardier Canada Graduate Scholarships Master's Scholarships

Linguistics	Karine Dupuis, University of Calgary	The role of perception in second language learning	The University of British Columbia	17,500	1
Linguistics	Bjanka Pokorny, University of Waterloo	Linguistic interference in late bilinguals	University of Waterloo	17,500	1
Linguistics	Tamara Sorenson Duncan, University of Alberta	Does first language matter in child second language acquisition	University of Alberta	17,500	1
Linguistics	Rachelle Freake, Carleton University	Language, national identity and immigration in Québec	Carleton University	17,500	1
Literature and Modern Languages	Morgan Faulkner, Carleton University	Le plurilinguisme dans la littérature acadienne	Carleton University	17,500	1

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Literature and Modern Languages	Alexander Russell, University of Waterloo	Morphosyntactical and lexical features of the French dialect of Northern Ontario: Franco-Ontarian speech in the plays of André Païement	The University of Western Ontario	17,500	1
Literature and Modern Languages	Joanie Joubert, University of Ottawa	Exode du français vers l'Ouest : identité et langue chez une famille franco-manitobaine	University of Ottawa	17,500	1
Sociology	Kateri Létourneau, University of Ottawa	Transformation du réseau associatif et de la gouvernance en Ontario français : le cas de l'Assemblée de la francophonie de l'Ontario	University of Ottawa	17,500	1
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>140,000</b>	

## Joseph-Armand Bombardier Canada Graduate Scholarships Doctoral Scholarships

Linguistics	Philip Comeau, York University	A window on the past, a move toward the future: sociolinguistic and formal perspectives on variation and change in Acadian French	York University	105,000	3
Political Science	Martin Normand, University of Ottawa	La <i>Loi sur les services en français</i> : processus de publicisation et de développement de l'identité franco-ontarienne	Université de Montréal	105,000	3
Psychology	Emma Climie, University of Calgary	Social understanding in bilingual children	University of Calgary	105,000	3
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>315,000</b>	

## SSHRC Doctoral Fellowships

Education	Dmitri Priven, University of Ottawa	Towards a comprehensive model of the patterns of social commitment among immigrants in Canada: the case of bilingual education	University of Ottawa	20,000	1
Education	Sarah Harper, University of Toronto	Narrowing the gap in early literacy for French immersion students: effects of a family literacy intervention on children's English reading development	University of Toronto	40,000	2
Linguistics	Alyona Belikova, McGill University	Getting French reflexive and reciprocal verbs right: parameter resetting in L2 acquisition	McGill University	20,000	1
Linguistics	Allison Leales, University of Ottawa	Assessing the acquisition of native-like proficiency in immersion French: case of the irrealis domain and the role of informal exposure	University of Ottawa	40,000	2
Literature and Modern Languages	Pénélope Cormier, McGill University	Milieu littéraire et positionnements esthétiques en littérature acadienne (1990-2005)	McGill University	40,000	2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>160,000</b>	



## Postdoctoral Fellowships

History	Stacey R. Zembrzycki, Concordia University	Making Montreal home: reconstructing the communities of postwar eastern European immigrant families	Concordia University	81,000	1
Linguistics	Mireille McLaughlin, Open University of Catalonia	Du monolinguisme for sale : minorités linguistiques, tourisme culturel et nouvelles forntières sociales dans l'économie mondialisée	N/A	81,000	1
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>162,000</b>	

## Standard Research Grants

Education	Yves Herry, University of Ottawa; Claire Maltais, University of Ottawa	La fréquentation à temps plein d'un programme de maternelle dès l'âge de quatre ans en Ontario français et ses effets sur le développement des enfants à la fin de la 8 <sup>e</sup> année	University of Ottawa	97,779	3
Education	Richard Barwell, University of Ottawa; Mamokgethi Setati, University of Witwatersrand	Mathematics in a multilingual world: the socialisation of second language learners of mathematics	University of Ottawa	96,603	3
Education	Renée Guimond- Plourde, Université de Moncton	Phénoménologie du stress-coping : la voix de jeunes en santé en provenance d'un milieu francophone minoritaire	Université de Moncton	54,592	3
Geography	Carol Léonard, University of Alberta	Toponymie d'origine et d'influence française et franco- métisse au Manitoba	University of Alberta	73,932	3
History	Matthew Hayday, University of Guelph	The promotion and reception of bilingualism in English-speaking Canada	University of Guelph	33,000	3

