
Matthew R. Young, '09
Illinois Wesleyan University

Christina Isabelli, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

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This paper is a replication study of Hart-Gonzalez and Feingold (1990). The authors’ intention was “to discover the extent to which cumulative language choice (that is, retention or loss of Spanish in the home) can be determined by knowledge of an individual’s social and personal characteristics” (13). To interpret data cohesively from a diverse population, the researchers examined their data through an amalgam of methods used in previous studies. The problem of Spanish retention was divided “into three concepts: (1) time and change, (2) ethnicity, and (3) language choice” (6). Information was gathered from the Current Population Survey 1979 (Nov. 1979 CPS). The present study is an analysis of the United States Census 2000 that uses the same methods as the original study.