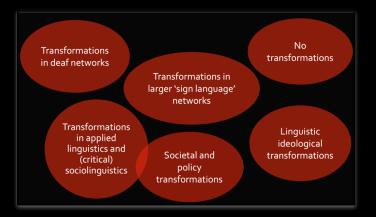
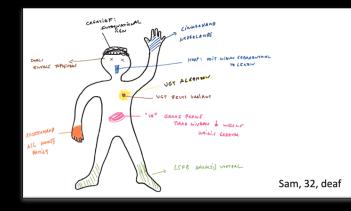
Transformations in Deaf Studies Implications for sign language policy, revitalization and rights

Maartje De Meulder Gallaudet University — 2 November 2018

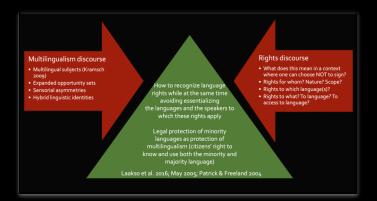




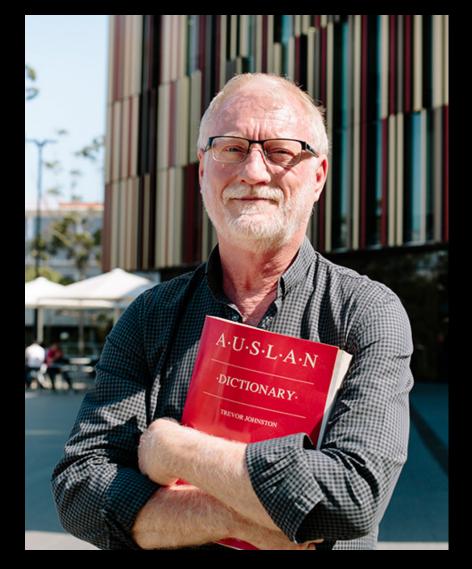




New research lenses

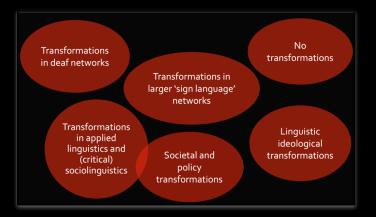


Ways forward



(Johnston 2006: 165)

"There is **no known way** that the continued age and shrinking of a linguistic community without **replacement** by younger **native** users can support a viable language beyond the life spans of the current majority cohort, despite all the goodwill in the world."





Multilingualism discourse • Multilingualism discourse • Multilingualism discourse • Spandled opportunity sets • Spandled opportunity sets • Hybrid linguistic identities How to recognize language rights while at the same time avoiding essentializing the languages and the speakers to which these rights apply Legal protection of multilingualism (citizens' right to know and use both the minority and majority language) Laakso et al. 2016; May 2005; Patrick & Freeland 2004

Transformations

New research lenses

Ways forward

Transformations in deaf networks

Transformations in larger 'sign language' networks

Transformations in applied linguistics and (critical) sociolinguistics

Societal and policy transformations

No transformations

Linguistic ideological transformations

Transformations in deaf networks

Access to visual modality compromised Adopt a sign language or signs in their linguistic repertoire later + emerge outside traditional spaces Children: virtual saturation of CI's in Western countries

Deaf 'new signers'

Transformations in deaf networks

Expanded opportunity set in terms of language and modality choices

Globalization and deaf mobility: multilingual signers `Traditional signers' (older age group)

Range in linguistic repertoires transcending national boundaries Expanded representation of different groups of deaf signers

7

New signers "Not Even Related to Deaf" ("NERDs")

Different motivations and investments Hearing children in deaf and deaf/hearing families ("CODAs")

Transformations in larger 'sign language' networks Globalization and deaf mobility

New signer parents Access to visual modality and sign language compromised #whyisign

ASL purification debate



'Gebarentaal voor iedereen maar niet van iedereen." Gegeven door Saar Muller vanuit Gebarencentrum. Ze gaf dat lezing bij WDD in Leeuwarden. Nu is echt wel moment dat iedereen daar bewust van moet worden. Zie deze film



Comment ⇔ Share

Linguistic ideological transformations / debates

"Sign language for everyone but not 'of' everyone"

> Gavin Lilley 5 October at 13:41 · 🕥

> > h Like

Sign language "preservation"



Comment

A Share

Linguistic insecurity for new signers (motivation?)

