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Contesting language analysis for determination of origin (LADO) in asylum procedures.

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Linguistic Analysis for the Determination of Origin (LADO) is concerned with using language as a way of identifying people's background and place of socialisation in order to verify entitlement in cases of asylum applications. While some governments have their own language agencies others make use of the services of private contractors. Concerns have been raised about the reliability of methods of analysis in general and in particular those used by private contractors. The procedures are ridden with a series of contradictions that revolve around different views of language, the task involved, the notion of expertise and that of evidence (see for example exchange between Matras 2018, Hoskin et al. 2020, and Matras 2021; also Verrips 2010, Patrick 2012; also Various 2004). In my talk I describe how government decisions to reject asylum based on language assessment have been challenged in the immigration and asylum courts in England. I examine the practice of juxtaposing hypotheses about applicants' backgrounds in the initial language analysis; challenging the conclusions by contesting expertise, method, and data interpretation; and the courts' argumentation when deciding between competing notions of expertise and evidence. In this way I show how views about language and the way they inform judicial procedures are mobilised in support of potentially contradictory and opposing political and social justice agendas (cf. Blommaert 2009).

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