

University of Northern Colorado

Scholarship & Creative Works @ Digital UNC

Heritage Conversation Partners

Department of Anthropology

25-4-2022

Evergreen Coding Manual

Oscar Gonzalez

Liner Solarte

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digscholarship.unco.edu/hcp>



Part of the [Social and Cultural Anthropology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Gonzalez, Oscar and Solarte, Liner, "Evergreen Coding Manual" (2022). *Heritage Conversation Partners*. 14.

<https://digscholarship.unco.edu/hcp/14>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Anthropology at Scholarship & Creative Works @ Digital UNC. It has been accepted for inclusion in Heritage Conversation Partners by an authorized administrator of Scholarship & Creative Works @ Digital UNC. For more information, please contact Jane.Monson@unco.edu.

Team Evergreen Coding Manual		RQ 1 = English language proficiency	RQ 2 = Social bonds/bridges	RQ 3 = Heritage consciousness	
Zoom Session 1					
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation	
Identity	Things that pertain to identity, how one presents/ understands themselves, significant influences that contribute to understanding of self others.	O: "And there is a generational name because my grandfather's name is Rene, my father's name is Rene, and my name is Rene, and my older son is Rene too. So, we have four generations using the same name." (3) L: "I came here because my country is facing really hard times. When I was living in my country in Venezuela, I spent a lot of time, maybe two or more years without working because I didn't find a source, a place to work. I came here because I needed to help my family to survive." OSCAR: In El Salvador, the salary is \$300, or \$400... They change, \$400 a month. [...] About 80% of the population are in something like that. It is not enough. The salary is just for surviving... It is impossible to live well with that money	2	Social bonds and bridges created by relating to one another in the group based on how we are named by our families/the significance of our names to our own identity. Liner shares her motivation for migration and potential implications of desire for cultural change because her country has fallen on hard times, specifically mentioning a lack of access to employment.	
Survival	The discussion of survival, topics related to surviving.	L: I choose to sell these things because in my country we used to, I used to face a shortage, energy shortage, shortages, I think. L: And I am very sensitive about that and trying to help people to get sustainability in their lives. And that is the same way about selling water filters, because that is how people help me and I can help the people to get healthy water.	1&3	Liner describes her motivation for her current job, attributing her interest in the field to her experiences back home in Venezuela, where access to power was often unreliable. This example also shows herself correction in which she changes the tense to better fit the sentence.	
Migrant Experience	Personal experiences, perceptions and migration related motivations.	O: "For me the easiest thing is to -- the feeling of being safe. Here in the US, I was thinking about yesterday night and I arrived at my apartment at almost 12:00 p.m. -- 12:00 a.m. -- and I was not afraid of anything. And that did not happen in my country, sadly." L: When you say water, the T is a T for us. But in American English it is W-A-D-E-R. It is really confusing.	1&3	When asked about what the easiest thing about moving to America was, Oscar and Liner both answered regarding safety. This reflects their motivations for migrating and creates bonds and bridges because they are both in agreement in their reflections and additionally it shows their vulnerability to the other participants whom might otherwise never consider their privileges of individual safety.	
Safety	Topics or experiences related to psychological safety and security, also food security.		2&3	Liner describes her difficulty with learning the difference between British pronunciation of words, which she learned first, as compared to adjusting to American pronunciation of words. This is also an example of a Language Related Episode because she is directly addressing the difference in her perception of the language production.	
English Speaking	Examples pertaining to English speaking, comprehension and growth.				
Zoom Session 2					
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation	
Traditions	Traditions involve attire, music, food and the practices and activities on designated days and celebrations, this includes holidays.	LINER: When you make the njajai in your home, you have levels and the last level is the person who has to wash the banana leaf. Everybody hates that. OSCAR: "raises hand" That was my level this year! [Laughter]	2&3	2. Liner shares about a Venezuelan family tradition and Oscar who is from El Salvador shares about his experience in a Venezuelan home for the same holiday. 3. Raising awareness about cultural traditions and family structure.	
Culture	All things relating to culture, music, values, identities, food, native language, country history ect.	LINER: We live around the music. We are dancing and singing all the time in Venezuela. We have salsa, Meringa, other music that is played in the Caribbean. And we also have for Christmas special music. It is called Guyta. OSCAR: I agree with Liner. I feel the same. We are really different people and you, for example, live here with your culture, so I'm learning about it. We talk a lot. Some of you just say a couple of words. I think we talk a lot. It is a Latin way to live, we really speak a lot and some of you say a couple of words and answered what they had to say and I think we shared a lot of things.	1&3	Cultural ties to instruments, music and special music played for christmas celebrations.	