'Linguistic moral

panic' about

language change

(Heller & Duchêne

2007)

Unbalanced revitalization Mainly targeted at hearing signers



Critique of languages as bounded concepts

Languages as carriers of identity

Legal recognition of sign languages

Transformations in applied linguistics and (critical) sociolinguistics

Linguistic/semiotic repertoires and language practices Societal and policy transformations

> Sign languages are "endangered"

De Meulder, Murray & McKee forthcoming; Kusters et al. 2017; May 2018; O'Rourke 2018

Name of Sign Language	Name of Contributor	Approximate Number of Users	Country	Level of Endangerment
Algerian Jewish Sign Language (AJSL)	Sara Lanesman and Irit Meir	50-100	Israel	1
Alipur Sign Language (APSL)	Sibaji Panda	10, 000	India	3
Al-Sayidd Bedouin Sign Language (ABSL)	Dr Shifra Kisch	1500	Israel	3
Austrian Sign Language (OGS)	Austrian Deaf Association (OGLB)	20, 000	Austria	4
Ban Khor Sign Language (BKSL)	Dr Angela Nonaka	403	Thailand	2
Brazilian Sign Language (Libras)	Ronice Muller de Quadros	Unknown	Brazil	4
Chican Sign Language (ChicanSL)	Cesar Ernesto Escobedo Delgado and Olivier Le Guen	349 (17 deaf, 332 hearing)	Mexico	2
Danish Sign Language	Danish Deaf Association	4-5000	Denmark	4
Ethiopian Sign Language (EthSL)	Eyasu H. Tamene	70, 000	Ethiopia	3
Finland- Swedish Sign Language (FinSSL)	Karin Hoyer and Janne Kankkonen	300	Finland	2
Inuit Sign Language	Joke Schuit	40	Canada	1
Kata Kolok	Dr Connie de Vos	1250	Indonesia	3
Mardin Sign Language (MarSL)	Hasan Dikyuva	40	Turkey	1
New Zealand Sign Language (NZSL)	Rachel McKee	24, 000	New Zealand	4
Yucatec Maya Sign Language (YMSL)- Nohkop variant	Olivier Le Guen	34	Mexico	2

Safar & Webster 2014



Adapted UNESCO's Endangered Languages Survey

1 = critically endangered
2 = severally endangered
3 = definitely endangered
4 = vulnerable



Limitations of national census data

Sociolinguistic information



Experts?



Ideologies?

https://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/explore/proje cts/sign_languages_in_unesco_atlas_of_world_l anguages_in_danger.php 12

No transformations

Dependency argument

Arguments to promote

sign languages and to achieve

sign language rights

Linguistic bind argument

> Ideologies useful to promote sign languages in the past must be adapted

Transformations in deaf networks

Transformations in larger 'sign language' networks

Transformations in applied linguistics and (critical) sociolinguistics

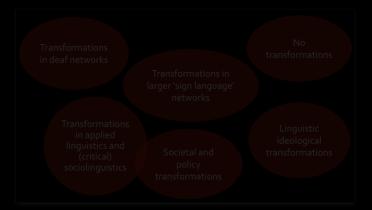
Societal and policy transformations No transformations

Linguistic ideological transformations

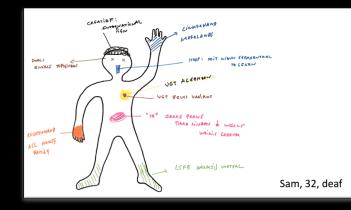


"We are curious about what it means to say a language 'dies' or 'disappears': what happened to change?" (Heller & Duchêne 2007:3) "Speakers can change language (but languages need speakers" *(Heller & Duchêne 2007:7)*

