**Transcription for Teachers participated**

 **Teachers interviews**

 **Teacher A**

*1) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*2) Interviewee : I work with Deaf learners and I interpret the SASL with people who need*

 *Assistance.*

*3) Interviewer : where and where did you learn SASL?*

*4) Interviewee : I have started learning SASL during my teaching practice at Transoranje as I was*

 *Working as an assistance.*

*5) Interviewer : where did you gain interest in teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*6) Interviewee : from a Deaf friend. I noticed that he was in need of a friend but communication was*

 *Limited.*

*7) Interviewer : Describe how sign language was part of your teacher training?*

*8) Interviewee : I use SASL to teach my learners and the training received from Wits assist me in*

 *Acquiring the development of my career.*

*9) Interviewer : How does your experience in teaching the subject you are teaching with sign*

 *Sign language influence your attitude towards teaching Deaf learners?*

*10) Interviewee : As soon as I have an understanding it became easy for learners to understand in*

 *class I teach Mathematics and learners attitude is positive as we can understand each*

 *Other.*

*11) Interviewer : How did you feel the first time teaching Deaf learners and interacting with them?*

*12) Interviewee : it was challenging and exciting as well.as a teacher I had to learn on how to deal*

 *with The learners and it helped a lot to ask them for help.*

*13) Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/?*

 *Why not?*

*14) Interviewee : No. I teach Maths the only time were SASL is need is when they read instructions.*

*15) Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional t*

 *first Language?*

*16) Interviewee : from school some parents does help learners depending at the background.*

*17) Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the .*

 *Classroom.*

*18) Interviewee : They do well. The SASL to them is challenging but they still continue to learn.*

*19) Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*21) Interviewee : visual learning and practical learning helps a lot.*

*22) Interviewer : how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*23) Interviewee : The pace of completing the work sometimes determines the barrier the learners*

 *Ability.*

*24) Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*25) Interviewee : When they fail to understand reading instructions.*

*26) Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier?*

*27) Interviewee : Giving them extra time and one-on-one intervention.*

*28) Interviewer : feel free to add any recommendation or information you feel was left out to the*

 *Questions related to challenges.*

*29) Interviewee : Deaf learners have the ability to do almost everything. They are very skilled and*

 *very Practical rather than being stereo typed to the normal academic curriculum.*

 ***Teacher B***

*30) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*31) Interviewee : I was introduced to sign language by my mother –in-law she was a nurse at*

 *Tshilidzi Working with Deaf learners.*

*32) Interviewer : where and where did you learn SASL?*

*33) Interviewee : I used to visit her most of the time and she used sign language when*

 *communicating to them.*

*34) Interviewer : where did you gain interest in teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*35) Interviewee : I was a student teacher assisting in the relief 9maternity leave), I applied for the*

 *post And I was appointed at Tshilidzini Special school.*

*36) Interviewer : Describe how sign language was part of your teacher training?*

*37) Interviewee : No, it was not. I learn sign language at school they were offering classes for*

 *Who can’t sign, and in the afternoon I will ask learners to assist me learn sign language.*

*38) Interviewer : How does your experience in teaching the subject you are teaching with sign*

 *Sign language influence your attitude towards teaching Deaf learners?*

*39) Interviewee : My experience in the beginning was challenging because I was teaching English,*

 *social Sciences and Mathematics, the interesting part was that learning never stops*

 *and My mentor was willing to help me with signing and how to incorporate it in my*

 *subject Learning and teaching was then very interesting.*

*40) Interviewer : How did you feel the first time teaching Deaf learners and interacting with them?*

*41) Interviewee : Yoo! I was totally not ready and I had fear, anxiety and I look down upon myself*

 *and I had negative attitude that I won’t seeing/hearing other seniors/master teachers*

 *Surviving then I started developing positive attitude.*

*42) Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/?*

 *Why not?*

*43) Interviewee : Not in all subjects for SASL (South African Sign Language) yes but non-languages*

 *(SS,NS,LS) it’s full English but LOLT is sign language*

*44) Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional*

 *first Language?*

*45) Interviewee : when teaching them using visual material and using your technology equipments*

 *to Look for more visual materials.*

*46) Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the*

 *classroom*

*47) Interviewee : Interesting because it is their own language and when expressing themselves*

 *using Non-manual features.*

*48) Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*49) Interviewee : Posters and Google app.*

