



Diak

SIGN LANGUAGES IN VIETNAM

– 50 Signs For Everyday Life

MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT SIGN LANGUAGES IN THE WORLD

SIGN LANGUAGES are fully fledged natural languages with their own grammar and lexicon. Sign languages are not universal. There are more than 300 sign languages in the world.

Sign languages are based on using eyes and hands and non-manual elements, so visual modality conveys meaning. Spoken languages are based on auditory modality.

Signs are like words in sign language.

Signs are represented as combinations of features:

- handshape (position of the fingers during the sign)
- location (signing area, in signer's body or in front of the signer)
- movement (hand movement during the sign)
- orientation (the position of the palm during the sign)
- non-manual expression (facial expression, movements of the mouth, head and body during the sign)





VIETNAMESE SIGN LANGUAGE (VSL)

THERE ARE ABOUT 1,200,000 Deaf people in Vietnam. They express themselves in sign language. There are three sign languages in Vietnam.

Signing is different in the areas of Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi and Haiphong. They are part of a sign language area that includes the indigenous sign languages of Laos and Thailand, though it is not known if they are related to each other. There is also some influence from French Sign Language (FSL). There are attempts in Vietnam to develop a national standard language, Vietnamese Sign Language.

SIGN-SUPPORTED SPEECH

SIGNING SYSTEMS, for example “signed speech” or “sign supported speech”, use signs drawn from a natural sign language. Signing systems use the grammar of the spoken language.

When people use one-for-one sign-for-word correspondences between spoken words and the signs that represent them, the system that results is a manual code for a spoken language rather than a natural sign language. Such systems may be invented to help teach Deaf children the spoken language or in the communication of hard-of-hearing persons who have lost their hearing as an adult.

FINGERSPELLING

FINGERSPELLING IS USED to spell out names, places, and words without a known sign. The manual alphabet contains handshapes that correspond to the letters of alphabet.

Vietnamese manual alphabet




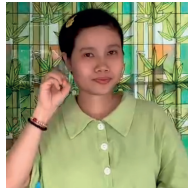
4 – four



8 – eight

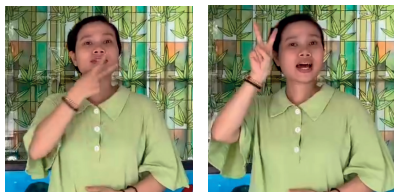


10 – ten

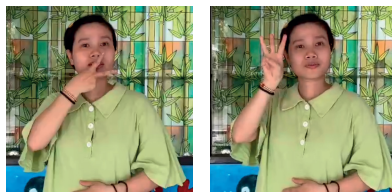


WEEKDAYS

Monday



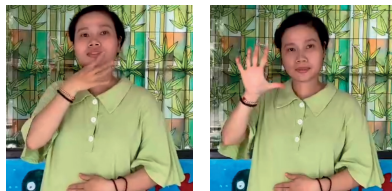
Tuesday



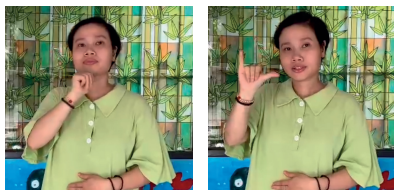
Wednesday



Thursday



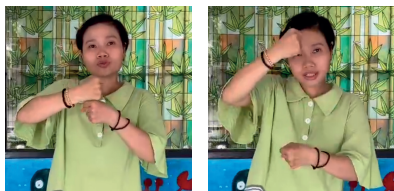
Friday



Saturday

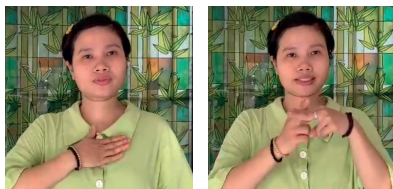


Sunday



BASIC SIGNS

My name is...



Thank you



No problem



I'm ok



Come here



What?



