This presentation introduces the session theme of interacting local and global processes centered on language reclamation and recovery, as these processes reflect and shape contemporary Indigenous identities. From the revitalization of "small" languages such as Aanar Sámi, which operates in the multilayered shadow of more widely spoken Indigenous and dominant languages, to the coding of identity markers within Khakass idiomatic expressions, to the "intellectualization" of a widely spoken yet endangered language such as Quechua, these themes present complex and even conflicting ideological and practical challenges for Indigenous-language reclamation. As the papers in this session show, the ways in which those challenges are met reflect local linguistic and cultural resources and community desires and needs, even as they are shaped by and shape larger forces of globalization. A comparative analysis of cases illuminates the sociolinguistic mechanisms underlying these processes and their implications for Indigenous language planning and policy.

Keywords: indigenous language planning, indigenous identities, language revitalization.