

TOUR FRIEND



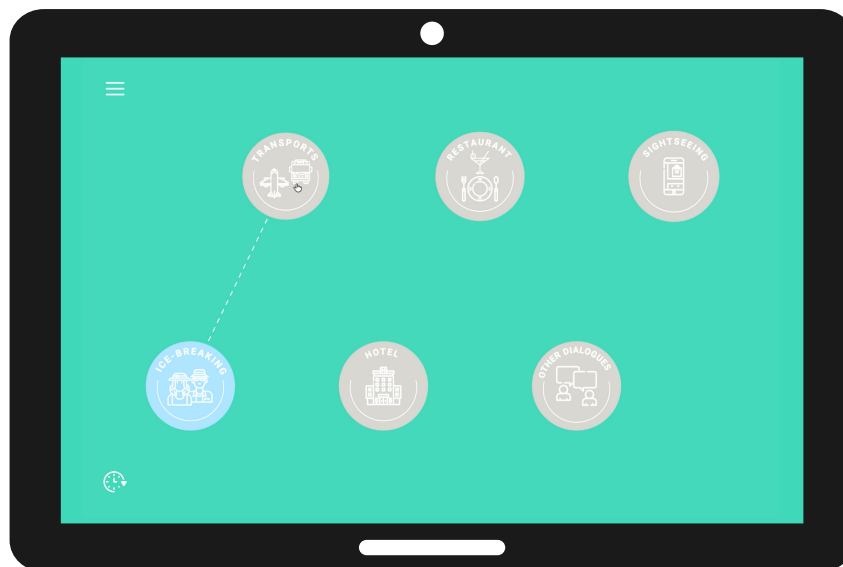
Sign Language
Guide

THE LEARNING TRAINING GUIDE FOR LEARNING BASIC SIGN LANGUAGE PHRASES USING THEM IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM

INTELLECTUAL OUTPUT 3
OF THE *TOUR FR(I)END*
- *FRIENDLY REDESIGN OF INCLUSIVE
EXPERIENCES N' DESTINATIONS
FOR DEAF PEOPLE PROJECT*



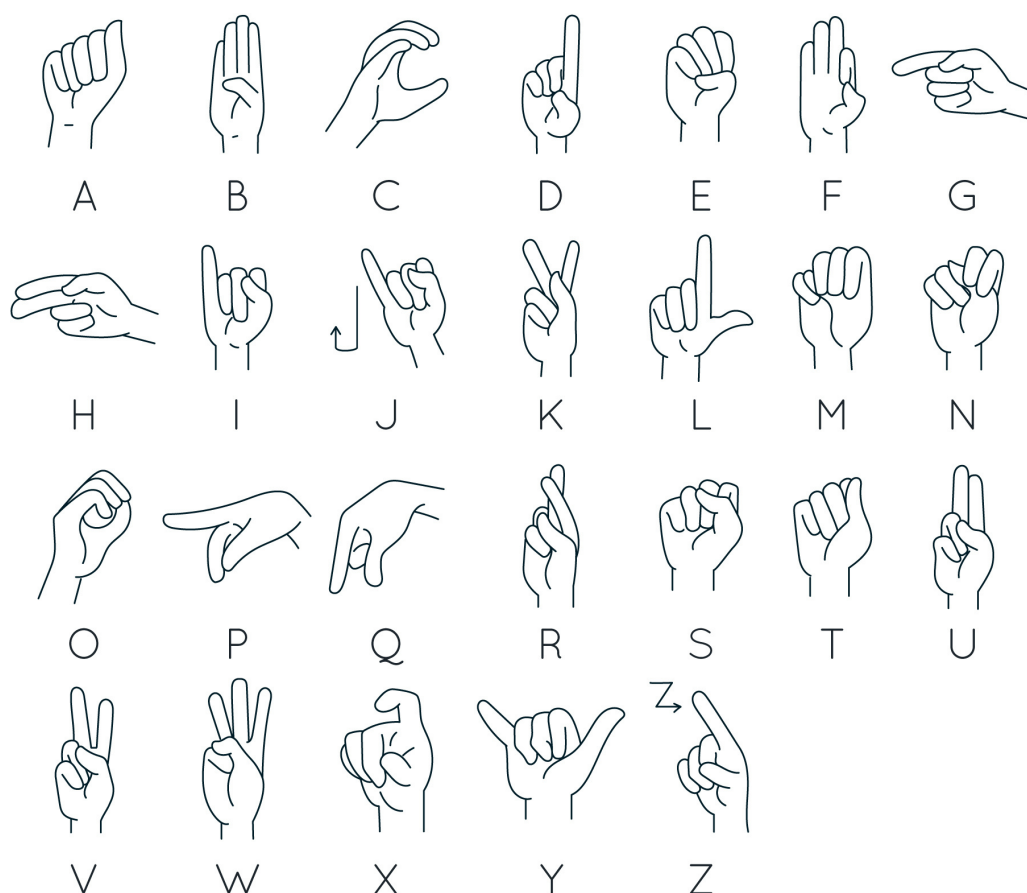
The learning training guide for learning basic sign language phrases using them in the field of tourism aims to promote the social inclusion of deaf and hard of hearing people by strengthening the skills of trainers in this sector. It is based on the experience and practices of different European countries. The guide provides practical and easy to follow approaches and tools specifically for learning ISL to make tourism accessible. In addition, it is directly applicable to the career development of young people. To ensure its transferability to several European countries and around the world, the training guide for learning basic sign language phrases will be available in English, French, Greek and Italian.