*50) Interviewer : how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*51) Interviewee : when giving them formal assessments and they are unable to answer or follow*

 *Instructions when answering questions.*

*52) Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*53) Interviewee : they are affected by that they language sign language they cannot use it in all*

 *subjects Taught so they need to be good in both sign language and English, some struggle*

 *alot Academically due to language.*

*54) Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier?*

*55) Interviewee : Extra classes, one-on-one and individual teaching.*

*56) Interviewer : feel free to add any recommendation or information you feel was left out to the*

 *Questions related to challenges.*

*57) Interviewee : parental involvement- is a barrier because parents cannot help their children with*

 *Their homework and other school projects, also if Deaf learner is staying with the*

 *Grandmother/father who is illiterate and it becomes a challenge. Deaf child-finds him/*

 *Herself at home with all hearing people and no one is willing to learn his/her language*

 *Ends up lonely for the rest of his/her life.*

 ***Teacher C***

*59) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*60) Interviewee : I learnt sign language at the school for the Deaf.*

*61) Interviewer : where did you gain interest in teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*62) Interviewee : It is my calling to teach at school for the Deaf.*

*63) Interviewer : Describe how sign language was part of your teacher training?*

*64) Interviewee : When SASL was approved to be a school subject, I was selected to teach it and I*

 *has To attend extra training workshops to improve my teaching skills.*

*65) Interviewer : How does your experience in teaching the subject you are teaching with sign*

 *Sign language influence your attitude towards teaching Deaf learners?*

*66) Interviewee : not that much. I am a Deaf teacher so, my attitude is not influenced at all.*

*67) Interviewer : How did you feel the first time teaching Deaf learners and interacting with them?*

*68) Interviewee : I grew up with Deaf people, so there were no different feelings when I interact with*

 *Them.*

*69) Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/?*

 *Why not?*

*70) Interviewee : No, other subjects are written subjects.*

*71) Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional*

 *first Language?*

*72) Interviewee : Deaf learners most of them acquire sign language at school those born from Deaf*

 *Parents learn sign language from them.*

*73) Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the*

 *Classroom.*

*74) Interviewee : The learners can be bored or they can show interest when necessary. Sometimes*

 *the Learners seem to be excited or loss interest/focus.*

*75) Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*76) Interviewee : Use visual strategies eg. PowerPoints, or signed DVDs.*

*77) Interviewer : how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*78) Interviewee : The learner when is unable to answer what asking, the learner may be unable to*

 *sign correctly.*

*79) Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*80) Interviewee : they are affected by that they language sign language they cannot use it in all*

 *subjects Taught so they need to be good in both sign language and English, some will use sign*

 *Language English in answering questions for the written subjects.*

*81) Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier?*

*82) Interviewee : Provide extra classes and create more accessible resources.*

*83) Interviewer : feel free to add any recommendation or information you feel was left out to the*

 *Questions related to challenges.*

*84) Interviewee : nothing thanks.*

 ***Teacher D***

*85) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*Interviewee : I studied at the University of Witwatersrand for my full degree in SASL from there*

 *On I completed my honours in SASL.*

*Interviewer : where did you gain interest in teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*Interviewee : While I was studying at the University, I had to visit schools for the Deaf in Gauteng*

 *Having to interact with the learners for that short space of time made me realise*

 *There is a great need in the field and I can make a difference.*

*Interviewer : Describe how sign language was part of your teacher training?*

*Interviewee : it was not part of it.*

*Interviewer : How does your experience in teaching the subject you are teaching with sign*

 *Sign language influence your attitude towards teaching Deaf learners?*

*Interviewee : it is not as easy as it may seem. Even though I am proficient in the language, so*

 *Terminologies need me to think outside of the box for better understanding for the*

 *Learners. I teach Natural Sciences and Technology. How does one sign “ATOM’’*

 *For example, it is not easy.*

*Interviewer : How did you feel the first time teaching Deaf learners and interacting with them?*

*Interviewee : I loved it and I still love it today!*

*Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/?*

 *Why not?*

*Interviewee : Yes, because it is their mother tongue, only in English do they use strictly English.*

 *They write in English however SASL is the primary language*

*Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional first*

 *Language?*

*Interviewee : SASL is a home language to Deaf people.*

*Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the classroom.*

*Interviewee : I unfortunately do not teach SASL, therefore I cannot answer this question to the*

 *Fullest however I can assume that it is the same as when a hearing learner is taught*

