Understanding Diverse Contexts for Bimodal Bilingual Development:

L1 vs. L2 Learning



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Family Centered Early Intervention conference Bad Ischl, Austria June 9, 2022 Communication forms a special bond between parents and their children



Parents face important choices when their child is deaf or hard of hearing ²

This presentation will include polling using VEVOX.

To join the polling, please use your mobile phone to join using the login information or QR code on the screen



Join at: vevox.app ID: 190-221-791



When you join, you'll see this screen.



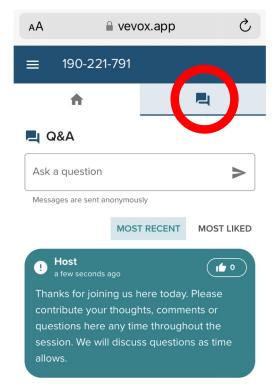
FCEI Presentation Lillo-Martin

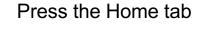
Welcome



You can press the Q&A tab

to open another screen where you can type a question. (If you get stuck, use refresh)





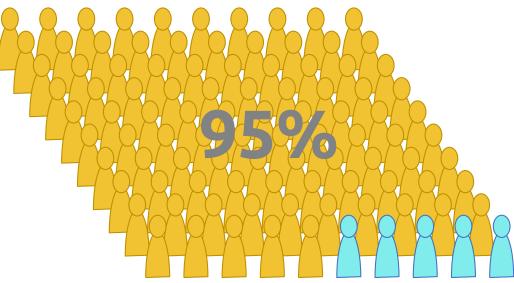


to return to the poll questions.

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~ II.	Poll Open	
Who a	re you?	
Select a cho	pice.	
Parent of a DHH child		0
Provider fo	or DHH families	0
Researche	r / academic	0
Other		0

CLEAR





About 95% of deaf children in the US have hearing parents with **no previous experience** with the deaf community or sign language.

(Mitchell & Karchmer 2004)



Language Development

Young children everywhere go through the process of language development starting from (before!) birth



L1 vs. L2 Language Development

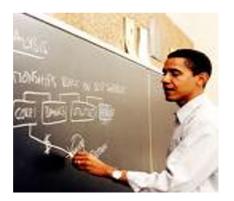
For parents/caregivers of DHH children who choose to use a sign language, the process of learning their second (or 3rd or 4th, etc.) language - in a new modality! - is very different from the process their child goes through





First Language: Acquisition

- Unconscious process
- Based on *exposure*
- No previous language
- Child controls pace
- Process is predictable
- Endpoint is **uniform**



Second Language: Learning

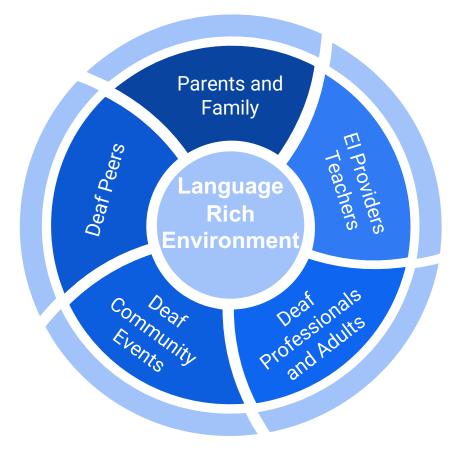
- Intentional process
- Based on *teaching*
- Transfer from first language
- Teacher controls pace
- Process is less predictable
- Endpoint is **not uniform**





Parents don't directly <u>teach</u> their children language. Rather, by communicating with their children effectively, children pick up the patterns of the language. What's most important is that children experience a **Language Rich Environment**.

