HOW TO CONSTRUCT NEW HAND SYMBOLS Using The International SignWriting Alphabet (ISWA) by Valerie Sutton, March 1st, 2011

Part 1

There are 261 officially-constructed hand symbols in the ISWA 2010, but there are actually hundreds of other shapes and positions of the hand that are not included in the official 261. The human hand has many variations and possible combinations. Fingers can be bent in incrementally-different degrees of bending. A finger can be contacted by another finger, in incrementally-different degrees of contact-placement, and these minute differences can be combined with other fingers to create hundreds more hand symbols. And some of these minute differences of finger placement and bending hold linguistically-important information for some sign languages, but in other sign languages, the same position can be meaningless.

Therefore, the ISWA is VERY flexible. It includes 261 pre-constructed hand symbols, that are the most commonly-used in documents around the world, based on documents and dictionaries in SignPuddle, as of January 2010. Before constructing a new hand symbol, search for and use the "pre-constructed" hand symbols if at all possible. If you cannot find the hand symbol you need, then follow these guidelines:

HOW TO CONSTRUCT NEW HAND SYMBOLS USING THE ISWA

1. FIND THE ROOTSHAPE

The Rootshape is the foundation of the hand symbol. Read the definitions of Rootshapes below:

Rootshapes

Like roots to a tree, Rootshapes provide the foundation for all hand symbols in the International SignWriting Alphabet (ISWA 2010). There are 13 Rootshapes.

Rootshapes are determined by the shape of the LOWEST finger in the handshape. For example, a square for a TIGHT Fist must have at least one finger touching the palm of the hand. A circle for an OPEN fist, has at least one finger close to the palm of the hand, but not touching the palm of the hand.

Rootshape 0	1: Tight Fist
Tight Fist: At least 1	finger touches palm

Rootshape 02: Fist Thumb Under Tight Fist: At least 1 finger touches palm with thumb under it

Rootshape 03: Fist Thumb Across Tight Fist: At least 1 finger rests on top of thumb across palm

Rootshape 04: Circle At least 1 fingertip touches thumbtip in a curve or... At least 1 curved finger is close to palm of hand

Rootshape 05: Curlicue At least 1 fingertip touches inside middle of thumb

Rootshape 06: Claw At least 1 finger is bent at Middle Joint & Tip Joint

Rootshape 07: Hook At least 1 finger is bent at Middle Joint, touching thumb tip

Rootshape 08: Cup At least 1 finger is curved at the Middle Joint & Tip Joint. There is NO bend or curve at the Knuckle Joint.

Rootshape 09: Oval At least 1 finger is curved at all three joints: Knuckle Joint, Middle Joint and Tip Joint.

Rootshape 10: Hinge At least 1 finger bends at the Knuckle Joint, while the Middle Joint and Tip Joint lock completely straight.

Rootshape 11: Angle The Hinge, with fingertips and thumb tip touching

Rootshape 12: Flat Thumb Across Thumb across palm, four fingers straight up with no bends

Rootshape 13: Flat Five fingers straight up with no bends



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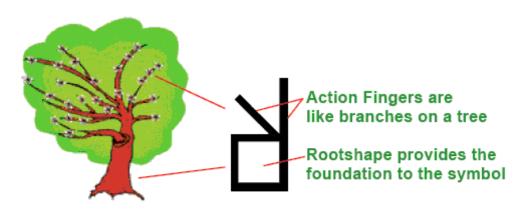
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2. ATTACH THE ACTION FINGERS The Action Fingers are like the branches of a tree:

Action Fingers

Once the Rootshape is established, the lines for the fingers are attached. The finger lines are called Action Fingers. They extend from the root of the hand like branches on a tree. Action Fingers are more important than the Rootshape, because they are looked at first, just as observers look at the branches of a tree first. Readers focus on Action Fingers first, since they give meaning to the handshape.



The above diagrams are taken from the textbook: "SignWriting Hand Symbols", which is available for download on: SignWriting Lessons: www.signwriting.org/lessons.

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Part 2: AN EXAMPLE OF CONSTRUCTING A HAND SYMBOL

Let us imagine we wish to write this handshape. It is part of a sign describing a hoop or circle and is a very slightly bent L shape, or a wide wide curve for only the Index and Thumb, with the other fingers in a fist:



What to do?

