Teacher Preparation Program

Deaf Education

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Deaf Awareness Quiz
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• Are these statements true or false?
• It depends on one’s perspective.
• What I will share with you today is information from the perspective Deaf people.
• This is a perspective you rarely hear about and one most often ignored by professionals who claim to “serve” the very people whose voices they ignore.
English.

1. American Sign Language is a visual form of...
having had any formal education. Established "American Sign Language without people came to the school already having an established in the United States in 1817, Deaf when the first school for the Deaf was •
or any spoken language. independently and is not derived from English • ASL is a language of its own that evolved
True

2. You cannot speak English and sign American Sign Language at the same time.
They broke up after an argument.

Why didn't you hand in your paper?

Who is that guy who sits behind you in our English class?

Who is that guy who sits behind you in our English class?

He stood before the crowd and gave an account of his experiences traveling abroad.

I will sign these examples in English and in ASL:

- I will sign these examples in English and in ASL:
- The grammatical structure of ASL is quite different than that of English.
- The grammatical structure of ASL is quite
(A more accurate term is speech reading)

... let's see how well you do with lipreading.

False

to communicate with hearing people.

3. Most deaf people can speak and read lips
different than any other language on the lips. English looks no
never heard the language. For a deaf child who has
foreign language. Try speech reading, someone who speaks a
speech reading is very difficult.

You have never heard is very difficult.

Learning to speech read and speak a language

Similar, so speech reading is very difficult.
The lips and many words and phonemes look

Very few of the English sounds are visible on
• Only very small percentage of Deaf people have the ability to communicate effectively through speech reading and speaking.

• For that small percentage, most have some hearing or they lost their hearing after hearing and speaking the language first.
• Deathhood

• Death

• Deafness

• Deaf

• Deaf

• Hearing Impaired

• Hearing Impaired

"Cannot hear is "hearing impaired".

The appropriate term for a person who..."
True

hearing peers.

and for social interaction, prefer direct peers to

5. Most of us prefer to live in a large city.
state and local organizations.

its own schools, churches, clubs, and national,

The Dear community has its own sports teams,

people for social interaction.

Dear people prefer to be with other Dear

meaningful communication.

Friendships and relationships require deep,

neighborhoods, however...

Most deaf people interact with hearing people
Language. 

Language together by a common language: American Sign Language.

People who are deaf form a community, finding within it a social, emotional, and intellectual support.

(From American Heritage Dictionary)

What defines „Deaf Culture“?
My Deaf Family Pilot Video

- Many of the items on the quiz are addressed in this short video:
  http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P-Gc85nQK8w
• Mom, Bridgetta and Dad, Leslie are Dead.

• (Dear Adults)

• Sabrina and Gideon are D.O.D.A.'s (Dear of Deat

• Children.

• Jared and Eli are C.O.D.A.'s (Children of Deat

• Generally refers to hearing

• Adults)
Does this happen today?

Children’s grandparents?

How did that impact their relationship with the

Bridgeetta’s parents sign.

Sign language until middle school.

Never learned to sign. Leslie wasn’t exposed to

Leslie’s parents sent him to an oral school and

Extended family –
True

Hearing babies is encouraged with their deaf children while signing with them. Most hearing parents are told not to sign.
babies. With hearing babies but discouraged for deaf with your baby. The practice is oddly popular today. Research shows many benefits of signing. These books and curricula are very popular.
have expressed their feelings about this. Dear artists told not to use sign language. Still, hearing parents who have deaf babies are not.

Child? How can this be wrong for any vocabulary. How can this be wrong for any word sentences and have over a 250 word months, the child can be signing 2-3 word produced at 10 months. By the age of 15, sign language, the child's first signs are for deaf or hearing babies whose parents use
THE GREATEST IRRONY:

BABY

HEARING

BABY

DEAF
These videos show clips of a hearing mother using ASL with her deaf daughter (1 yr old)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TVkYtm29Q48

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TVkYtm29Q48

"Toddler "Talk"
FALSE

Child's ability to speak.

12. Learning Sign Language impairs a deaf
http://vld2.gallaudet.edu

• Development of spoken language and literacy.