 *Their home language in class.*

*101) Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*102) Interviewee : I use visuals more than written work. Deaf people are generally visual people not*

 *only The learners. Therefore, to maintain and store information quicker and effectively I*

 *Use examples which relate to them and their knowledge, I use materials and objects*

 *To demonstrate.*

*103) Interviewer : how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*104) Interviewee : it a child takes long to understand/ does not receive instructions accordingly.*

 *they Oath to be assessed. The problem may be the teaching method hence the learner*

 *Must be assessed to see where the problem lies.*

*105) Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*106) Interviewee : if the learner has a barrier that will obviously affect their understanding and*

 *relating What is being taught to their prior knowledge.*

*107) Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier?*

*108) Interviewee : I use pidgin Language. I incorporate spoken with sign depending on the learner’s*

 *Level of signing. I also use total communication or spoken sign until the learner gets a grip*

 *OF What is meant to be learnt or until the learner can use full SASL.*

*109) Interviewer : feel free to add any recommendation or information you feel was left out to the*

 *Questions related to challenges.*

*110) Interviewee : Thank you.*

 ***Teacher E***

*111) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*Interviewee : I learnt sign language when I started teaching Deaf learners at Transoranje school*

 *For the Deaf.*

*Interviewer : where did you gain interest in teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*Interviewee : Immediately when I was appointed as educator at the school.*

*Interviewer : Describe how sign language was part of your teacher training?*

*Interviewee : it was non.*

*Interviewer : How does your experience in teaching the subject you are teaching with sign*

 *Sign language influence your attitude towards teaching Deaf learners?*

*Interviewee : I include my teaching experience every time to be more practical.*

*Interviewer : How did you feel the first time teaching Deaf learners and interacting with them?*

*Interviewee : very sympathetic for the Deaf learners.*

*Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/?*

 *Why not?*

*Interviewee : Yes, sign language is their one and only means of communication.*

*Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional first*

 *Language?*

*124) Interviewee : home language Day to day communication.*

*125) Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the classroom.*

*126) Interviewee : they love it/use it in all their activities and interaction at all times.*

*127) Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*128) Interviewee : keeping the learners’ attention captured throughout.*

*129) Interviewer : how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*130) Interviewee : less developed communication skills.*

*131) Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*132) Interviewee : poor acquisition results in poor learning.*

*133) Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier?*

*134) Interviewee : extra –lesson at their own pace and individuals’ ability.*

*135) Interviewer : feel free to add any recommendation or information you feel was left out to the*

 *Above questions related to challenges*

*136) Interviewee : Language is power –A person without language is seriously, and very negatively*

 *Disempowered.*

 ***Teacher F***

*137) Interviewer : Describe your background in sign language SASL.*

*Interviewee : I had my sister who was born hard of hearing she was deaf so along the process of her*

 *Going to school she attended Kutlwanong school for the Deaf and that time there was*

 *A lot of confusing between the Deaf with big D and the deaf with small d.*

*139) Interviewer : oh ok so that’s where you were exposed to sign language?*

*Interviewee : Yes, and then that’s where I decided to enrol at Witwatersrand university and*

 *Completed my degree in SASL.*

*Interviewer : so your sister was completely Deaf or? And where did you gain interest in teaching at*

 *Teaching at the school for the Deaf?*

*Interviewee : As much as I understand it she was not Deaf but hard of hearing because at the school*

 *She was in they were forcing them to speak so when you speak she would look at your*

 *Mouth what you are saying but she won’t hear you.*

*143) Interviewer : so she was lip reading actually?*

*Interviewee : Yes she was lip reading and by then she was old she was born in 1962 so in those*

 *Schools like Kutlwanong there were sisters who thought they can make Deaf people*

 *To talk so they were using speech therapist and audiologist that is when I did the hearing*

 *Impaired because they were forcing them to talk.*

*Interviewer: so that is how you gained interest in teaching the school for the Deaf ne?*

*Interviewee : Yes.*

*Interviewer : ok you said you did a degree in sign language at Wits right?*

*Interviewee : Yes I did a degree.*

*Interviewer: and then how does your experience in teaching the subject which subject are you*

 *Teaching?*

*Interviewee : right now I am teaching sign language reason being I started teaching in the normal*

 *School in Mpumalanga and then I was recruited by someone that hei at Dominican they*

 *Are looking for someone a teacher, and that person said yes I remember your sister is*