Identity	Things that pertain to identity, how one presents/ understands themselves, significant influences that contribute to understanding of self others.	OSCAR: I agree with Liner. I feel the same. We are really different people and you, for example, live here with your culture, so I'm learning about it. We talk a lot. Some of you just say a couple of words. I think we talk a lot. It is a Latin way to live, we really speak a lot and some of you say a couple of words and answered what they had to say and I think we shared a lot of things.		Oscar reflects on his awareness of American heritage and his overall desire to learn more about our culture. He also reflects on a way of Latin-American being, talking a lot.	
Migrant Experience	Personal experiences, perceptions and migration related motivations.	LINER: My turn? Okay, for me to meet with you is like traveling. It is great to know different cultures, different point of view on the same thing. And that is very enriching, I like it. LINER: Okay, how can I say this? I am not thinking, right now I am not feeling that I am improving. But that is right now. But I can realize how many mistakes I am making. And that is good for me because when I am not speaking -- I did not used to speak a lot in English. So I don't know how to make bigger or longer phrases. And I don't realize until I have been here how many mistakes or the way I have to improve or focus more to improve my English skills.	3	Liner reflects on how the conversations make her feel like she is traveling because she is able to learn about others point of views.	
English Speaking	Examples pertaining to English speaking, comprehension and growth.		1	Liner reflects on her progress so far, addressing specifically how it is the conversations are helping her English proficiency, and her goals of structuring longer sentences and phrases.	
Zoom Session 3					
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation	
Comparison of cultures	Reflections on perceptions of the differences or similarities between different cultures.	LINER: In Venezuela it is almost the same. People used to ask for lend money, but you have the option to do the choice- to give them. I think it depends on how much you trust the person. I think is a universal situation (Laughs)	2,3	Liner responds to the topic of lending people/friends/family money. She reflects that the Venezuelan approach on lending money is similar to the prevailing views in the group, suggesting that lending money and trust must be a universal similarity between everyone. (Building bonds and bridges.)	
Cost of living	Discussions of the cost of items for purchase, such as the cost of living, food, or other costs pertaining to survival.	OSCAR: For example, I remember if I go for an ice cream, for example, I remember that cost me like five colones, which is like 43 cents of a dollar in that moment. And then, everybody moved to one dollar. If I paid five colones they moved to one dollar. At that moment, we paid double price when they changed that, finally. Well, two years from that moment, I think everybody is accustomed to use the dollar, but we used to be a cheaper country for living. "In El Salvador, we used to have one-dollar coins. Because of the paper ones... everybody, were using a lot of one Dollar in the paper, that damage a lot of the paper. So, one time the Central Bank says we don't use paper dollars anymore. So, we used the coin one. When I moved to Panama, to Ecuador, they use the dollar too. They don't know the coin ones. They said, "no, no, we don't accept coins." So, the coins were just from El Salvador. Here it is difficult to find the coin dollars."	3	Oscar reflects on the currency of El Salvador and their use of the American dollar in El Salvador and their unique dollar coins.	S3_Clip1
Currency	Information related to the history of currency, different forms of currency, the worth of money including social/familial views or values surrounding money.	"I am from El Salvador. I am from Central America. For us, the currency that we have is the dollar, the U.S. dollar. Since 2001, so I was like 20 years, 21 years... something like that when we started using the US dollar. So, for us moving here, the US dollar is really a stable currency, so we were using that for a long time... We used to have the Colón, like Christopher Columbus. Colón is the name in Spanish. Like in Venezuela, they have a Bolívar. Every day they change because of the market and everything, that is the way they work. I don't remember as much because I didn't have too much money at that time (Laughs). I am not accustomed to use it too much. But, I remember when we moved to the US dollar for us was amazing, because I pay less interest rate from loans and my home. And the credit cards was less, because we were overpaying at the time. On my home, I think I was paying 13% when they moved to one dollar, it was 5.50%, or something like that. I know it is higher here in the US, for us, it was a huge difference. The credit card moved from 49 to 21 or something like that, more or less.	3	Oscar reflects on the currency of El Salvador and his familiarity with the U.S. dollar. He also discusses the differences between El Salvador and the U.S. regarding interest rates and credit.	S3_Clip2
Currency & Cost of living	Information related to the history of currency, different forms of currency, the worth of money including social/familial views or values surrounding money. & Discussions of the cost of items for purchase, such as the cost of living, food, or other costs pertaining to survival.	"When I moved from my country to here, I realized we have almost the same prices. EL Salvador is not a cheap country for living, because of the dollar. For example, I remember if I go for an ice cream, for example, I remember that cost me like five colones, which is like 43 cents of a dollar in that moment. And then, everybody moved to one dollar. If I paid five colones they moved to one dollar. At that moment, we paid double price when they changed that, finally. Well, two years from that moment, I think everybody is accustomed to use the dollar, but we used to be a cheaper country for living. So, when I moved here, I feel the same. So, McDonald's have the same prices, I think here it is a little cheaper. McDonald's is a good example. Here the clothes are cheaper because of the taxes. We have to pay a lot of taxes in my country and here the taxes are lower. So that is a difference.	3	Oscar talks about the similarities in the cost of things like food and McDonald's. He also discusses some negative effects on the cost of living when El Salvador switched from the colón to the dollar.	
