DIS-2300: Transliterating

# **DIS-2300: TRANSLITERATING**

# **Cuyahoga Community College**

Viewing: DIS-2300: Transliterating

**Board of Trustees:** 

2015-05-28

**Academic Term:** 

2015-08-24

**Subject Code** 

**DIS - Deaf Interpretive Services** 

Course Number:

2300

Title:

**Transliterating** 

### **Catalog Description:**

Theoretical and practical approach to process of sign language transliterating. Students render spoken English messages into signed English, as well as signed English syntax into spoken English through role-play. Role-playing and vocabulary-building in English structures, including idiomatic phrasing.

### Credit Hour(s):

2

#### Lecture Hour(s):

1

## Lab Hour(s):

3

# Requisites

#### **Prerequisite and Corequisite**

ASL-2412 Advanced American Sign Language I, and DIS-1310 Interpreting I.

#### Outcomes

## Course Outcome(s):

Effectively facilitate communication providing an equivalent message between Deaf/Hard of Hearing individuals who use English based signing methods and individuals who use spoken English.

#### **Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:**

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

## Objective(s):

- 1. Recognize and produce equivalent messages that include spoken English idioms, idiomatic phrasing, and aphorisms.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of facial and body grammatical features that reflect statements, questions, sarcasm, and commands.
- 3. Change passively stated English syntax to active English syntax reflecting the original meaning.

## Course Outcome(s):

Identify and apply aspects of American Sign Language that are used in a variety of Signed English systems.

## **Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:**

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

## Objective(s):

1. Use fingerspelling to express proper names, places, and words that do not have an ASL equivalent in the English language.

- 2. Use space to convey location of people, places, and objects.
- 3. Use non-manual facial and body features to indicate questions, statements, and emotions.

#### Methods of Evaluation:

- 1. Objective and subjective written and signed tests
- 2. Class projects
- 3. Quizzes

#### **Course Content Outline:**

- 1. English signs
  - a. SEE 1
  - b. SEE 2
  - c. SE
  - d. CASE
  - e. LOVE
- 2. ASL signs
  - a. Parameters
  - b. Non-manual markers
  - c. Space
  - d. Message conveyance
  - e. Fingerspelling
- 3. Differences between ASL, Contact Sign Language, and Signed Exact English
  - a. Processing time
  - b. Message equivalence
  - c. Sentence structure
    - i. Additions
    - ii. Deletions
    - iii. Restructuring
    - iv. Subject object agreement
    - v. Direct and indirect address
    - vi. Conjunctions and prepositions
    - vii. Passive and active voice
  - d. Affixes
- 4. Role-play exercises
  - a. In-class exercises
  - b. Videotaped presentations
- 5. Transliterating in various settings
  - a. Educational
    - i. Elementary
    - ii. Secondary
    - iii. Post-secondary
  - b. Community
    - i. Platform
    - ii. Interview
- 6. English vocabulary and idioms
  - a. Vocabulary notebook
  - b. English idiom usage
  - c. Idiomatic phrasing

# Resources

Bornstein, Harry and Karen Saulnier. The Signed English Starter. (Book and Video). Washington, D.C.: Clerc Books, 1984.

Dicker, Leo. Facilitating Manual Communication for Interpreters, Students, and Teachers. Washington: National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, 1978.

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Massoud, Linda Lee. Practical Demonstrations: Interpreting vs. Transliterating. Flint, MI: Sign Quest, 1991.

Seal, Brenda. Best Practices in Educational Interpreting. 2nd ed. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 2004.

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