Development of spoken language and literacy has a positive impact on the
work on listening and spoken language skills. Preschools for deaf children that use ASL and

• ASL. In fact, the opposite is true. There is no research that indicates that the

use of signing impairs a deaf child's ability to
many hard of hearing adults.

parents could sign. This is even true for parents who have lived their life (90% or more of them having hearing)

What do deaf adults who have lived this

deaf parents.

English. ASL is best for children who have language that the family uses, spoken

hearing family, the child should learn the

The myth is that if a deaf child is born to a
Literature Review Findings
Literature review findings – (cont)

Sign language skills have been found to promote literacy skills.

There is no evidence to support the belief that use of

American Sign Language interferes with development of speech

Parents must be involved in the choice of


ability:


University Press, New York.

Education 27: 37-46

American Sign Language and English Literacy: Journal of Deaf Studies and


Literacy skills:

and literacy. Oxford University Press.

University of Nebraska Press.
Literature Review Findings—(cont)

- Once ASL is established as means of communication, teachers
(Children of Dead Adults).

bilingual and are referred to as C.O.D.A.

Dead, their children are hearing. They grow up

Also, most of the time, when mom and dad are

True

mixed marriages are rare.

8. Most deaf people marry other deaf people;
hearing parents.

related to how the studies categorize hard ot
children have deaf parents. The discrepancy is

Actually, some studies report only 5% of deaf

Only 10% of deaf children have deaf parents

True
are better adjusted socially and emotionally.

Parents tend to perform better academically and emotionally.

Studies show that deaf children who have deaf parents have

6. Deaf children who have deaf parents have
9. A residential school for deaf children is primarily for those children who could not succeed in a regular public school setting.
They have the same classes you had in school but also study Deaf History, ASL poetry and Deaf folklore. They prepare students to be successful Deaf adults. They are designed for visual learners, but the curriculum is the same as that of hearing schools. The schools are designed for those who do not reside on campus travel home on weekends. Those students are day students who live at home. Those magnet schools with a boarding option, but many prestigious boarding schools. They are similar to Quality schools for the Deaf are viewed as
and language, both English and ASL. Complete, unabated access to communication complete, unabated access to communication student body government. Children have opportunities to participate in clubs, sports, and have a large peer group. Deaf adult role models, learners. All of the students are deaf so they schools offer but they are designed for visual Deaf schools offer everything that hearing schools for the deaf
Deaf children in special education classrooms.

Unfortunately, many hearing schools do place deaf children with hearing peers.

Disability, he is fully capable of performing on disabilities. If the deaf child does not have a classroom for deaf children who have schools for the deaf have special education.

False in special education classrooms.

10. Deaf children are most appropriately placed.
False

14. Dear people are against cochlear implants.
never limited or jeopardized.

success in life and his access to information is
child can have the best of both worlds and his
With a visual language, sign language, the deaf

hearing „

not to hear but do not make the deaf child
Cochlear Implants improve the ability
time. The implant is not worn all of the
dead.“ The implant is not worn at all the
Even with a cochlear implant, the child is still
behind the implant.

parents, the misinformation, the reason
It isn’t the implant, it is the advice given to
Daughter, Leah is dead.

Rachel Coleman

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ac0oulexyJo
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7yuPnV8O1Q

Interview with Rachel and Leah.

Leah's Journey (Very moving story all should see!)
What is critical? Early language development for deaf children:

Through your child's eyes
to listen?" really deaf? We, the deaf, or those who refuse are helping. Deaf people often ask, "Who is they think they fail to listen to the very people they claim to treat "the disability". This is the greatest problem. People in

Regarding the education of deaf children. The deaf "voice" is often ignored in decisions. ☹️
15. Most Deaf people would want to hear if they could. False

• What did the first Deaf president of the only Deaf university in the world, Gallaudet University say when he was interviewed on “60 Minutes”? He was asked, “Wouldn’t you take a pill that would make you become hearing?” His answer? “Would a black person take a pill to become white? Would you take a pill to become a man? I am Deaf. I am who I am.”

