Gadla Kaurna meyunnako bukkiunangko padletti; Ngadlu burro tangkangga medarnendi. “The campfires of the Kaurna people have long since gone out, but we still feel the warmth within our hearts”

(Nelson Varcoe, 1994)

Minno Kudnuitya Kadlitpinna, one of the main sources of Kaurna language for T&S (1840).

Warrabarna Kaurna! ‘Let Kaurna be spoken!’

A tertiary level course for Level 2, 3 and 4 or Community Access $110

WHEN: 9am till 4pm (30 Jan. till 10 Feb. 2006)
WHERE: Napier LG23, North Terrace campus.

Further information:
Dr Rob Amery
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KAURNA LANGUAGE & LANGUAGE ECOLOGY
LING 2007/LING 3007
Summer School 2006
30 Jan. to 10 Feb.

Kaurna Warra Pintyandi
http://www.adelaide.edu.au/kwp
ABOUT THE KAURNA LANGUAGE
Kaurna is the original language of the Adelaide Plains. The Kaurna language was probably last spoken on a daily basis around the 1860s. Though speakers of the language undoubtedly survived long after that date, they had few opportunities to speak the language. Most of what we know of the Kaurna language comes from senior Kaurna men Mullawirraburka, Kadlitpinna and others, who were recognised as leaders by the colonists in the 1830s. Their language was recorded by two German missionaries, Clamor Schürmann and Christian Teichelmann, between 1838 and 1857.

The Kaurna language has lain dormant in the archives and publications produced by the missionaries, government officials and other observers. However, the language is now being reclaimed on the basis of these historical materials. Members of the Kaurna community are relearning the language and using it for a range of purposes.

KAURNA WARRA PINTYANDI (KWP)
Kaurna Warra Pintyandi (lit. ‘creating Kaurna language’) is a group of Kaurna people, teachers, linguists and language enthusiasts who are passionate about the reclamation of the Kaurna language. KWP grew out of a series of Kaurna language development workshops. KWP meets each month to address requests for names, translations etc and to work on Kaurna language projects. We invite all Kaurna people to join KWP.

THE KAURNA LANGUAGE & LANGUAGE ECOLOGY COURSE
Kaurna Language & Language Ecology was introduced in July 1997 with the backing of the Kaurna community and financial support from the Department of Education and Children’s Services.

Features of the course
Kaurna Language & Language Ecology gives a fascinating insight into the ways in which Kaurna sources are being used to forge a new Kaurna identity and develop an associated language which is being used to address contemporary needs in the 21st century. This course will allow you to:

– Learn some Kaurna language.
– Develop understandings of the structure of the Kaurna language.
– Understand the context (or ecology) in which the Kaurna language existed in the 1830s and 1840s at the time of colonisation.
– Appreciate the circumstances under which the Kaurna language is being revived.

The Kaurna language is the key to understanding:
• aspects of local Nunga and Kaurna culture
• our environment (fauna, flora, bush foods, topography)
• local place names (eg Onkaparinga, Cowandilla, Patawalonga etc.)
• Australian Indigenous languages and sociolinguistics

This course assumes no prior knowledge.

The course features:
Guest Lectures by Kaurna Elders and members of the Kaurna community.
Excursions to important Kaurna sites.

Nattadlu Kaurna warra, meyunna, yerta tampadlu. Warra Kaurnabirra tirkando!
‘Now let’s recognise the Kaurna language, people and land. Learn about the Kaurna language!’

The increased use of Kaurna in recent times began with the application of Kaurna names to Aboriginal organisations and educational institutions such as:
• Warriappendi Alternative School (named by Leila Rankine in 1980)
• Tandanya Aboriginal Cultural Institute (named in 1989)

Many Aboriginal organisations in Adelaide now bear Kaurna names and a number of original place names have been reclaimed such as:
• Tarndanyangga (Victoria Square)
• Karrawirra Parri (River Torrens)
• Warriparinga (Sturt River, Marion)
• Piltawodli (the old ‘Native Location’, now part of the North Adelaide golf course)

Kaurna speeches of welcome are frequently given at large and small public events around Adelaide, especially those connected with Aboriginal affairs, in acknowledgement that Adelaide is in Kaurna country. Kaurna words and phrases have been incorporated into several works of public art.

Kaurna is now taught at all levels of education – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. Kaurna is not taught simply as an historical relic. Rather, it is being transformed and modernised for contemporary purposes.