# French \& FL Study in the U.S.:A Statistical Overview 

Monique Fecteau, APUAF June 18, 2011 Conference - Paris Transatlantic Voices \& Perspectives

## MLA Survey: FL Learning in U.S. Colleges \& Universities

- Since 1958 (Dec 2010 report is \#22)
- Previous report: 2006
- Based on Fall course enrollments (vs. student)
- Fall 2009 participants: 2,514 institutions or $99 \%$ of all institutions offering FL courses $2 / 3=4$-year institutions $1 / 3=2$-year
- Full report available at www.mla.org


## Fall 2009 - Highlights

- $6.6 \%$ increase in overall FL course enrollments between 2006 \& 2009
(vs. $12.9 \%$ increase between 2002 \& 2006)
- Increases reported steadily since 1995
- Greater diversity of FL: more LCTLs
- Largest growth in 2006-09: Arabic (46.3\% growth vs. $126.5 \%$ in previous period)
- Notable decline in graduate enrollments


## Ratio of FL course enrollments

$=$ Ratio of FL to overal/ course enrollments

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2009 & 8.6 \text { per } 100 \\
2006 & 8.6 \text { per } 100 \\
1980 & 7.3 \text { per } 100 \\
1965 & 16.5 \text { per } 100
\end{array}
$$

## Why the decline in ratio?

Since 1965, two noticeable trends:

1) Fewer language requirements in U.S. higher education.
2) Decrease in length of language requirement.

## Most studied languages

Enrollments

Increase since 2006

Spanish 864, 986<br>French<br>German<br>216,419<br>96, 349<br>91, 763<br>80, 752

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +5.1 \% \\
& +4.8 \% \\
& +2.2 \% \\
& +16.4 \% \\
& +3.0 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## French enrollments 1990-2009

Total number of course enrollments

| 1990 | 272,472 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1995 | 205,351 |
| 1998 | 199,064 |
| 2002 | 201,979 |
| 2006 | 206,426 |
| 2009 | 216,419 |

## Breakdown by FR level - 2009

- One advanced enrollment* for every 3 at introductory level (in 4-year institutions)


## Intro French Advanced French 54, 105

- Same ratio as Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, \& Russian

Course enrollments, not number of students. Advanced students = enrolled in upper-level

## Geographical breakdown

- By region (i.e., Midwest, Northeast, West)

Only slight shifts between 2006 \& 2009

- By state

2006: decline in enrollments in 5 states
2009 : losses reported in 11 states
$<5 \%:$ IA, KS, MA, ND, OK, TN, WA
$>5 \%:$ ID, ME, NH, NM

## 1 st vs. 2nd Majors in Romance Lang

## Languages, literatures \& linguistics

## $2001 \quad 2005 \quad 2008$

| 1st Majors | 10,014 | 11,206 | 12,395 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2nd Majors | 3,287 | 4,839 | 5,419 |

Data on Second Majors in Language \& Literature, 2001-08. MLA Office of Research. Web publication, October 2010.

## MLA Data on 2nd Majors in FL

2001: 28\% of students had 2nd major in FL \& Lit
2008: 36\% of B.A.s w/2nd major in FL, Lit \& Ling
2008: In Germanic \& Romance Languages, 2nd majors represent over $40 \%$ of number of 1 st majors

## Advanced Placement (AP)

## June 2008

- College Board announces final AP French Literature exam to be given in May 2009 \& pledges increased support to Language.
- ACTFL President expresses concern over CB's decision to eliminate several AP exams in FL (Italian, Latin, French Lit).


## AP French vs. Spanish Literature

AP Literature exams taken by high schoolers

## French Spanish

2007
902
1,008
840
11, 660
2008
2009
13,019
13,367

## AP French vs. Spanish Language

## French Spanish

$\begin{array}{lll}2007 & 14,220 & 79,328 \\ 2008 & 13,896 & 83,612 \\ 2009 & 14,222 & 85,818\end{array}$

## Good \& Bad News

## Is there a crisis in French study in the U.S.?

+ Stats suggest relative status quo except in French literature at h.s level. Will elimination of AP lit affect college level?
+ FL represent highest \% of 2nd majors in college; over 40\% in Romance languages. Focus on 2nd majors vs. 1 st majors?
- Decreased language requirements since 1970s \& lower ratio of FL course enrollments overall.
- Geographical decline in 2009. Impact of state budget cuts?
- 3:1 ratio of Introductory vs. Advanced learners at tertiary level. Role of curriculum design \& course offerings?

