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ANIKÓ HATOSS, *Displacement, language maintenance and identity*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2013. Pp. xviii, 259. Hb. €99.

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Displacement, language maintenance and identity examines language maintenance and shift through the lens of language attitudes and ideologies. The monograph focuses on the Sudanese refugee community of Australia, yet is written such that the methodologies employed are easily applicable to any speech community. Writing in an exceedingly clear and organized way, Hatoss outlines three aims she hopes will extend to other researchers in the field: to introduce an ecological perspective to language maintenance in immigrant contexts as a way to explore identity development, to combine quantitative survey methods with discourse analytic approaches and methodological observations to provide a more holistic understanding of the sociolinguistic situation in ethnographic research, and to demonstrate that ethnolinguistic communities are dynamic and diverse, as opposed to the traditionally monolithic view held of immigrant groups.

Hatoss realizes these objectives by employing a rather regimented tripartite chapter structure. Part 1 introduces the social, theoretical, methodological, and policy contexts her research is contingent on. Chapter 1 outlines theories of identity and their application to immigrant contexts. Hatoss's ethnolinguistic study is introduced in chapter 2, clarifying the specifics of the heterogeneous Sudanese refugee community in Australia and how interviews were conducted. Chapter 3 delves into the historical language policy and diversity in Sudan leading to the current situation.

Part 2 explores the ecology of multilingualism in Sudanese refugees prior to their Australian migration by implementing discourse analytic strategies to understand the cosmopolitan nature of the ecological and linguistic situation of the community. Chapter 4 includes narratives highlighting refugees' displacements, and chapter 5 discusses the languages learnt and lost in other countries while transitioning from Sudan to Australia.

Part 3 explores the dynamics of language ecology postmigration using quantitative and qualitative techniques to highlight linguistic stances taken. Chapter 6 showcases the sociolinguistic survey used to reveal how Sudanese refugees use different languages in different spaces. In chapter 7, Hatoss addresses identity construction of the Sudanese and their perceptions of Australians' attitudes towards them via discourse analysis. Chapter 8 uses survey data to compare parents' and children's

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perspectives on language use and expectation. Community initiatives in language planning using ethnographic and discourse data to stress the agency of individual members are detailed in chapter 9. Hatoss' conclusion neatly summarizes the complex ecology of language and migration of Sudanese Australians.

Hatoss demonstrates how immigrants' cultural, social, and linguistic adaption is co-constructed, dynamic, and reciprocal, based on attitudes and perceptions formed in interaction within the refugee community and amongst other members of the host county. Overall, Hatoss has not only crafted an insightful ethnographic account of a unique linguistic community, but also has provided readers with the opportunity to apply the diverse theoretical and methodological framework to other situations with vulnerable speakers. Accessible for cross-disciplinary research, this text can be used as a course book for anthropology/sociology/linguistics or more broadly as a comprehensive resource for those interested in ideological approaches to language use in cosmopolitan situations, particularly in refugee communities.

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ARRAN STIBBE, *Ecolinguistics: Language, ecology, and the stories we live by*. New York: Routledge, 2015. Pp. vii, 210. Pb. $49.95.

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Ecolinguistics provides a comprehensive introduction to an emerging field that sets out to critically analyze how language is implicated in human engagement with the natural environment in both destructive and life-sustaining ways. From urban development and agribusiness, to nature writing and climate change, Arran Stibbe transports the reader through a series of engaging analyses across ten chapters that progressively develop and apply the theories and methods of ecolinguistics summarized in the introduction. The introductory chapter presents ecolinguistics as a rigorous approach well suited to reveal, resist, and intervene in the ideologies, discourses, and social practices – all different aspects of the 'stories we live by' – influencing our perception of and engagement with the natural environment. The next eight chapters proceed to delve into the different forms these stories take.

Chapter 2 begins with a theoretical overview of discourse and ideology in ecolinguistics, giving attention to a set of discourse-analytic methods and sample analyses that both expose and resist environmentally destructive discourses. In chapter

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