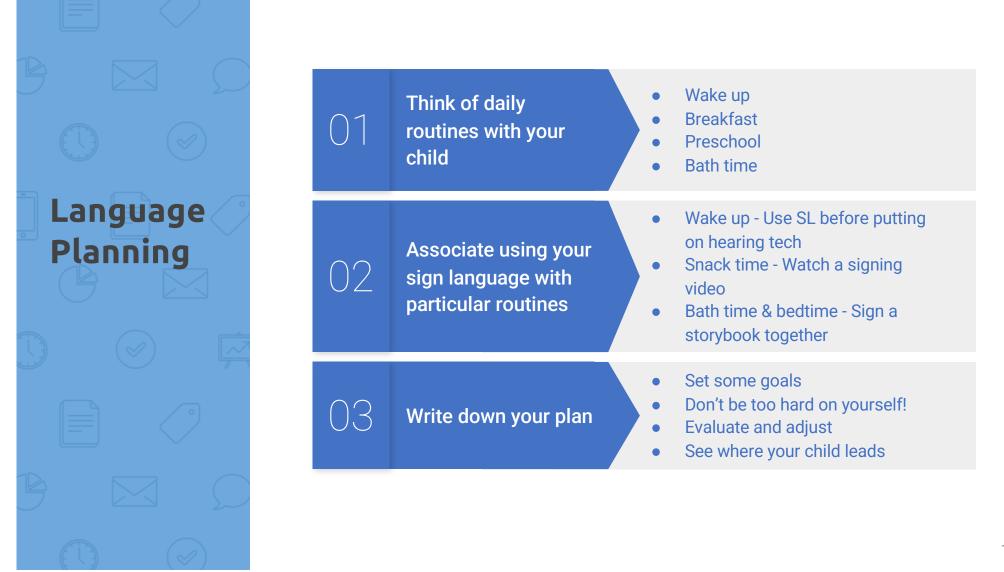
How can hearing parents provide a rich enough environment for their child to succeed using a sign language?



Explore more advanced levels of family-centered ASL curricula for parents who are ready for it.

Find opportunities for your child to have regular interaction with signing peers.

Build other sources of ASL models (your "village") into your family life. Deaf adults are crucial here!



"We can only parent half of her; the Deaf community parents the other half."

"...I want him to be around people that do sign and I want him to be in classrooms that do both and incorporate both....I feel it every day, like, "Man, I wish I could do this for you, but I can't."

Discussion / Questions

Host a few seconds ago

Thanks for joining us here today. Please contribute your thoughts, comments or questions here any time throughout the session. We will discuss questions as time allows.

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References / Resources

Parents as M2L2 Learners

Chen Pichler, D. (2021). Constructing a profile of successful L2 signer hearing parents of deaf children. In R. Kikusawa & F. Sano (Eds.), *Minpaku Sign Language Studies* 2. Senri Ethnological Studies.

Deaf Adult Role Models

Gale, E. (2021). Collaborating With Deaf Adults in Early Intervention. *Young Exceptional Children*, 24(4), 225–236. Language Planning

Batamula, C., Herbold, B. J. K., & Mitchiner, J. (2020). Family Language Planning with Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children: Fostering Multilingual Development. *Odyssey: New Directions in Deaf Education*, 21, 8-13.

Our Family ASL Research Project

Lillo-Martin, D. C., Gale, E., & Chen Pichler, D. (2021). Family ASL: An Early Start to Equitable Education for Deaf Children. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*.

https://slla.lab.uconn.edu/family-asl/



- ✤ Who are you?
 - ➢ Parent of a DHH child
 - ➢ Provider for DHH families
 - ➢ Researcher / academic
 - ≻ Other



- If you are a parent of a DHH child, what knowledge of the deaf community or sign languages did you have before your child was born / became part of your family?
 - ➢ I had no experience with these topics
 - I knew a little about them
 - ➢ I had studied a sign language
 - I had deaf family members or close friends



- If you are a parent of a DHH child, what language choices have you made so far?
 - > We use only spoken language with our child
 - > We use primarily spoken language but we include some signs as well
 - We are learning our local sign language to use until our child can communicate with us in spoken language
 - > We are learning our local sign language and working toward bimodal bilingualism
 - > We already knew a sign language and use it as the primary language with our DHH child



- If you are learning a sign language, what motivated you to do so? (select all that apply)
 - > Early, effective communication with my child
 - > I believe that DHH children will have better academic success if they are bimodal bilingual
 - > I want to communicate in sign until we can use spoken language together
 - My EI provider recommended using a sign language
 - Medical personnel recommended using a sign language
 - > I saw examples of DHH people signing in media and thought it would be good for my child



- If you have been learning your local sign language, what aspects have been the most challenging for you? (select all that apply)
 - > Vocabulary
 - Accurate form (pronunciation)
 - Basic sentence structure
 - ➢ Classifiers
 - ➢ Non-manual markers
 - > Story-telling
 - ≻ Other



- If you have been learning your local sign language, what resources have been the most useful for you? (select all that apply)
 - ➢ Deaf mentor
 - Classes offered by EI program / local schools
 - Print books / dictionaries
 - ➢ Online materials
 - Adult Ed or University courses not aimed at parents