The Spanish language is more than a language to people from Latin America, it’s what sets them apart from the rest of society in the United States. (Totti, 539)

The new ethnic identity of Latinos is formed when shared culture of the old country helps them adapt to life in their environment and with their descendants, they gain new traditions. (Totti, 540)

Bilingualism in education is important to the identity of most Latinos and in 1980, eight out of ten Hispanics favored bilingual education. (Totti, 539)

Interruption brought on by social and economic similarities, will be able to help the next generation with a strong sense of identity. (Totti, 542)

The strengths of the article are the importance of bilingualism and the forming of an identity within the Latino community. It discusses the importance of language and how it connects the Latino community together in the United States. Xavier F. Totti explains the political life of the Latinos and how they affect the United States government and the economy. The article also states the role of education within the Latino
community and they are in favor of speaking Spanish and English. This article connects to the narratives because identity is important to them and they are part of the Spanish speaking communities and English speaking communities.