 *Deaf you can go and teach there and learn more. And then it is when I went to Dominican*

 *In 1993, yes when I arrive there I had little experience of sign language because of my sister*

 *And then after two years I went and registered with Wits university.*

*Interviewer : and then with the sign language how does it influence towards teaching Deaf learners?*

 *How is the attitude towards teaching sign language is it normal?*

*Interviewee :Yes it is normal like other subjects when I was doing Deaf education specialisation we*

 *Were taught how Deaf people can be taught and then I did my research that how can*

 *We improve Deaf people in other schools that when they develop a paper called White*

 *Paper 6 that all disabilities must be included that Deaf learners must not go to other*

 *Provinces all schools must be inclusive but it didn’t help because with the Deaf it would*

 *Be expensive for example if you had two Deaf people and most of them are hearing so*

 *In the class it means there must be an interpreter and interpreters are so expensive a*

 *Teacher and an interpreter at the same time it ended up being like No, let us continue*

 *With LSEN schools accommodating multiple disabilities. So where I am now I left*

 *Dominican because it deals with Deaf only so then now I am at Philadelphia where they*

 *Deal with multiple disabilities.*

*Interviewer : Ohk.*

*Interviewee : so even there they don’t mix the Deaf with other disabilities.*

*Interviewer : so they don’t mix the Deaf ne with other disabilities?*

*Interviewee: Yes so here I am teaching sign language because it is the language I specialise in.*

*Interviewer : Ohk. First your said you started teaching at Dominican how was your first time*

 *Experience when you had to interact with Deaf learners? How was it?*

*Interviewee: it was fine because I had an experience with my sister so it was not first time because*

 *Most of the signs I used I knew them and then I realise that before I can go to the*

 *University to learn more about them I just changed my mind that I must use pictures*

 *Because they depend on pictures and once you show them pictures and teach them they*

 *Don’t forget so they liked a lot, so when you talk talk and you ask them the following day*

 *They forget but when you have shown them pictures they won’t forget they will*

 *Remember.*

*Interviewer : so meaning they learn more when they are learning pictoral?*

*Interviewee : yes pictoral and practical. So like home language when they sign maybe the topic like*

 *A dialogue they must show that this person is talking to this person they use facial*

 *Expression to show that this person is answering.*

*Interviewer : Ohk*

*Interviewee : Remember in oral when the person is vocal the person will change voices like if a*

 *Mother is talking or the father but it’s the same person who is doing that changing*

 *Voices. So with the Deaf we can’t change voices we can’t use voices instead our voice are*

 *The facial expression and the roll shift.*

*Interviewer : are Deaf learners using sign language when being assessed in all subjects? Why/*

 *Why not?*

*Interviewee : yes they use sign language when they are learning sign language and assessed in it but*

 *With other languages it is difficult we had a group South African what… they made the*

 *Sign language to be approved to be used to assess learners in all subjects but at the*

 *Same time that can’t happen because some subjects are bilingual subject they can’t*

 *Write and read the language infact they must know how to read and how to write so they*

 *Rather use English as their second tested language.*

*Interviewer : Oh Ok so they learn sign language as home language and then English is the first*

 *Additional that they use to be assessed in other subjects right?*

*Interviewee : Yes they write in other subject they write down and answer question papers but in*

 *Sign language we don’t use papers we use videos they look at the video the video is*

 *Being signed in sign language and then they answer back with through the video the*

 *Web cam*

*Interviewer : so SASL is regarded as home language to them right?*

*Interviewee : Yes. Home language Yes, and then remember an SASL is not a Zulu sign language or*

 *Setswana sign language whatever, so there is no such SASL stand on it own. Yes.*

*Interviewer : How do Deaf learners acquire sign language, as a home language or additional first*

 *Language?*

*Interviewee : majority of learners they acquire it at school to peers and to us teachers.*

*Interviewer : Describe Deaf learners’ behaviour towards learning sign language in the classroom.*

*Interviewee : it is very much more they become very excited because they don’t look at me as the*

 *Teacher sign, we have videos, person signing dvds, we have videos that are the text*

 *Document that are translated to sign language so once they watch the person*

 *Signing it increase their interest.*

*Interviewer : so meaning the teaching strategies that you use more are the pictoral and the videos?*