"Shift the focus away from the survival of named linguistic codes to the preservation of individual and collective access to the fullest possible repertoire of language practices" (Jaffe 2007: 71) "Not necessarily attempting to bring the language back to former patterns of familial use but rather to bring the language forward to new users and uses" (King 2001:26)













New research lenses

Language practices, motivations and ideologies of 10 deaf and 2 hearing signers in Flanders, Belgium (age 18-62) How these are linked to vitality of VGT Linguistic ethnographic methodology:

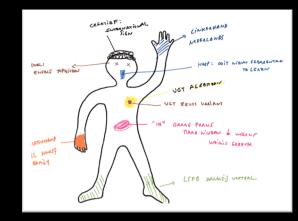


Not by studying here but by living in another country and learning that country's sign language.

Interviews (language biographies, attitudes)

Dagboek	Datum: 02/40/47				546 j. 10	
Uur	Taal		Onderwerp (wat deed je)	Met wie (doof/horend + leeftijd)	Opmerkingen	
- 08030 08050	NED	kot	gennek met zus en kolgenost	Tannakir (19) kotgenoct (22)		
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110 - 190	NED	Levren stad	gespiele met vriend bijdens inhopen in diverse Linkels			
1402 - 14030	NED	tot	gezonek met eus shalten met vaienden	Tannehin (19) Wiender (2 18)		
14 - 30 16 - 30	NED	psi (psychologia inclutivet ku kuin	A PAL- coaching	Klangenskon (nor Al- waches (22)		
170 -	NED .EN	6 kot	gennek met 2-5 engelstalige liedjos luich	Tannekin (n	9	
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14030 - 00000	NED	fatiliare industralia psychologische turing		'n	verlige noeisanar doo luide muziek maan lubbe wel	

Language use diaries (factors influencing language choice and use of semiotic repertoire)



Language portraits (12)

Language use diaries

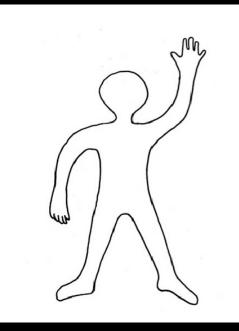
Uur	Taal	Plaats	Onderwerp (wat deed je)	Met wie (doof/horend + leeftijd)	Opmerkingen
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		V Huris		Nign leiftig Signepsgenpr	th: mailinghe te volgen
020- 1045	gesprohen	trein	onderwy in Gent		nendinnen. en gavet beter dan
		-		shopt at ù	- Hoxl. L'a gaat mitee