Currency	Information related to the history of currency, different forms of currency, the worth of money including social/familial views or values surrounding money.	"In Venezuela the currency is the Bolívar. That was named after the person who freed Venezuela. Bolívar has suffered from devaluation... if that is the right word. So, many devaluation. I think... every year, for example, right now... hm, I don't even know how much... what is the equivalency to the dollar. To take one dollar, I've got to give 4.6 Bolívares but after many devaluations. In Venezuela, for example, people earn maybe five dollar a month. For Venezuela people it is very complicated.	3	Liner talks about the Venezuelan currency and some of its history in addition to talking 3 about the average monthly salary.	
Currency & Income	Information related to the history of currency, different forms of currency, the worth of money including social/familial views or values surrounding money. & Topics or discussions about income and wages including social views on talking about income.	"The Bible says, I'm Christian, if you lend money be ready to lose your friend. And it's true."	3	Oscar talks about how his religious values contribute to his views and values surrounding money and relationships. Religious values of both participants are cited as a strong tie to their heritage.	
Religion	Any references to religion including religious beliefs, sayings or values.	"And there is a common sound in Venezuela for some folks, that is the sound of shots. Like you always are asking yourself, "That was a shot? Or was it a firework?" You slowly learn to identify the difference from one to the other one."	3	Liner discusses how common it is to hear gunshots in Venezuela and how over time the sound can be identified because it has become a normal occurrence. This can be linked to a desire for cultural change regarding safety in Venezuela.	
Safety	Topics or experiences related to psychological safety and security, including threats	"I have a two-dollar bill. I save it again--also, sorry."	1	Example of a form of english learning, verbal recognition of mistake and self correction. Liner stops apologizing for mistakes as the time progresses.	
English Speaking	Examples pertaining to English speaking, comprehension and growth this includes personal goals for proficiency.		1	Example of english learning--self correction within sentence (without apologizing, like in 1 example above).	
Income & Cost of living	Topics or discussions about income and wages including social views on talking about income. & Discussions of the cost of items for purchase, such as the cost of living, food, or other costs pertaining to survival.	"In El Salvador, the salary is \$300, or \$400... They change, \$400 a month... About 80% of the population are in something like that. It is not enough. The salary is just for surviving... About 80% of the population are in something like that. It is not enough. The salary is just for surviving. Imagine a husband and wife doing together \$800, they have to pay gas, they have to buy everything for the house. It is impossible to live well with that money. I told you in my country, all the time people want to know your wage, how much money are you earning every month. We used to talk about that monthly. Here in the US, I saw there is a custom to talk about that year. That information you try to don't share it to anybody, because there is a lot of delinquent people there. We try to be - that is private information that you will not share. I don't share that information, no matter if it is my family. For example, when I know that I have an extra bonus or something like that. One time I had a barbecue in my home with my dad and brothers, and one of my brothers said, "You have money! Let me use part of your money. I have this investment." I said this is the last time I talk about money with my family, because everybody wants to be part of that, so I don't like to talk about that with them. I used to save money, as much money as I can, because I know there are good times and bad times, and if you are not ready for the bad times, then you will have troubles. So, I like to save as much as I can.	3	Oscar talks about the average salary in El Salvador, and how it is not enough to make a living off of, saying that it is only enough for surviving. Implicit expression of a desire of change regarding average wages in El Salvador.	
Income	Topics or discussions about income and wages including social views on talking about income.	In Venezuela, I don't know is the right word I should use, but we are people who talk a lot. We like to show everybody how much we earn. (Laughs) Right Oscar? (Laughs)... Yes. We don't care. Maybe in the past time, we used to be like, after some progress we made recently, we are being scared about being still told, and we try to don't talk about how much you earn for that reason, security reasons, but not because it could be socially incorrect. I have the answer for the first question. In Venezuela the income is \$1.5 a month. And, (Audio unintelligible) cost two dollars. Some people have government help and they earn three dollars per month.	3	Oscar talks about the privacy of discussing income, even with family and his values of saving for bad times.	
Currency & Income	Information related to the history of currency, different forms of currency, the worth of money including social/familial views or values surrounding money. & Topics or discussions about income and wages including social views on talking about income.		3	Liner reflects over time how Venezuelans like to flaunt their wealth or income and how that has changed over time due to safety reasons.	

