

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Divisio	n:	Instruction	Ef	fective Date:		September 2004
B.	Departı Prograr		Faculty of Child, Family and Community Studies Sign Language Interpretation	Re	vision	X	New Course
C:	INTR 2	2475	D: Pre-Interpre	Re Da Da	Revision, Section(s) vised: te of Previous Revision te of Current Revision SL – IV		C, H 01 April 2003 16 February 2004 E: 1.5
	Subie	ect & Cou	rse No. Descript	tive Ti	le	Sen	nester Credits
F:	Calendar Description: In this course, students will demonstrate advanced ASL skills, incorporating contact signs and expansion appropriately. ASL utterances will reflect appropriate time sequence and detail.						
G:	/ Lear	ning Settir	-	H:	Course Prerequisites INTR 2375 B+ or better	:	
	Learni 32 ho	Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings: 32 hours lecture/practice 8 hours lab					
				I:	Course Corequisites: None	:	
	for eac	er of Cont ch descrip urs per se		J:	Course for which this None	s Cours	se is a Prerequisite
	Numb 15 we		ks per Semester:				
	Flexib	ole deliver	ry ranging over 2 to 15 weeks	К:	Maximum Class Size 16	e:	
L:	PLEASE INDICATE:						
	Non-Credit						
	X College Credit Non-Transfer						
	College Credit Transfer:						
	SEE E	BC TRAN	SFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DE	ETAIL	S (www.bccat.bc.ca)		

M:	Course Obies	tives / Learning Outcomes			
IVI:	Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:				
	1.	Demonstrate ability to use ASL contact signs in practicum settings, adapting visual			
	•	discourse to content to consumers.			
	2.	Demonstrate ability to adapt signing style to geographic context.			
	3.	Incorporate visual affect, time sequencing and appropriate levels of detail and cohesion in			
		ASL discourse.			
N:	Course Conte	nt: The following global ideas guide the design and delivery of this course:			
	1.	ASL is a highly descriptive and detailed language with a range of semantic meaning within			
		concept areas. Fluent users of this language apply the correct semantic lexical selection to			
		appropriate expansion techniques when communicating.			
	2.	Fluent users of ASL structure discourse according to real-time sequencing and have a			
		diverse semantic range in which classifiers, spatial locatives, directional verbs and affect			
		markers are used to provide specific semantic information.			
	3.	Fluent ASL signers use correct grammatical structure. They are able to incorporate sign			
	5.				
		sequencing with visual grammatical markers to communicate in a variety of registers and			
		an adapt their language to several contextual variations. These include special ways of			
		communicating with Deaf children and youth.			
	4.	Individuals who work with Deaf children, youth and adults are expected to be aware of the			
		cultural aspects of the language and community and be able to demonstrate cultural			
		sensitivity and proper social behaviours.			
	5.	Deaf humour is different from that of non-deaf mainstream Canadian people. These			
		differences sometimes result in cultural conflicts and misunderstanding.			
	6.	Members of the Deaf community have a rich history of arts and literature. Second language			
	0.	users understand how 'polite' and 'artistic' linguistic structures are used and when/where it			
		is appropriate for non-deaf people to use them.			
0:	Methods of In				
υ.	1.	Lecture/practice			
	2.	Modeling, shadowing			
	3.	Use of camera/video tapes, as well as live models.			
P:	Textbooks an				
1.	TBA				
Q:	Means of Ass	essment: This course will conform to Douglas College policy regarding the number and weighting of			
×.	evaluations.				
	1.	Adherence to college evaluation policy regarding numbering and weighing of evaluations, i.e., a course			
		of three credits or more should include at least five separate evaluations.			
	2.	A combination of evaluation instruments that include opportunities for students to demonstrate			
		different ways of knowing, i.e., oral, individual, group, narrative, research.			
	3.	A developmental approach to evaluation that is sequenced and progressive.			
	4.	Evaluation being used as a teaching and learning tool for both students and instructors.			
	5.	Commitment to student participation in evaluation through such processes as self and peer evaluation,			
		participation in instrument design and program/instructor evaluation. This is a mastery/non-mastery			
		course. Mastery will be assessed in an end-of-fourth semester portfolio of the student's work.			
R:	Prior Learnin	g Assessment and Recognition.			
		s available for PLAR.			

Course Designer(s) Jan Humphrey

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean: Jan Lindsay

Registrar

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