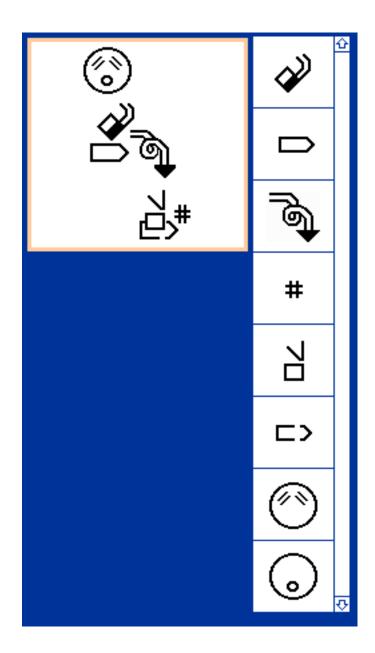
SignWriting

Sign Languages Are Written Languages!



Manual 5
SignWriting
Literature Composition

by Valerie Sutton & Adam Frost

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The SignWriting System was first invented by Valerie Sutton in 1974.

The ISWA 2008 and 2010 are two symbolsets made possible by the encouragement and software development of Stephen E. Slevinski, Jr

This manual is posted on the web: SignWriting Lessons Books http://www.SignWriting.org/lessons/books

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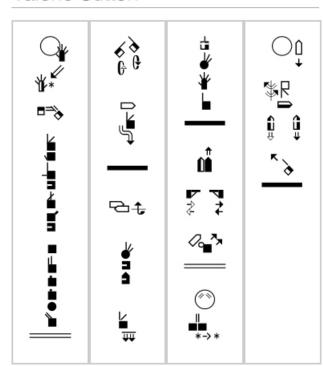
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About The Authors

Valerie Sutton







Adam Frost

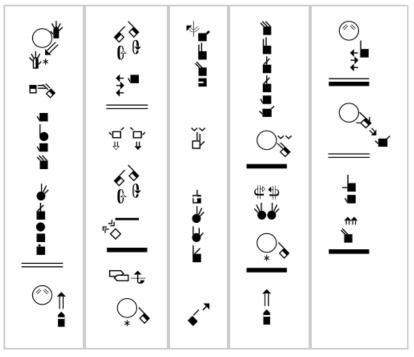
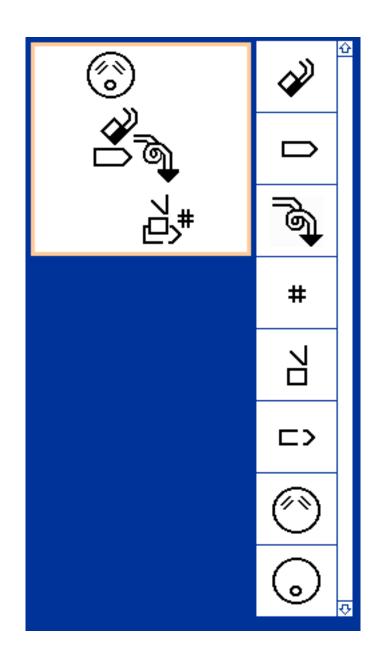


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Chapter 1



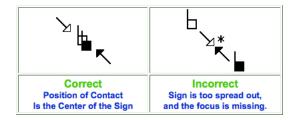
SignSpelling Writing Guidelines

Symbol Relationships Within Signs
Writing Easy-to-Read Compact Clusters

SignSpelling Rule 1: Write the Position of Contact

Write the **Position of Contact** first. Never place a Movement Symbol or Contact Symbol between two Hand Symbols that are contacting each other. Write the two Hand Symbols very close to each other, making it look like it does in real life. There should be **very little space** between two contacting Hand Symbols.

SignSpellings revolve around the **Position of Contact** like a small universe. The Position of Contact is the **Center of the Sign**, and the Movement and Contact Symbols relate to that center.



The Position of Contact is important because it **holds the meaning** in a sign. The eye focuses on the Position of Contact when reading. This was tested with a group of Deaf adults who were skilled in SignWriting (the DAC), and it was found that when the Position of Contact was not written, readers had to piece the sign together slowly, but when the two hands were written close together in the contacted position, like a unit, the sign was read faster.

Writing the Position of Contact also **creates smaller signs in width and height**, which makes writing in vertical columns more centered and compact, making the columns themselves less wide.

Writing the Position of Contact shows the hands together as a unit. Since you can see the two hands are touching by their close placement, the single Touch Contact Star is no longer necessary. It is not wrong to write the single Touch Contact Star, but it is not necessary either. This simplifies the writing of signs.

Double Touch Contact Stars are written no matter what, because Double Touch, or Touch-Touch, is a movement, not a position. It is only single Touch Contact Stars that can be and are frequently eliminated because we write the Position of Contact.



Spelling Rule Always Write the Position of Contact

Correct	Not Correct
**	○** **
	1
	→ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
☆ ₩ ₩	





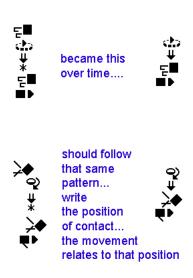
This writing is missing the position of contact...

We tested with Deaf people in the US and they read signs faster when the two hands are shown contacting each other...

Note: When you write the two hands close to each other in the Position of Contact, a single Touch Contact Star does not have to be written, because it is clear that there is contact...









SignSpelling Rule 2: Every Sign Has A Center

Every sign has a Center, like a little universe (the Sun is the center and the planets rotate around it). The **Center of the Sign** gives the sign focus for the reader. It is like an Anchor, that grabs your attention.

1. The **Position of Contact** is usually the Center of the Sign:



2. If there is NO contact, then the **Beginning Position** is the Center of the Sign:



3. The Movement Symbols relate to the Center like planets rotating around the Sun, in 8 possible directions.

