

Can We Produce Two Languages Simultaneously?



The Influence of Simultaneous-Communication on the Spoken Language of **Bimodal-Bilinguals**

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Research Questions

- Simultaneous-communication (Sim-Com) where sign language accompanies spoken language is the common method of instruction in classrooms of the deaf.
- What are the changes in the spoken language (Hebrew) of bimodal bilinguals (Hebrew-Israeli Sign Language (ISL)) in a such Sim-Com situations?
- What are the factors that explain such changes?

Theoretical Background

- The modality differences between spoken and signed languages, allows speakers the hypothetical opportunity of producing and perceiving two languages at the same time.
- Studies that tested Sim-Com found reduced use of idiomatic English expressions (Newton, 1985) and deletion of vocabulary and grammatical constructions that cannot be easily represented by the sign system (Kluwin, 1981).
- Different studies reported a "dual-response advantage" of the Sim-Com situation in naming tasks with fewer naming errors (Emmory et al., 2012; Kaufmann & Philipp, 2017).

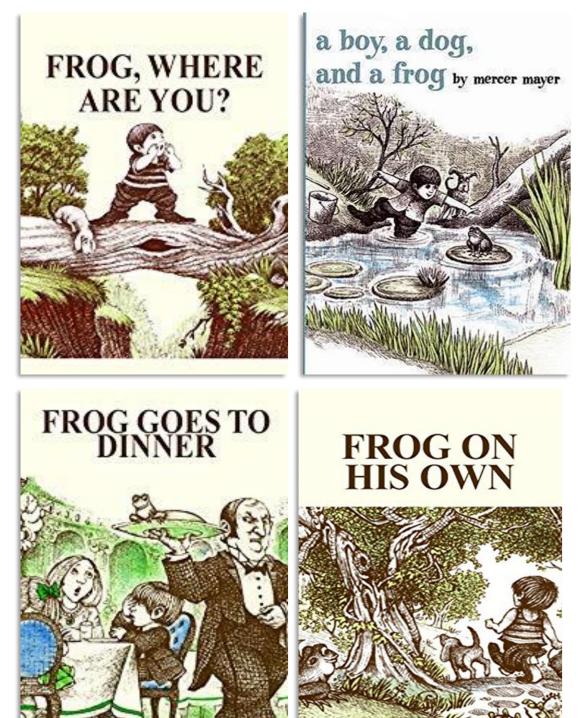


Participants

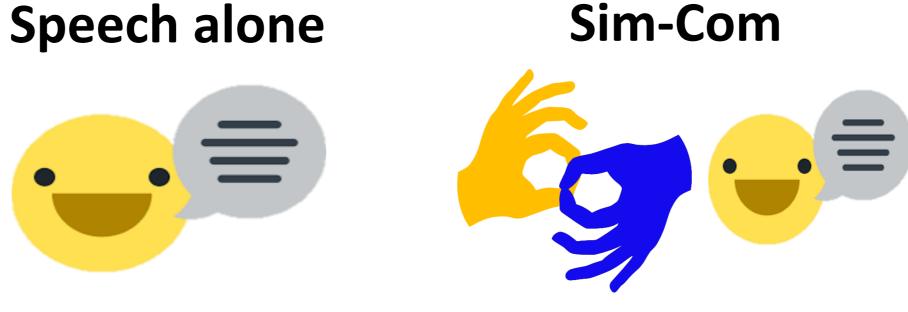
- 42 bimodal bilingual adults with Hebrew as a first language and ISL as a second language participate in this study.
- All participants will be teachers who work with deaf and hard of hearing students and use Sim-Com on a daily basis.