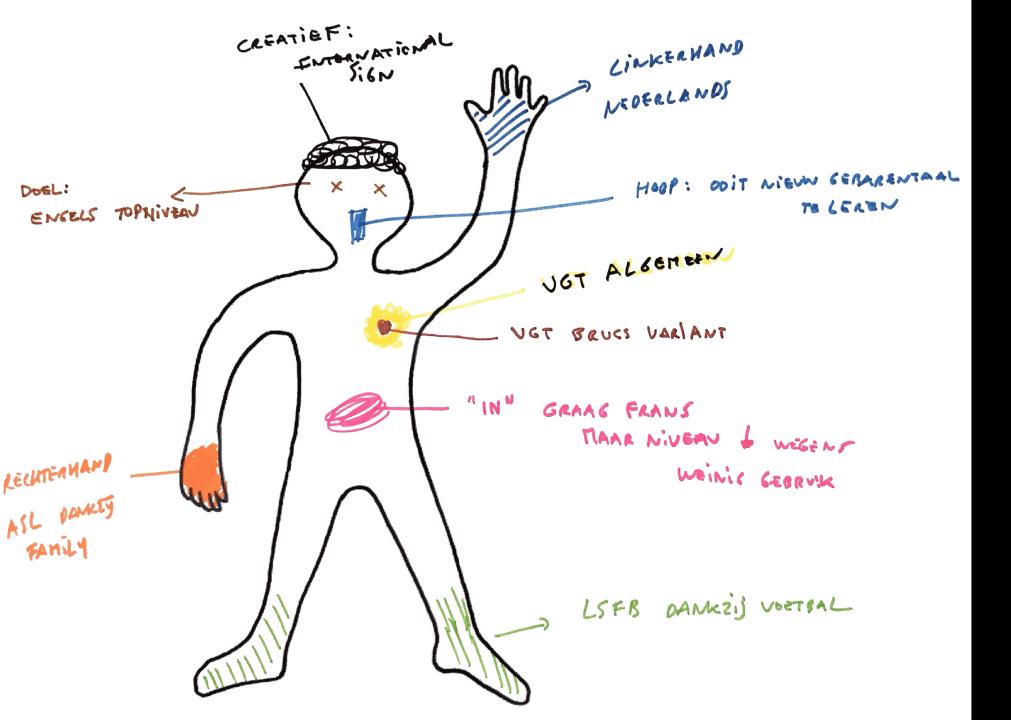
Determining factors influencing language choice and use of semiotic repertoire

Dagboek Datum: 02/10/47		0[47			119- jak	
Jur	Taal	Plaats	Onderwerp (wat deed je)	Met wie (doof/horend + leeftijd)	Opmerkingen	
8 0 30 - 8 0 50	NED	kot	gennek met zus en kotpensit	Tannekin (19) botgenoct (22)		
10 - 190	NED +ENG	les, aula	uitleg prof (inleiding in het hist.	prof (= 30)		
140 - 440	NED	Levren stad	gespiele met vriend bijdens inhopen in diverse winkels			
N40€ - N4030	NED	.kot	gerprek met zus + shatten met vrienden	Tannekir (19) vrienden (± 18)		
14030 16030	NED	psi (psychologia instituut ku kuu		klasgenston (t. 1) Al- waches (t. 21)		
170 - 190	NED + EN (gesprek met 2-5 engelstalige liedjos luiste	Tannekin (13		
19, 30 . 11, 30	NED	Leuven stad	gesprek met mede- skudenten en "meter en peter"	medesturtentes/±. meters « peters/±.		
1130 - 00000	NED	fakbar industria psychologische kring	× ()	h	verlier noeizamer door luide muziek maar lukke wel	

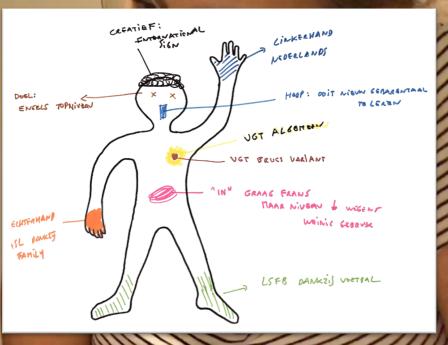
Language portraits: why?

- Surpass limitations of vitality research // language dominance and competition (Lamarre 2013)
- Visual methods underused in applied linguistics research in general and in Deaf Studies specifically (O'Brien & Kusters 2017)
- Rich multimodal research tools
 - ✓ Visual and narrative
- ✓ "Us" and "them" become "me"
 - \checkmark Shift in focus to idiosyncratic multilingual repertoire
- ✓ Multilingual mosaic
 - ✓ Way around "L1", "L2" etc.

