Whereas, The study of internationally spoken world languages results in higher academic performance, stronger critical thinking skills, problem solving and memory capabilities, as well as increasing global and cultural awareness and understanding; and

Whereas, The ability to speak, read and write in a world language in addition to English is essential to attract business, engage in world trade, participate in scientific research, foster diplomacy, and respond to global humanitarian emergencies; and

Whereas, According to the U.S. Census Bureau, more than sixty-five million U.S. residents or 20.7 percent of the total U.S. population speak a language other than English at home, yet most multilingual adults acquired their language skills at home and only a fraction speaks, reads, and comprehends their non-English language well enough to use it fluently; and

Whereas, According to the U.S. Department of Education, there is a shortage of qualified K–12 world language and/or bilingual teachers in nearly every state in this country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That National PTA and its constituent associations support development of a K-12 world language instructional sequence that provides students with exposure to one or more languages and cultures beginning in elementary school that makes use of age and developmentally appropriate curriculum, instructional activities and materials; and allows students to not only sustain but to progress toward fluency, and be it further

Resolved, That National PTA and its constituent associations support community and student feedback when developing and revising world language programs, and be it further

Resolved, That National PTA and its constituent associations support programs and advocates for funding to increase the number of language teachers at all levels of education so that every child has the opportunity to learn a language in addition to English, and be it further

Resolved, That National PTA and its constituent associations support providing language learning opportunities and college credits for heritage speakers who may have been informally exposed to, but are not fluent in, a world language, Native American, or American Sign Language.