![Douglas College]

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004
CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division:	**Instruction**		Effective Date:		**September 2004**

B. Department / Program Area: **Faculty of Child, Family and Community Studies Program of Sign Language Interpretation**

Revision   **X**   New Course

If Revision, Section(s) Revised: **C,J,H**

Date of Previous Revision: **27 November 2002**
Date of Current Revision: **16 February 2004**

C: INTR 1275   **D**: **Pre-Interpreting ASL II**   **E: 3.5**

Subject & Course No.	Descriptive Title	Semester Credits

F: Calendar Description: **In this course, students will demonstrate advanced ASL skills, incorporating humour appropriately. ASL utterances will reflect appropriate time sequence and detail. Developing skills includes expansion techniques, use of classifiers, locatives and ASL mouthing.**

G: Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings **75 hours**

Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings:
60 hours Lecture
15 hours lab

Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)
5 hours per week
75 hours per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester:
15 weeks

H: Course Prerequisites:
INTR 1175
B+ or better

I: Course Corequisites**: None**

J: Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite
INTR 2375

K: Maximum Class Size:
16

L: PLEASE INDICATE**:**

_____ Non-Credit

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes
Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:
1. **Incorporate all seven ASL expansion techniques in ASL discourse.**
2. **Incorporate visual discourse markers and cohesives.**
3. **Use classifiers and .3D space effectively with consistent accuracy.**
4. **Adapt ASL discourse to contextual variations.**
5. **Produce grammatically correct ASL discourse using proper pausing/phrasing, role shift and discourse markers.**

N: Course Content: The following global ideas guide the design and delivery of this course:
1. **ASL tends to be highly descriptive and detailed as well as narrative in nature. ASL uses seven expansions of ASL techniques to communicate clearly. These techniques include utilising 3D space, explaining by examples, contrasting, describing-then-doing, reiterating, couching (or nesting) and faceting.**
2. **Fluent users of ASL structure discourse according to real-time sequencing and have a diverse semantic range in which classifiers, spatial locatives, directional verbs and affect markers are used to provide specific semantic information.**
3. **Fluent ASL signers use correct grammatical structure and are able to incorporate sign sequencing with visual grammatical markers to co**