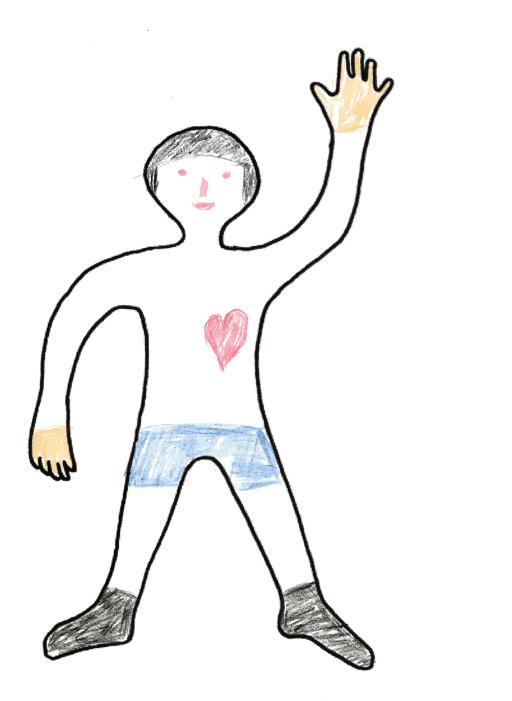




Sam, 32, deaf



ADIDAS



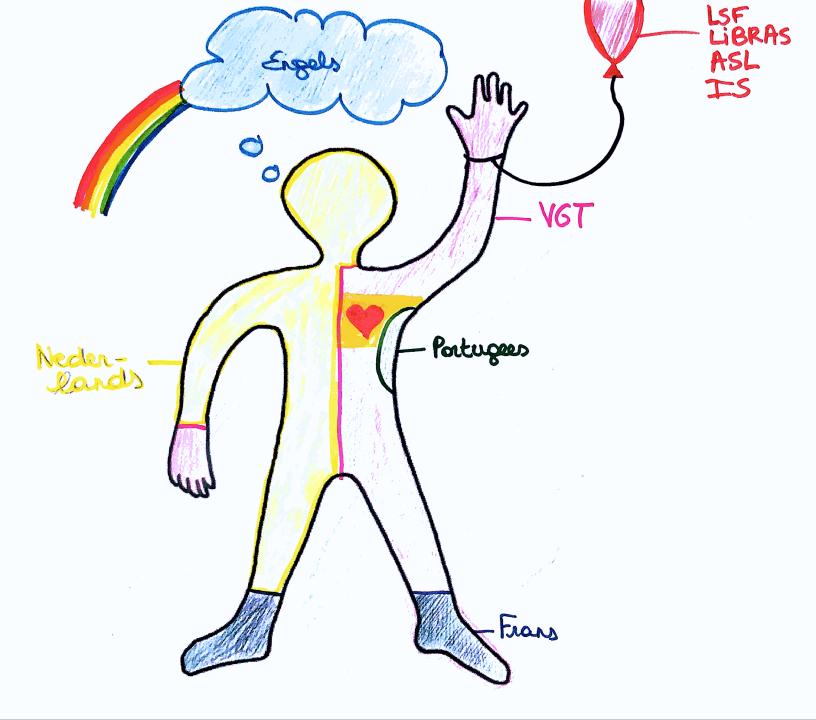
Ludo, 62, deaf



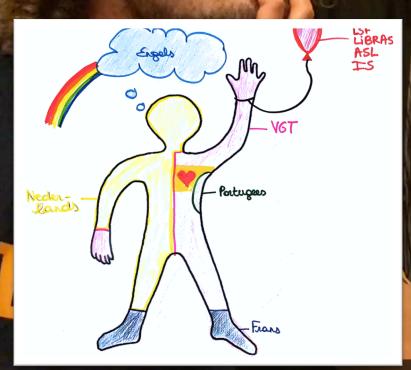


Marieke, 29, deaf

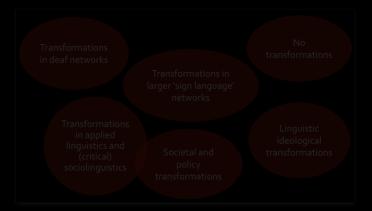




Lena, 23, hearing



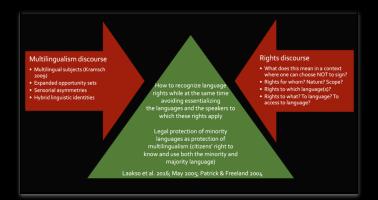
Feet are not a nice place to me. I'd rather not see them.



