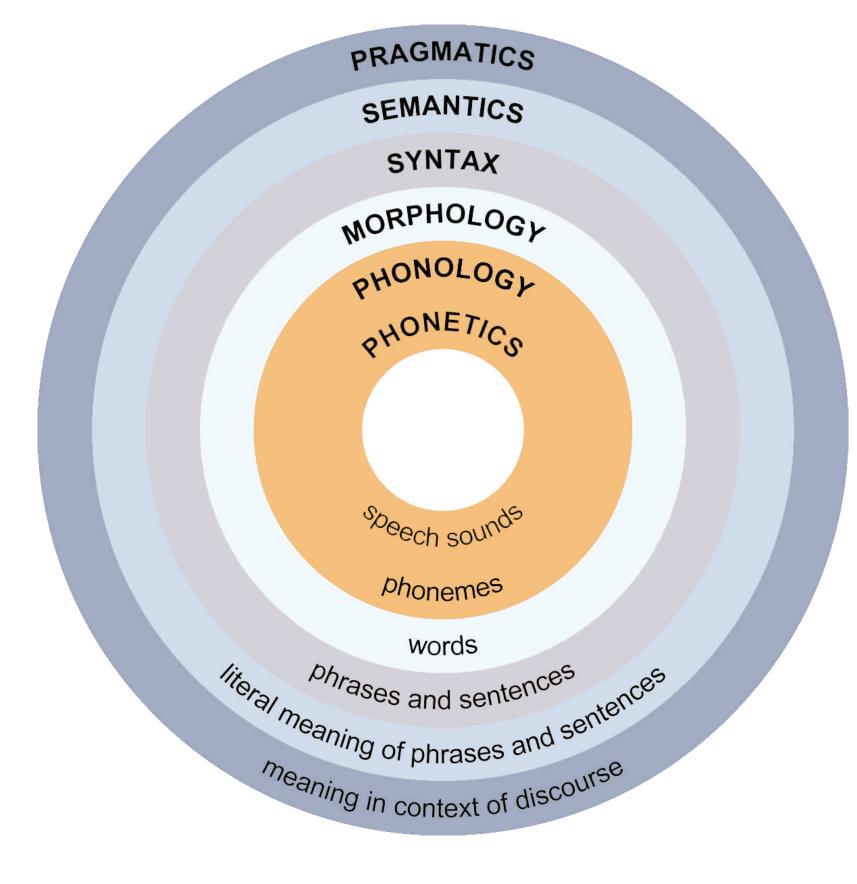
## condensed research



Linguistics is part of the general science of semiology. Semiotics/semiology is ken conversation. the study of signs, their functions and effects. When understanding the basics of semiotics, it is important to know the difference between a signifier and the

applied in combination to create a language.

expressions. Similar to any spoken language, sign language has linguistic structure, footsteps from around the corner. including proper grammar rules.

> The general public often does not understand that English is not a Deaf person's hearing is assumed. Most stairs and sidewalks should allow for observing a companfirst language but their second. The complexity of their language is more than just ion's face or using a wide range of motion, both of these are key elements in signed gestures and random movements of the arms, hands, and fingers. The key to under-conversation. standing sign language is facial expressions, without this understanding the message can not be easily understood.

> Architectural Sign Language is simply that, the art of architecture as an individual mination levels. language. The chart to the right describes the different architectural elements as they compare to both a written and signed language. DeafSpace is an architectural approach that stems from the ways Deaf people perceive and inhabit space, a sub- fect on the deaf and hard of hearing population. Hearing aids and cochlear implants set of architectural sign language.

> DeafSpace is a combination of auditory and visual elements coming together to creaids. ate a rich multi-sensory environment. This environment is meant to ease mobility, express identity, and enhance the overall wellbeing of a space. DeafSpace also ac- Groups of signers will naturally form circles or arcs to include everyone in the conknowledges the individuals that are Deaf or hear of hearing use a form of sign lan- versation. Long rectangular tables and furniture arrangements are usually avoided guage as their primary form of communication. Utilizing elements of DeafSpace en- because they impede views during the signed conversation. Below are a few Proxhance the design quality and experience of the built environment. They also aim to imal Space Diagrams that layout a general dimension that is comfortable between address the practical needs of communication as well as the need to feel safe and signers in the conversation. secure in our surroundings.

