COURSE OUTLINE
ITP 232: ASL LINGUISTICS
INTERPRETER TRAINING PROGRAM
SPOKANE FALLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Course Description
This 2 credit course will apply linguistic theories to American Sign Language. Phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics will be reviewed and applied to ASL. There are 4 designated tasks in this course. At the completion of this course, students will have been introduced to:

TASK	TOPIC
1	Basic Concepts
2	Phonology compared to Morphology
3	Syntax and Semantic
4	Final Project

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs)
1. Define selected terminology found in linguistical studies.
2. Use the Stokoe system to analyze sign formation.
3. Characterize Movement-Hold Model.
4. Contrast Movement-Hold with Stokoe System in given sign analysis.
5. Select and use appropriate noun/verb pairs.
6. Select and use morphological distinctions with specific ASL compound vocabulary.
7. Select and use appropriate glosses for lexicalized fingerspelling/loan signs.
8. Select and use appropriate numerical incorporation in ASL work.
9. Define function of location in ASL as morphological interpretation.
10. Define and use locative verbs.
11. Describe pronouns and determiners in ASL as compared to those in English.
12. Define and use simple sentences using plain verbs.
13. Review the 8 sentence types appropriate non-manual grammatical features.
14. Incorporate appropriate syntax including temporal aspects in interpreting simple sentences into ASL.
15. Compare and contrast the syntax of plain verbs with agreement verbs.
16. Compare and contrast alternative equivalent considerations.
17. Incorporate Linguistic features in Final Project.

ITP 232 (ASL LINGUISTICS) COURSE OUTLINE IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Task 1: Basic Concepts
1.1 Introduce the basic concepts of linguistics
1.2 Define common features that languages share with other systems
1.3 Describe features that make language unique

2 Task 2: Phonology compared to Morphology
2.1 Introduce to "Signs have Parts"
2.2 Compare/contrast Stokoe System and Movement-Hold Model
 2.2.1   Description of Stokoe's analysis of language

2.2.2　Introduce the "Movement-Hold" Model

2.2.3　Compare/contrast Stokoe System and Movement-Hold Model with selected glosses

2.3 Compare Phonological Processes to Morphological Processes

2.3.1　Identify phonological processes in noun-verb pairs, compound signs, and lexicalization

2.3.2　Explain numeral incorporation in ASL as part of phonology

2.3.3　Define and demonstrate the role of location and space in ASL morphology

2.3.4　Describe the differences of aspectual, location fixing and referential equality functions

2.4 Explain classifier predicates, movement- roots, locative verbs and subject-object agreement

2.5 Describe the differences between subject-object reciprocal, object-only verbs and plain verbs

2.6 Describe pronouns and determiners in ASL as compared to those in English

2.7 Viewing an assigned video clip of ASL, select and identify how determiners, pronouns and verb modifications were used.

3. Task 3: Syntax and Semantics

3.1 Compare syntax of ASL with that of English

3.1.1 Contrast major lexical categories to minor lexical categories

3.1.2 Introduce simple sentences with plain verbs or auxiliary verbs

3.1.3 Define how prepositions are created in ASL as opposed to English

3.1.4 Explain how to change an intransitive verb into appropriate ASL

3.2 Review the 8 sentence types with appropriate non-manual grammatical features

3.3 Describe how meaning is determined differently in: referential, social and affective

3.4 Describe the difference between denotation and connotation in ASL

3.5 Define the difference between lexical items, hyponyms, synonyms, antonyms, and contronyms, converseness and metaphor as applied to ASL

3.6 Apply semantics to meaning of sentences by comparing and contrasting equivalent considerations

3.6.1 Compare the "experiencer" to the "instrument" and to the "cause"

3.6.2 Describe tense, aspect, reference, and deixis as related to ASL signs and grammar

4. Task 4: Final Project Demonstration

4. 1 Given a selected video clip of ASL, identify major categorical features of ASL linguistics and find one example of 10 out of 14 linguistical choices.