History	Michel Bock, University of Ottawa	La problématisation des autoreprésentations collectives de la francophonie canadienne et ontarienne, 1969-1992 : la contribution du milieu associatif	University of Ottawa	45,000	3
Linguistics	Lydia White, McGill University	Interfaces in second language acquisition: accounting for the difficulties of second language learners	McGill University	167,678	3
Linguistics	Raymond Mougéon, York University; Terry Nadasdi, University of Alberta; Katherine Rehner, University of Toronto	A real-time study of sociolinguistic change in Ontario spoken French	York University	130,150	3
Literature and Modern Languages	Raoul Boudreau, Université de Moncton	Les manifestations des relations de type centre-périphérie dans le discours critique sur la littérature acadienne : 1958-2006	Université de Moncton	51,500	3
Literature and Modern Languages	Maurice Lamothe, Université Sainte- Anne; Jean-Pierre Pichette, Université Sainte- Anne	La chanson franco-canadienne contemporaine de l'Ouest : ethnicité et modernité	Université Sainte-Anne	59,567	3

Psychology	S. Hélène Deacon, Dalhousie University; Aaron Newman, Dalhousie University; Jean Saint-Aubin, Université de Moncton	Bilingualism and literacy in action: learning about word structure	Dalhousie University	136,039	3
Sociology	Edmund Auger, University of Alberta	Canada's French-speaking minority communities and their survival: the impact of institutional completeness on linguistic vitality	University of Alberta	89,093	3
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,034,933</b>	

## Aid to Research Workshops and Conferences in Canada

Education	Marjolaine St-Pierre, Université du Québec à Montréal	Colloque international de l'Association francophone internationale de recherche en sciences de l'éducation	Université du Québec à Montréal	23,003	1
Law	Geneviève Cartier, Université de Sherbrooke	L'héritage de l'affaire Roncarelli c. Duplessis, 1959-2009: the legacy of Roncarelli v. Duplessis, 1959-2009	Université de Sherbrooke	25,000	1
Linguistics	Carol E. Percy, University of Toronto	Prescriptivism(e) and Patriotism(e): Language Norms and Identities from Nationalism to Globalization	University of Toronto	18,525	1
Literature and Modern Languages	Lélia Young, York University	Langages poétiques et poésie francophone en Amérique du Nord	York University	8,125	1
Literature and Modern Languages	Roxanne Rimstead, Université de Sherbrooke	Contested spaces: conflict, memory, and counter-narrative in Canadian and Québécois literatures	Université de Sherbrooke	11,942	1
Multidisciplinary Studies	Suzanne Crosta, McMaster University	Aimé Césaire: dialogues contemporains avec le monde francophone	McMaster University	14,824	1
Music	Gilles Comeau, University of Ottawa	Journées francophones de recherche en éducation musicale	University of Ottawa	20,950	1

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Music	Steven Huebner, McGill University	Workshop for the francophone music criticism network	McGill University	18,996	1
Psychology	Monique Tardif, Université du Québec à Montréal	Congrès international francophone sur l'agression sexuelle : transformations et paradoxes	Université du Québec à Montréal	35,374	1
Sociology	Josée St-Pierre, Université du Québec à Trois- Rivières	Les journées scientifiques du réseau entrepreneuriat de l'Agence universitaire de la francophonie	Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières	1,175	1

**TOTAL**

**177,914**

### International Opportunities Fund

Linguistics	Anne-Marie Parisot, Université du Québec à Montréal; Denis Bouchard, Université du Québec à Montréal	Développement d'une méthode croisée d'analyse de la variation d'éléments de la structure de trois langues des signes : américaine, française, québécoise	Université du Québec à Montréal	24,996	1
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>24,996</b>	

**Community-University Research Alliances**

Political Science	Colin Williams, Cardiff University; Selma Sonntag, Humboldt State University; John Walsh, National University of Ireland; Daniel Bourgeois, The University of Western Ontario; Linda Cardinal, Caroline Andrew, Nathalie Bélanger, Christine Dallaire, Nathalie DesRosiers and David Doloureux, University of Ottawa; Eric Forgues and Marc Johnson, Université de Moncton; Diane Farmer, University of Toronto	Les savoirs de la gouvernance communautaire : de nouvelles modalités d'action pour la francophonie canadienne	University of Ottawa	1,000,000	5
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Psychology	Victoria Esses, The University of Western Ontario; Audrey Kobayashi, Queen's University; Carl Nicholson, Catholic Immigration Centre; Caroline Andrew, University of Ottawa; Dawn Zinga, Brock University; K. Bruce Newbold, McMaster University	Welcoming communities: working to improve the inclusion of visible minorities and immigrants in second and third tier Ontario cities	The University of Western Ontario	999,000	5
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,999,000</b>	

<b>GRAND TOTAL 2008-09</b>				<b>4,013,843</b>	
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