• Deaf people can do anything hearing people can do, except hear.
The sky is the limit

- Actors, Directors, Artists
- Real Estate Agents
- Carpenters
- Truck Drivers
- Professors
- University Presidents
- CEOs
- Teachers
- Lawyers
- Doctors
- Pilots

A deaf person can do anything

A hearing person can do anything

Except hear...
Deaf Professional Arts Network
http://d-pa.org/videos/dpan/videos/waiting/

We're Going to be Friends

Deaf Studies Digital Journal
http://dsdj.gallaudet.edu/

Scholarly Articles, Literature, Art, in ASL
said. The child needs to see who is speaking.

Keep group discussions small and repeat what is likely similar to a second language for him.

English is learned rather than acquired and is most will benefit greatly from visual aids; visual cues.

... learner, even those with cochlear implants. They classroom, realize that the child is primarily a visual

If you have a deaf child mainstreamed into your

Tips for Communication
Limiting the student in your classroom.

Remember that the deaf child is capable. Do not

student's aide.

The interpreter is not a teacher's aide or the deaf

after class. Instead of "Tell him he needs to see me
class." Use first person: "Can you see me after
interpreter. Speak directly to the deaf student, not the

equal access to all communication.

First of all, having an interpreter does not guarantee

Using an Interpreter
Interpreter for you and your hearing students.

Know that the school must provide an
visit your classroom. Let your administrator
and find a local chapter. Invite deaf adults to
Google your state's Association of the Deaf.

Programs/schools for the Deaf:
other deaf students and deaf adults at large
the deaf student to meet and interact with
Use video conferencing technology to allow

Identity is Important
What difference will you make?

- Meet them. You, the teacher, make the difference.
- Have high expectations and deaf children will meet them. Have low expectations and deaf children will not.
- Children can’t do.
- Provide equal access to language and communication and education, and believe there is nothing deaf.
- Be an advocate for deaf children and their families.

As you teach...
Dear children need good teachers.

Dear children learn the same information that hearing children learn.

Linguistic identity, a difference.

Rather deafhood as a unique cultural and WE do not view “deafness” as a disability, but

Children and families.

We prepare professionals to work with deaf

Dear Education Program at USU
Classroom.

This is accomplished through opportunities provided for students in and out of the classroom.

This curriculum requires language mastery of ASL in the classroom to teach the core of the academic use.

Teacher preparation focuses on the academic use comfortably and effectively between the two.

Sign language and English and transition students are expected to master both American language.
Activities

Sign Language (ASL) Club
Student Association (DESA) and the American Deaf Education Student Organizations
Frequent activities with the Professional Winter Workshops
Silent Weekend Retreats
Are highly sought after —
Teach at the top deaf programs throughout the country
Know how to meet the needs of diverse learners
Subjests
Know how to facilitate language and literacy in all
Skilled in methods of teaching
Are skilled in ASL and English
Are knowledgeable in academic content areas
Qualified teachers who:
The USU Deaf Education Program prepares highly

Summary
Deaf Awareness Facts: True or False Quiz

I think this quiz may be good for some of the people I've seen on tumblr...

1. Hearing-impaired generally means all types of hearing loss from mild to profound.
2. All people with a hearing loss are deaf.
3. Amplification corrects hearing loss.
4. All deaf people are mute.
5. “Deaf and Dumb” and “Deaf-Mute” are proper terms.
6. Everything said vocally can be lipread.
7. All deaf people can lipread.
8. Sign Language is universal and the same.
9. All deaf people use American Sign Language.
10. American Sign Language is an imperfect form of English.
11. Fingerspelling is similar to writing in the air.
12. Alexander Graham Bell had a deaf wife.
13. Deaf people do not use the telephone.
15. Deaf people cannot get drivers' licenses.
16. Deaf people consider themselves normal.
17. Deaf people avoid interacting with hearing people.
18. Deafness is a visible “disability.”
19. Deaf people can not go to college.
20. The majority of deaf people are unemployed.
22. Most social service and medical professionals are knowledgeable about the various aspects and implications of deafness.


Posted 8 years ago
15 notes

Tagged: ASL, 101, American Sign Language.