1. Go to SignPuddle Online:

SignPuddle Online: http://www.signbank.org/signpuddle/

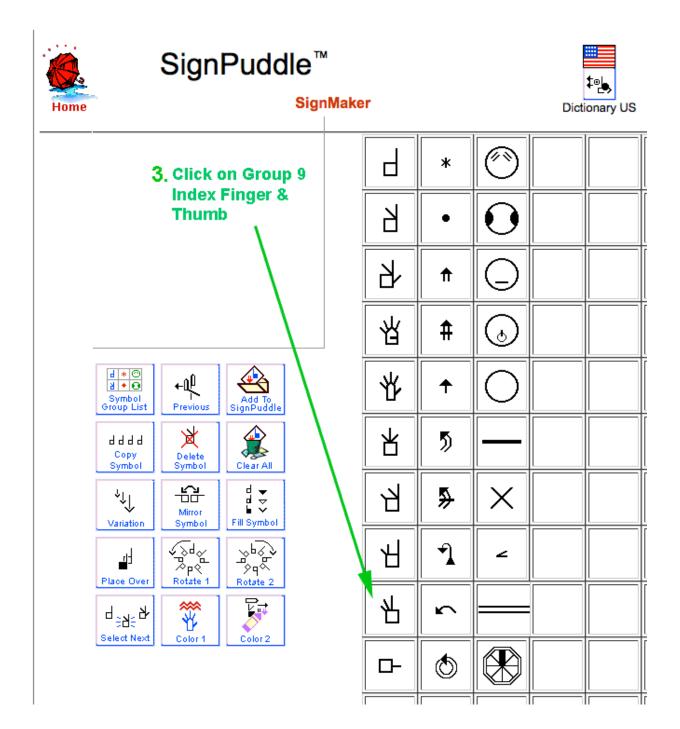
and open a file, such as the ASL Dictionary puddle:

ASL Dictionary puddle http://www.signbank.org/SignPuddle1.5/index.php?ui=1&sgn=4

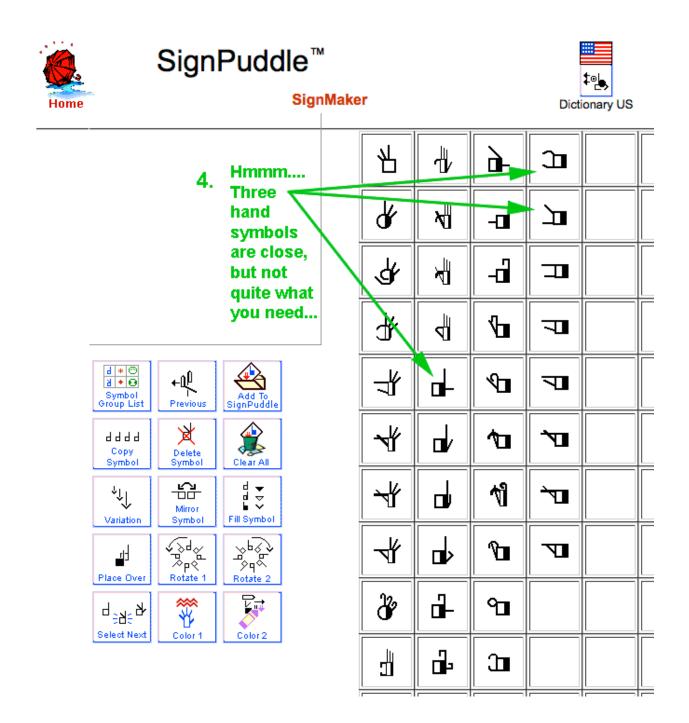
2. Open SignMaker, by clicking on the SignMaker icon on the left of the screen:



3. In SignMaker, search first to see if the symbol already exists. Since the Action Fingers are Index and Thumb, you know to search in Hand Group 9:



4. In Group 9, there are three hand symbols that are similar, but none of them are quite what you need:

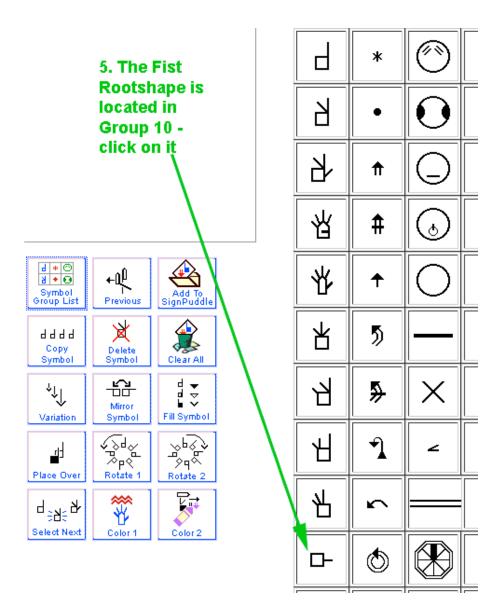


Now you know you need to construct the hand symbol. How do you do that?