Help



Hurry up (back and forth quickly)



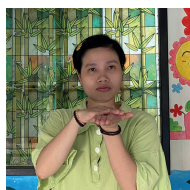
Yes



No



Sorry



Who?



BASIC SIGNS

Sleep



Morning



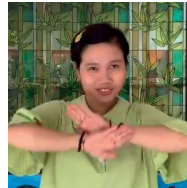
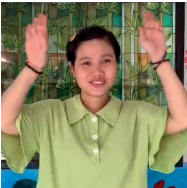
Day



Noon



Evening



Night



Name



Friend



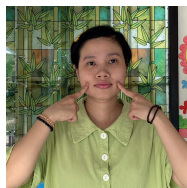
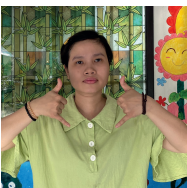
Man



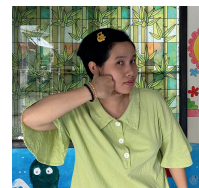
Woman



Child



Phone call

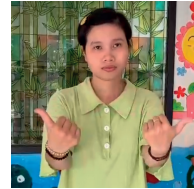
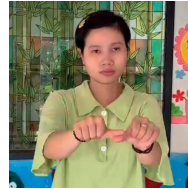


BASIC SIGNS

Deaf



Address



Cold



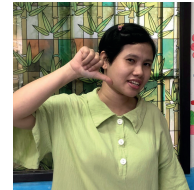
Warm



Good



Bad



Hospital



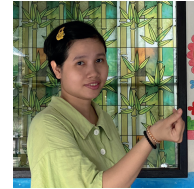
Doctor



Police



Money



House



Walk



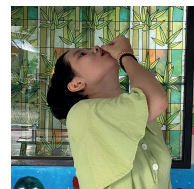
School



Work



Medicine



BASIC SIGNS

You



I / Me



Pain



Sick



Social worker



Thirsty



Hungry



Calm down



Today



Tomorrow



Yesterday

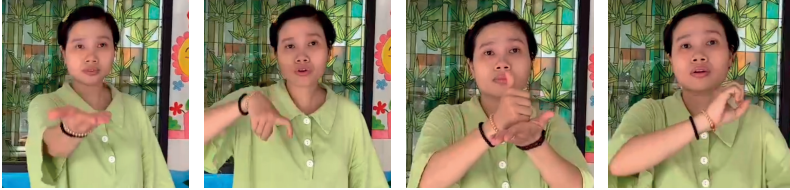


Don't worry



BASIC SIGNS

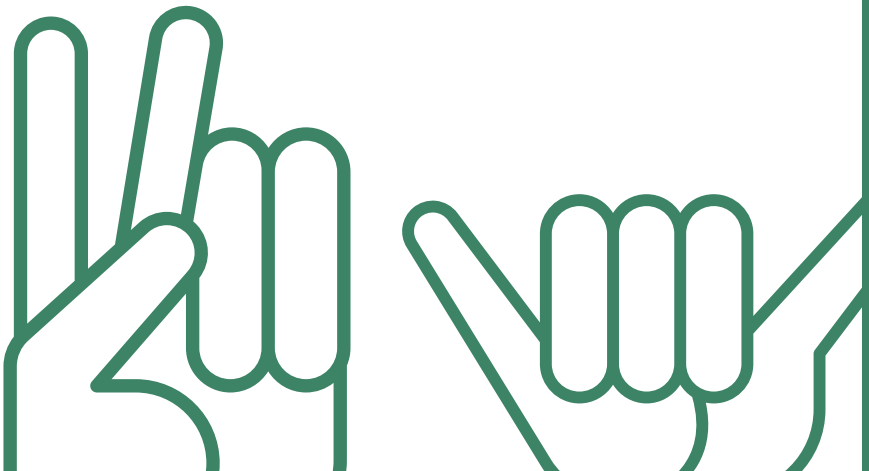
Can you help me?



Nurse



Family





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