Procedure and Design

4 Frog Stories



4 Conditions



Dual Task





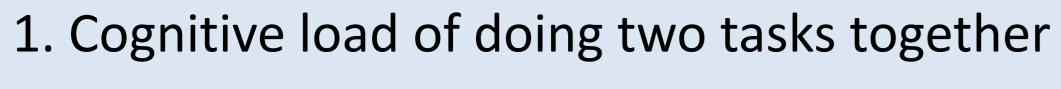
ISL vocabulary ISL fluency test test

Language **History** Questionnaire



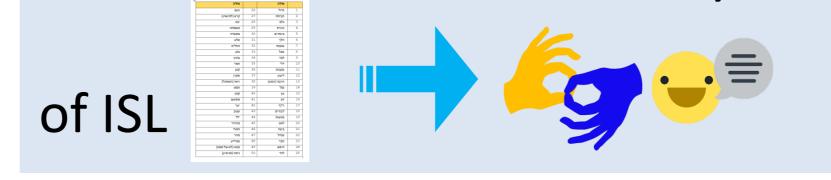
Research Hypotheses

Initial Hypothesis: All participants will score better in the speech only condition than in the Sim-Com condition 😌 But Why? We expect 3 sources of explanations to contribute to the syntactic and lexical diversity of the Sim-Com performance:





2. Constraint from vocabulary knowledge



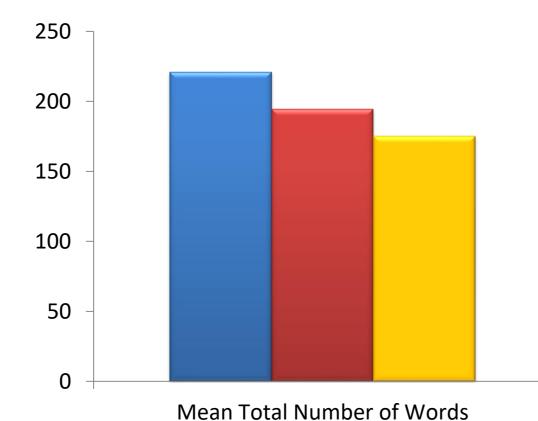
3. Automatization level of ISL

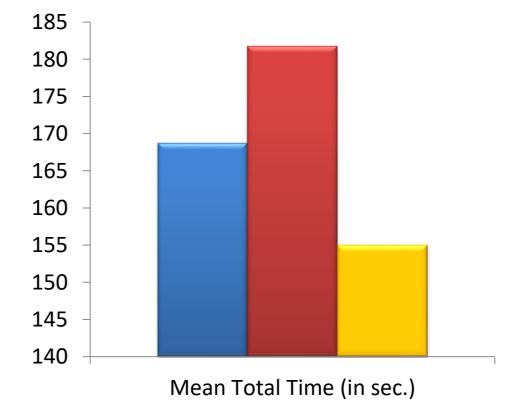


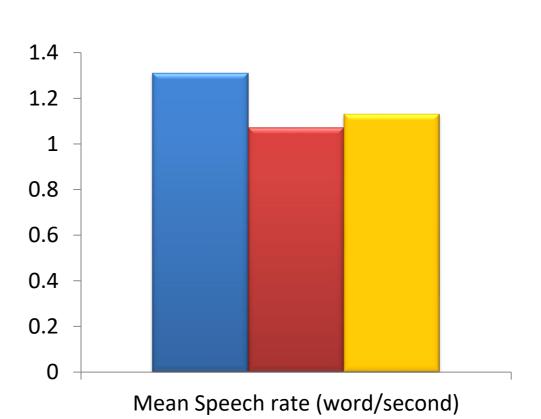


Preliminary Results (n=4)











Significance of The Current Study

- Investigates a less studied area- the Sim-Com influence on the lexical and syntactic aspects of the spoken language.
- Uniquely examines Sim-Com as a dual task situation.
- Investigates a situation that happens on a daily basis in the education system for deaf and hard of hearing children.

Refernces

- Newton, L. (1985). Linguistic environment of the deaf child: A focus on teachers' use of nonliteral language. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 28(3), 336-344.
- Kluwin, T. N. (1981). The grammaticality of manual representations of English in classroom settings. American Annals of the Deaf, 417-421.
- Emmorey, K., Petrich, J. A., & Gollan, T. H. (2012). Bilingual processing of ASL-English code-blends: The consequences of accessing two lexical representations simultaneously. Journal of memory and language, 67(1), 199-210.
- Kaufmann, E., & Philipp, A. M. (2017). Language-switch costs and dual-response costs in bimodal bilingual language production. Bilingualism: Language and Cognition, 20(2), 418-434.