Safety	Topics or experiences related to psychological safety and security, including threats.	In Venezuela it is almost the same. That thing when somebody unknown begins telling you, "I know where you live. I know who your family is. Where they are. You are going to pay me money for you to be secure." We call that (unknown term) antituff. An amount of money you are giving them to prevent being kidnapped. And there is a common sound in Venezuela for some folks, that is the sound of shots. Like you always are asking yourself, "That was a shot? Or was it a firearm?" You slowly learn to identify the difference from one to the other one.	2.3	Liner and Oscar shared similar experiences regarding a lack of safety in their home country.
Safety	Topics or experiences related to psychological safety and security, including threats.	Even when someone has a business, for example, a store who sells bicycles, for example, has to be very reserved. Maybe some people have to hire a security person, people who will take care of them, because they are watched. When someone make a theft, there is no punishment for them. The opportunity is that fast there. In security, it is not the money, because we always have money.	3	Asked: Would you say it's money that is fueling a lot of the violence that is occurring in Venezuela? Liner talks about safety in Venezuela and the risk for business owners during the rise in violence. She also discusses how it is opportunity and a lack of punishment that is fueling the violence, not money.
Altruism	Topics and themes related to giving gifts, practicing kind acts or volunteering time.	"For example, all the time it isn't about money. I have a friend in my country that is having a bad time. I know he wants a new guitar because somebody stole his guitar. One guitar in my country is maybe \$100 or \$150 and I go to the music store and I buy one guitar and I give it as a gift"	2	Themes of altruism help build bridges between participants because it shows the capacities for empathy, kindness and human connection.
Zoom Session 4				
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation
Climate	Weather conditions and the areas it affects in the culture	OSCAR: It is better than here because we don't have extreme weather conditions [in El Salvador]. There is just the same conditions, tropical weather. So, it is easier. Here we have cold conditions, like right now. And then we have hot conditions. And I think that damages every material that our houses are made of.	1	Oscars sentences make sense but are not worded grammatically correct, though they're still very understandable, and in later sentences we can see an improvement from this.
Relationships	Family	OSCAR: In our case we don't have a tradition to live together. But we used to visit each other I think every weekend when I lived there and has my family. We try to be closer, to be in contact every week. But everyone, every family was in their own house. LINER: In Venezuela it depends. Because when people don't have enough money, they can live four generations in one house, and the same house. Most of the time they build their house, and they used to build it in the [indiscernible]. Their houses are growing if the families are growing.	3	Oscar explains the way his family operates and what their own houses look like, and how many people generally live in them. This is something related to heritage and understanding where our traditions come from.
	Family Structure	OSCAR: In our tradition it is mama. The mother is the one who tells us what we have to do. It is the same in my house. My wife listens to me but also tells me what to do. I cannot tell her different. LINER: In Venezuela, we see that many people, even if the children have more, they get together every now and then. For example, every week, every two weeks. They gather also on holidays. But when mama passes away, everybody gets a break, and it is very difficult to get together again.	3	Liner explains how her family lived and what her home looked like growing up in Venezuela. She explains why this happens and that it's something common within the whole of Venezuela.
	Marriage/Expectations	O: In my country you move when you get married. It is not a custom to move to another house like when you are 18 years old. For us it is strange to do that. We live with our family until we get married. LINER: Yes. Very similar. They move when they get married. But I am single. (Laughter)	2.3	Bonds and bridges formed through marriage/family structure
Education	Education/Relationships	OSCAR: In my country everything is closer. If you go to universities, it's like 30 minutes from your house, or maybe 40. So, it's in the same city so the people may go to live in another city to study. But in the case of my wife, for example, she lives in a small town, like one hour-and-a-half from the capital. She made the decision to move just for studying and every weekend she goes back to her house with her family. Sometimes that happens. But it is not common. People used to live with their family, you know, study in the same city. And that is why we didn't have to move. It is easy for the guys; you know for the young people. They don't have to pay rent. It is expensive there. We talked about money last week and for example if you were 18 years old, 20 years old, looking for a job, they will pay you no more than \$350. With that you cannot live alone. And that is why you have to stay with your family. And maybe they push you to go to work to help them pay some bills in their house, but not for living alone. You realize it is impossible to live alone if you don't have a proper education and nice job to make your life alone.	1.3	Strong English sentence and formation of sentences
Housing Structure	Culture within housing	O: The custom, the construction of the houses and the offices, might be small buildings, two or three floors, no more than that. So, I think we have like the same structure, the concrete structure like Venezuela has, like Liner explained it.	3	Structure of homes within both El Salvador and Venezuela
Zoom Session 5				
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation
Work, Family	Reasons to work besides money, family being a reason to work for	Miranda asks aside from money what is the purpose of work. OSCAR: I have to give them the example that life is not easy. You have to work if you want to build something important for your family. And that is the first thing. The second one, you have to work in something that helps other people.	2.3	Oscar words his explanation about his purpose for work pretty strongly.
