

**Dr. Bill
Vicars
Lifeprint.
com**

linguistics

structure

usage

sign

signing

**Tools to
analyze
signs**

Labels,

Terms,

&

Specialized

Vocabulary

**How are
FEEL and
SICK the
same?**

**hand-
shape**

**How are
FEEL and
COMPLAIN
the same?**

Location Orientation

FEEL and

HAPPY

the

Movement
Location
Orientation

**How are
RED and
CUTE
different?**

Handshape

**How are
SHORT and
TRAIN
different?**

Orientation

**SHORT and
TRAIN share
what 3
characteristics?**

**How are
SUMMER
and DRY
different?**

SUMMMER

and DRY

share what

3

characteristics?

**How do
you sign
“LATE”?**

**How do
you sign
NOT-YET?**

**How are
LATE and
NOT-YET
different?**

**Non-
manual
marker
(facial
expression)**

**What is the
NMMM for
FINISH?**

lips

protruding

**What
differences
have we
discussed
so far?**

handshape

location

orientation

movement

NMM

**What shall
we call
these
differences
?**

**Parameters,
characteristics,
parts, or
features**

**Now you
have some
tools in
your
toolbox.**

**These
tools will
help you to
describe
signs.**

**Another
tool for
our box is
“notation”**

**Notation
systems
allow us to
write down
signs.**

**<L-I-F-E-
P-R-I-N-T>t
PRO-1
KISS-FIST**

“Glossing”

**How are
Transcription
and
Translation
different?**

Transcription System / Symbols / Conventions

Translation

**Language
to Language**

**How do you
sign
PREACH?**

**What
handshape
does
“PREACH”
use?**

**Transcription
systems pick
a label and
stick with it.**

**How do you
sign
LOBSTER?**

**Transcription
systems need
to handle
multiple
versions.**

**How do you
sign BUSY?**

**How about
COMMUTE?**

**What would
you call that
“movement?”**

in

COMMUTE?

**Transcription
systems need
ways to
describe
movements.**

The Stokoe System

**(William
Stokoe)**

Stokoe

focused on:

HANDSHAPE

LOCATION

MOVEMENT

How do you

sign

HEAVEN?

SIGN?

CHILDREN?

How would you describe (in English or writing) the location of those signs?

**“Neutral
Space” is not
enough. We
need more
detail.**

**How do you
sign GIVE?
NUMBER?
NOTHING?**

**What is the
handshape
for each of
those signs?**

**GIVE and
NUMBER
have
different
handshapes!**

**Stokoe's
transcription
system didn't
provide
enough
detail**

**What is the
“location” of
the sign
DEAF?**

**Stokoe's
system
wasn't good
at showing
“sequence.”**

**Discussing
Sequence
and Detail
are important
in signs such
as**

SUMMMER vs DRY

SIT vs CHAIR

RED vs SWEET

Compare:
CHRIST
CONGRESS
(location)

Compare...

**FIRST-
PERSON-
GIVE-TO-
THIRD-
PERSON**

**THIRD-
PERSON-
GIVE-TO-
FIRST-
PERSON**

**Difference is
what?**

**A sequence
of locations.**

**How do you
sign:
ADMIT?**

**“ADMIT” has an
NMM.**

**Transcriptions
need to be able
to account for
NMM’s.**

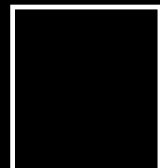
**How do you sign
FINALLY?**

**(2 versions: with
and without
NMM)**

FINALLY has a
change of
“orientation.”

**Transcription
systems need to
account for this.**

**Stokoe's
system didn't
account for
enough detail
or sequence.**



What to do?

**A new
system!**

**Scott Liddell
and Robert
Johnson**

Transcription System:

**“Movement –
Hold Model”**

**What are the
“moves” and
“holds” in
these
signs...**

**COLOR, GOOD,
THINK, light-
YELLOW,
SCHOOL,
DEAF, SODA,
CHINA, MAYBE**

**Note: Liddell
and Johnson
use an “X” to
mean “brief
hold.”**

**How many
handshapes
do you think
there are in
ASL?**

**Stokoe listed
19.**

**Liddell and
Johnson
listed over
150.**

**Why is that
important?**

**Suppose you
are
transcribing:
“20”?
“LATER”?**

**Notice how
the thumb
location is
different?**