*Interviewee : Yes.*

*Interviewer : so that they are more interested in learning sign language.*

*Interviewee : Yes*

*Interviewer : ohk and then incase that ok they are already Deaf there is a barrier in languages*

 *And then how how do you identify Deaf learners with a sign language learning barrier?*

*Interviewee : ok I did a course the name of the course is SIAS because with that you are trained on*

 *how to identify a child with a barrier So it becomes easy to identify and assess the*

 *Deaf learner with the other learners like in the mainstream we had the slow learners,*

 *And the physical disability and then even with the Deaf people it is a culture on it own.*

 *Having the slow learners, the fast learners and all that so immediately you assess and*

 *Identify and assess then you know ay No this one can’t go up to Grade 12 so you rather*

 *Do make scales so that he can grow and work for himself?*

*Interviewer : What techniques or teaching strategies do you use to keep learners interested in*

 *Learning your subjects using sign language?*

*Interviewee : pictoral, videos web cam videos to assess and practical.*

*Interviewer : How does sign language acquisition affect Deaf learners academically?*

*Interviewee: No it doesn’t affect that because most teachers who were trained to know sign*

 *Language so they can even teach Maths in sign language so they can achieve that*

 *Because you teach and sign and show that you know the word in sign language so they*

 *Can achieve. For example I have a child in Grade 10 she’s a hard of hearing so she*

 *Learns through lip reading and her English doesn’t change it is an English of a normal*

 *Speaking person. So it is so amazing because last when she was in Grade 9 it was a*

 *Difficult situation because we chose her for a debate but she didn’t win why because*

 *She is using English structure.*

*Interviewer : How do you support Deaf learners with sign language learning barrier? So as you said*

 *That you use the training and workshop conducted by the DBE/DOE like SIAS*

 *Department of Education right?*

*Interviewee : Yes like SIAS, and also the course I did at UJ, so with the learners who had no basic or*

 *Background of sign language, I gave them a bridging class so they could learn all the*

 *Basics and alphabet and then take them to the next level and how to communicate*

 *At the same time all the subjects they learn them by then I was teaching at Foundation*

 *Phase then after that I degrade them I remove them from that bridging class to normal*

 *Grade like Grade 1 Grade 2.*

*Interviewer : so with the Deaf learner maybe like not reaching the university what do you think is the*

 *Issue there? Because there are schools but when you check at the universities they are*

 *Not there the majority of them, so what might be the cause or the issue maybe?*

*Interviewee : the issue is sign language the issue is communication because if a teacher can’t*

 *Communicate and reach the child what he wants to teach the child it is a problem*

 *Because with Deaf learners they forget easily, you teach them something today and*

 *Tomorrow they forget. So when I arrive here in Philadelphia in 2017 I was so surprised*

 *That the Grade 10 they give them the question paper they just give them without*

 *Explaining to them and then what do they do they copy the question paper as it is,*

 *Until you get maybe someone the invigilator or the interpreter to explain the question*

 *Paper to them and then they will answer you.*

*Interviewer : Oh ok*

*Interviewee : they will answer you in writing. So when they get a question paper and someone*

 *Explains to them the question paper they will write the correct answers but when they*

 *Read the question paper by themselves tjoo… it is a problem, so that’s why they fail*

 *Because they can’t read Yes there is instructions but with all that ya it is a problem.*

*189) Interviewer: so even if they use sign language so when they have to write which English they use*

 *the one for English or the one for sign language?*

*190) Interviewee: oh yes they will mx and write an English for sign language so as a teacher you will*

 *Understand what the learner has written like maybe an essay.*

*191) Interviewer : you mentioned something about Deaf learners who come to enrol at school with*

 *no Background of sign language, so is it the case with the most Deaf learners? That they*

 *Come to school and they start learning sign language at school?*

*192) Interviewee : Yes the majority of them, remember the families don’t know sign language so*

 *that Why they get the sign language at school through the peers it is not me who is giving*

 *The sign language I give the teachers through the sign language but with the peers*

 *When they meet share they learn sign language through that. So they don’t have the*

 *Background from home their mothers are talking they don’t know how to sign but*

 *They are using natural gestures. So until when they come to school when they meet*

 *The other Deaf then they talk and talk and then they learn from them.*

*193) Interviewer : Ohk ok. No thank you so much Mam we are done I will just compile the report the*

 *way You have explained and then I will write it down.*

*194) Interviewee : ok and then I will send you the number of the other parents*