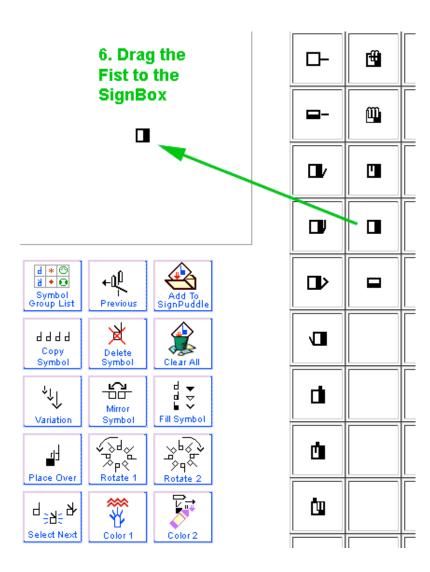
5. First, what is the Rootshape? It is a Fist, because the lowest finger in the Rootshape is touching the palm of the hand.

So first, you must place the Rootshape of the new hand symbol in SignMaker, so you can construct the hand symbol.

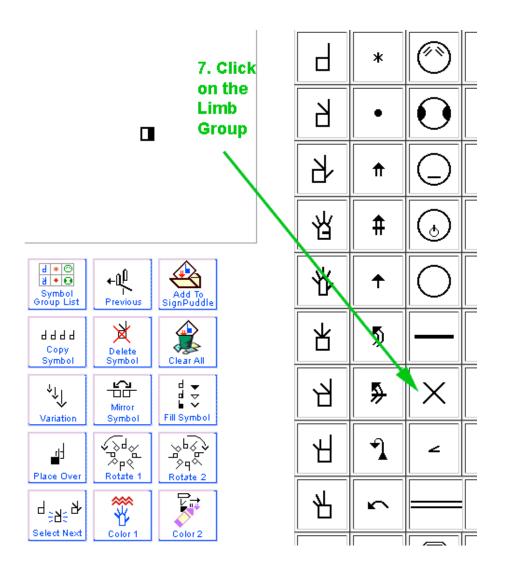
Where is the Fist symbol? It is located in Group 10. Click on Group 10:



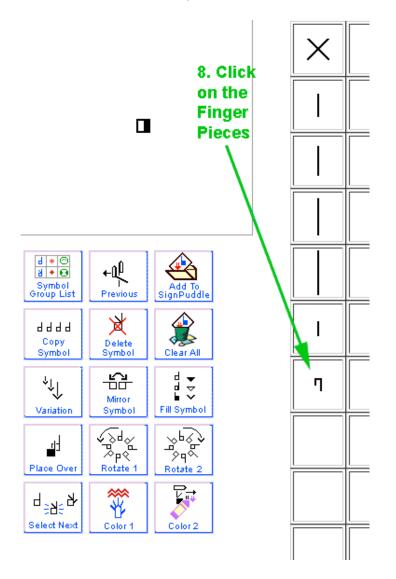
6. Drag the Fist symbol over to the SignBox in SignMaker:



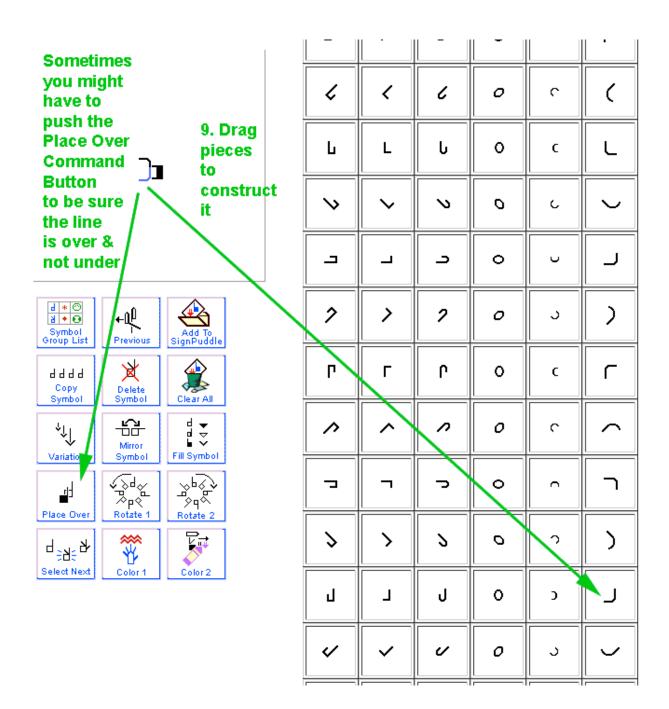
7. Now, the next job is to click on the Limbs Group...It is near the Shoulders and has two arms crossed:



8. Next, click on the Finger Pieces, used for constructing hand symbols:



9. Drag the symbol pieces you need to the Fist symbol in the SignBox:



Questions? Write to:

Valerie Sutton: Sutton@SignWriting.org

SignPuddle Online: www.signbank.orgsignpuddle