Gender	Gender roles and available careers in a certain culture	Oscar: in my country there are some jobs that if you are a woman, for example there are no bus drivers. Women bus drivers, there is no one. Flying an airplane, for example if you want to hire a pilot, all of the time the pilot would be a man. The security things, you cannot find a security woman. Here in the US, I think it is more open. We have a few spaces for more work open for women. I think there are some skills but talking about gender is really difficult right now because there is a lot of confusion	3	Gender differences in two different cultures.
Goals	Financial, Home, and Health Goals	Oscar: I have my credit score which is higher. ... But I have very few experience here because I have only two years living here. So, when I tried to buy house, they told me I had to wait at least two years more. We are waiting for that moment. ... I am focusing on our health and saving money with the solar panels. Those things, we offer people both things.	2.3	Oscar gives insight on his credit score and how he plans on saving money and keeping up with health.
		Emily: Last week you were practicing the word valuable. OSCAR: (Laughter) Valuable. EMILY: That is amazing! That is awesome! Awesome! I was wondering how that was going. That was great.		
Language	Language proficiency	OSCAR: You know my children were listening to that and they pushed me to say that the whole day. I said "Hey don't do that to me please!" I am not so sure why that was a problem for me to say that. But I practice a lot	1	Oscar learns how to pronounce valuable and uses it in a sentence.
Obstacles	Obstacles with family situation	Miranda: I do know that watching my own grandparents living here in America on a fixed income started to be a problem when they had health issues arise just because once you retire and you are set at that fixed amount then the cost of living starts to go up, the cost of medical everything is still going up	3	Miranda explains how her grandparents living on a fixed income presented issues for them 3 since health dwindles with age and the cost of living has gone up overtime.
Zoom Session 6				
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation
Travel/Adjustment	Experiences of Participants when discussing other countries or regions they have visited. Specifically reacting to differences in culture or adjusting to life in the US.	Liner: "But when I moved to U.S., I start to realize that there was a lot of chemicals in this—in everything. And the first time I realized that was when I visited Walgreens. And I was looking for—I left my makeup stuff in Venezuela, because I just brought one suitcase— suitcase. And I rose—used to use rose water. But the smell here in Walgreens, I smelled it and it doesn't spell like rose water. This has other things that I don't know, I don't like it. I have not found that right now. A natural, really natural, rosewater. I'm trying to make it. Miranda. (Laughter) I quit my search. I have a suggestion for you on that. I'll tell you later what I have, it might help you."	2&3	Liner shares her experience adjusting to the abundance of chemical based products in the US, in contrast to products in Venezuela, which relates to RQ 3. Evidence of RQ2 also appears as Miranda offers to tell Liner a way of making homemade rose water, much to Liner's approval.
Travel/Food	Experiences of Participants when discussing other countries or regions they have visited. Specifically comparing food to that their home culture.	Liner: "I thought they're—the only thing I did not like in France was the bread. Because—in Venezuela we have really good bread, and we have the baguette and we have the French bread that is smaller. But in France, the bread is hard. And in Venezuela it is really soft!"	3	Liner relates the jarring difference between the quality of the bread she tried while in France, versus that of the various types of traditional bread she was used to in Venezuela. Shows awareness of heritage.
Social Pressure	Participants observations on social pressures regarding diet, gender at least.	Emily: "And there's a lot of misconceptions about what "natural beauty" and a "natural body" looks like and pressure for both men and women. There's a lot of pressure for men to be muscular and tan, and to have a deep voice and facial hair, and there is a lot of pressure for women to be tall and skinny, and to not eat a lot because that is seen as "unhealthy" or "weird" if a woman eats a lot of food sometimes here in America at least."	3	Emily reflects on unhealthy ideas of beauty and wellness perpetuated in the US. Demonstrates awareness of heritage and cultural circumstances from the perspective of the US.
Zoom Session 7				
Code	Definition	Example	RQ	RQ explanation
Religion	Any references to religion including religious beliefs, sayings or values.	OSCAR: I was considering to talk about the tradition that we have in our country about Holy Week. Because my country, it is really a Christian country. I think it is like 90% of the population is Christian. So, we used to have many Christian traditions in this season. LINER: In Venezuela, we also celebrate Holy Week. Very similar to El Salvador. You know new generations, like with Holy Week, like three weeks. But we have Holy Week. But in a religious way, we start on Wednesday with the sacrifices. You know the way we honor Jesus Christ.	3	Oscar recognized the fact that the vast majority of El Salvador's population practices Christianity and how this wide practice led to multiple religious traditions during March.
		OSCAR: Here are some tamales. These are not Mexican tamales. They are different. They have lots of different things inside. They have chicken. They have olives, potatoes, sauce, and many other things. And here we have delicious mangoes, green ones. Here, it is impossible to have in the same fresh way. Because when I buy these here, they are not so fresh like when you buy them there. They are fresher there. It is difficult to eat this. And for sure, pupusas. We used to eat the cheese pupusas because we could not eat pork in that week.	2&3	Liner recognizes a social bond/bridge shared between Venezuelans and Salvadorans regarding the celebration of Holy Week. She is also conscious of the religious practices during Holy Week.
Food	Any references to meal preparation, specific dishes or parts of a dish, or perspectives towards food items.		2&3	Oscar possesses clear and trustworthy knowledge or consciousness of the foods he showed us from his phone, considering he prepared the dishes himself. He also notes that although these same foods are available for sale in the United States, they do not retain their freshness after being shipped into the U.S.