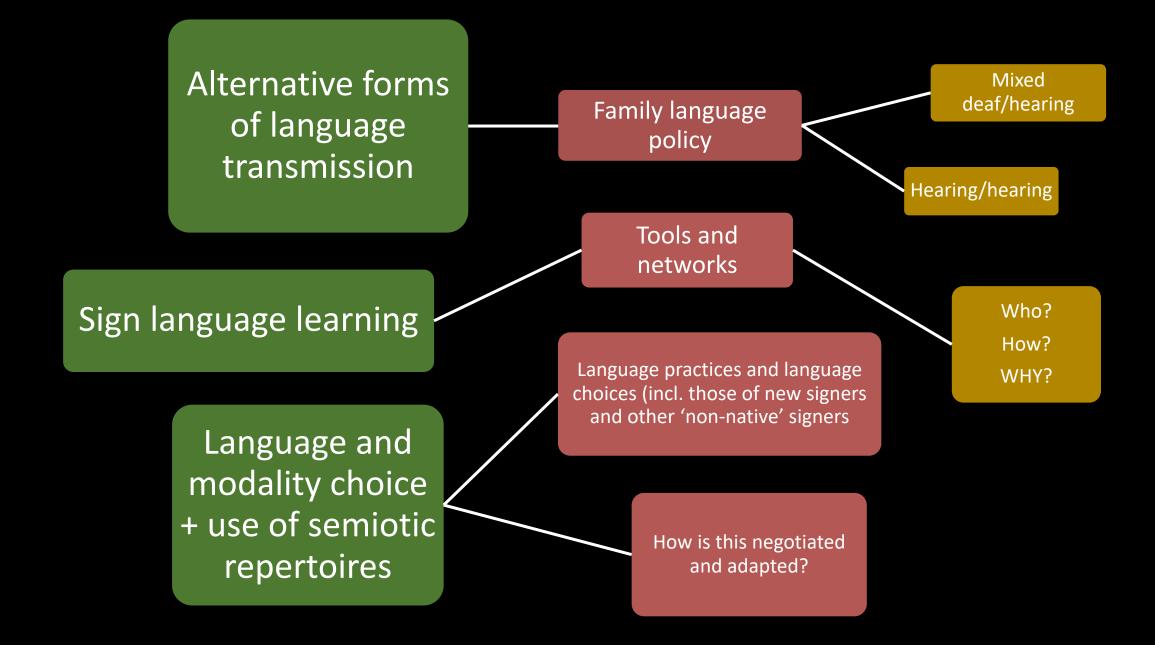


Transformations

New research lenses



Ways forward



Implications for Deaf Studies, language policy and planning, applied linguistics, political theory

30

Multilingualism discourse

- Multilingual subjects (Kramsch 2009)
- Expanded opportunity sets
- Sensorial asymmetries
- Hybrid linguistic identities

How to recognize language rights while at the same time avoiding essentializing the languages and the speakers to which these rights apply

Legal protection of minority languages as protection of multilingualism (citizens' right to know and use both the minority and majority language)

Laakso et al. 2016; May 2005; Patrick & Freeland 2004

Rights discourse

- What does this mean in a context where one can choose NOT to sign?
- Rights for whom? Nature? Scope?
- Rights to which language(s)?
- Rights to what? To language? To access to language?

"[...] there is **no known way** 🛶 we just don't know yet? that the continued age and → changing? shrinking of a linguistic community without expansion? replacement by younger native new users? users can support a viable language practices? viable language beyond the life spans of the current majority cohort, despite all the goodwill in the world" (Johnston 2006: 165)



https://maartjedemeulder.be

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