The guide opens with a brief introduction to sign language written by the team of the Réseau d'actions pour l'inclusion des personnes sourdes et malentendantes of the Institut National de Jeunes Sourds de Paris. This foreword emphasizes that sign language is not universal and that national signs preserve the cultural identity of each country. These sign languages (international and national) have their own syntax and grammar and in order to sign, it is necessary to take into account the management of time, space and also the body and facial expression.

Before presenting common phrases used in the field of tourism (hotels, airports, reservation companies, tourist offices, etc.), the guide presents, in each language of the partnership, a dactylogological alphabet. This manual alphabet makes it possible to represent the alphabet with signs. In French Sign Language, it is done with the right hand for right-handed people and the left hand for left-handed people.

SIGN LANGUAGE ALPHABET



These letters are not part of the internal structure of a sign language and are not necessary in a conversation between speakers who live in the same community, but they can, for example, be used to spell a proper name.

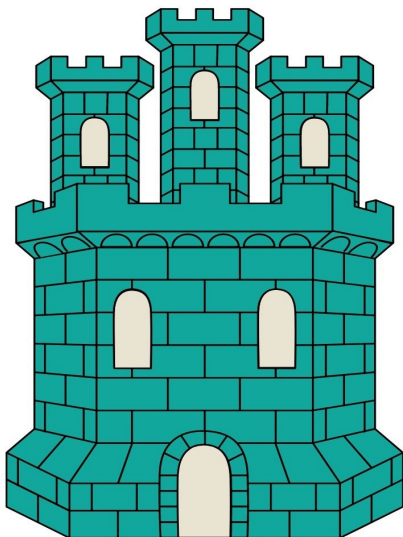


The guide then presents dialogues of tourist situations in cartoon form and in national (English, French, Greek/Cypriot and Italian) and international sign languages. These situational dialogues were selected from the Learning training guide for basic skills of people working in the touristic industry (Output 2) and from the Tour Fr(i)end phygital serious game (Output 5).

The dialogues are grouped by action area:

- First Exchanges;
- Hotel;
- Restaurant and café;
- Transports;
- Sightseeing;
- Others (shopping, health, weather, etc.).

To these dialogues are added about ten vocabulary words associated with each category.



Castle



The bill

In order to improve the readability of the guide, the dialogues have been staged in comic strip form.



In addition to the written form, the user can also access videos. Indeed, the expressions and dialogues contained in this guide have been interpreted by sign language interpreters (in each country of the partnership).



These recordings will enable tourism executives to gain skills and knowledge in sign language. The videos will also be used in the serious game that will be both physical and digital.



TOUR FRIEND

STAY TUNED FOR:



Guidebook for
trainers



Serious
Phygital Game

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