



To say or not to say - challenges of interpreting from sign language to spoken language

Proceedings of the 23rd efsli Conference
Warsaw, Poland, 11th-13th September 2015



***An overview of techniques and
strategies of interpreting
Gay Sign Variation into spoken language.***

Paul Michaels

A social language variation is described by Crystal (1995) as identifying who you are, whereas a regional language variation identifies where you are from. There are certain signs that are linguistically different to those of British Sign Language (Michaels, 2014), as well as a style of signing influenced by camp behavior (Beck and Hesselberg, 1995), which is identified and used within the British Deaf gay community. This social language variation is commonly known as gay sign variation (GSV).

The primary group of people who use GSV are the Deaf gay and lesbian community, but it is also recognised that another group who would potentially be required to understand GSV would be interpreters working with members of the Deaf gay community. Depending on the sexuality of the interpreter and the situation being interpreted, it may be inappropriate for interpreters to use GSV productively but it is the interpreter's responsibility to effectively voice-over their client. Therefore, interpreters should be able to understand GSV and interpret it into spoken language.

Based on interviews with members of the Deaf gay community in Britain, techniques and strategies of ethically interpreting GSV into spoken language will be shared with delegates, so that they will be better prepared when faced with the task.



© Monika Kozub

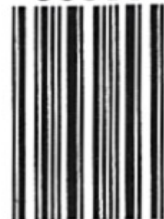


Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

ISBN 9789081306591



90000 >



9 789081 306591