		LINER: We also celebrate Holy Week with food. We made desserts with coconut and brown sugar. And so, the coconut, it is like the main ingredient in our food during holiday. In these dishes, we don't eat meat and mostly on Friday and Sunday.	2&3	Liner is able to relate with Oscar as both of their cultures celebrate Holy Week through food. She also shows great knowledge regarding what dishes are served and how they are prepared.	
Family	The influence our participants (Oscar and Liner) have on their own families, as well as the influence their family has on them.	LINER: Yes, I think, like I study in the Catholic school. And that was important and is important for my family. Right now, my mother always asked me to pray to God. Always! And she thinks it is going to help me to be successful in life. I am not that religious in the way my mother wants. So that has helped me. That helps with the equality that I have. So, I know because of that, there is something bigger than me and it is something that I am connected to.		Liner attributes her religious perspective to her mother's influence on her throughout her life. Although she admits she is not as religious as her mother would like, Liner is still conscious of her religion and is aware of being connected to something bigger than her.	
English Speaking	Examples pertaining to English speaking, comprehension and growth.	OSCAR: I have two daughters and one son. But my son is the one who loves to cook because I cook a lot. I cook every day. For example, this week, like last week and this week, I was the one who did all the time the lunch and a dinner. I love to eat a lot. And he saw my example and that is why I think he loved to be involved and do that. OSCAR: And I love to be open with you because I feel confident with you. So, thank you. I know for sure I improve my English. Again, I have to study a lot. Every time, every day I found a word that I didn't know how to say it. I am writing that and trying to practice that word. For me it is important because I want to communicate everything. Last week I had a meeting on Friday with my family. They have the Hispanic last name. But they just speak English and I did my job in English, and I feel really comfortable. I did great. I used to do that before. But I never felt feelings like this week. I think I did great. I feel better because this opportunity to talk with you and share with you everything, it helped me to improve my English. So, thank you so much.		Oscar is aware of his influence on his son, considering Oscar does most of the cooking for his family. Oscar set an example for his son and showed him the important role food plays during celebrations and family gatherings. Now, his son is following in Oscar's footsteps. Oscar believed these sessions greatly helped in his English language learning and feels much more confident than before. Now, he feels confident enough to do his job while speaking English. He also expresses his desire to further improve his English skills by continuing to study and practice unfamiliar words.	