5 Elements of DeafSpace:

1) Space & Proximity: Deaf individuals often initiate conversation with eye contact and maintain it over the course of the conversation Facial expressions and body movements are very important to ASL. Signers need to be able to sign comfortably and adequate space—more than is typically required for someone to engage in spo-

2) Sensory Reach: Deaf people use their sense to read the environment. Sensosignified. The signifier is the sensed image and the signified is the conception ry reach focuses on the various tactics for extending a sensory experience. Specific

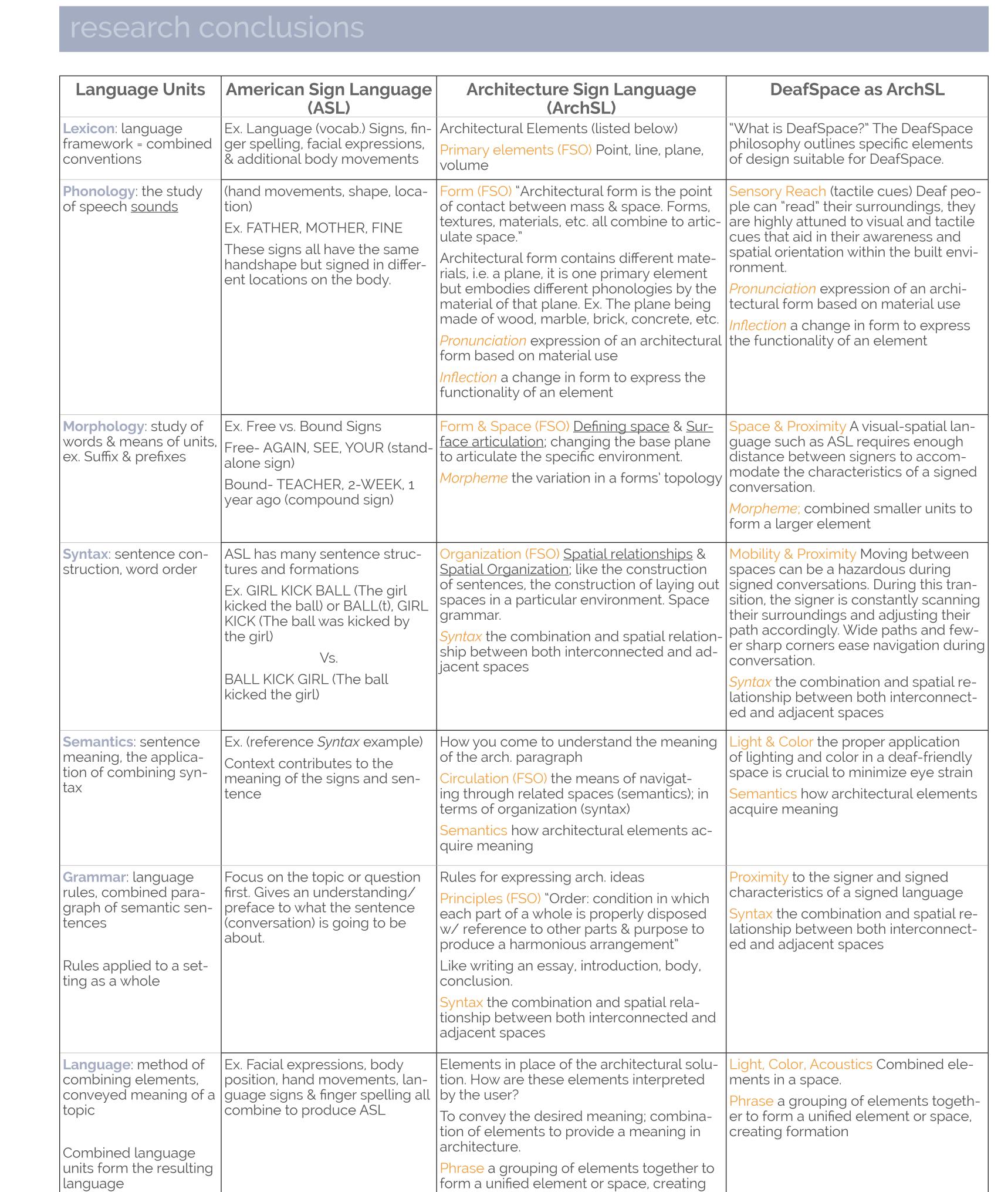
Language is the composition of carefully selected components. Components American Sign Language (ASL) is an independent language like English. Unlike Enincluding lexicons, grammar, phonetics, syntax, and semantics. Each element is glish, ASL is a visual language composed of gestures, signs, fingerspelling, and facial shadow of a person in one's peripheral vision, while hard floors reflect the reverb of

3) Mobility & Proximity: People that are Deaf navigate a built environment where

4) Light & Color: Certain colors, especially muted blues and greens, contrast will with a variety of skin tones making them easier to see. Lighting should also offer soft, diffused light to avoid dimness, back-lighting, glare, or other abrupt changes in illu-

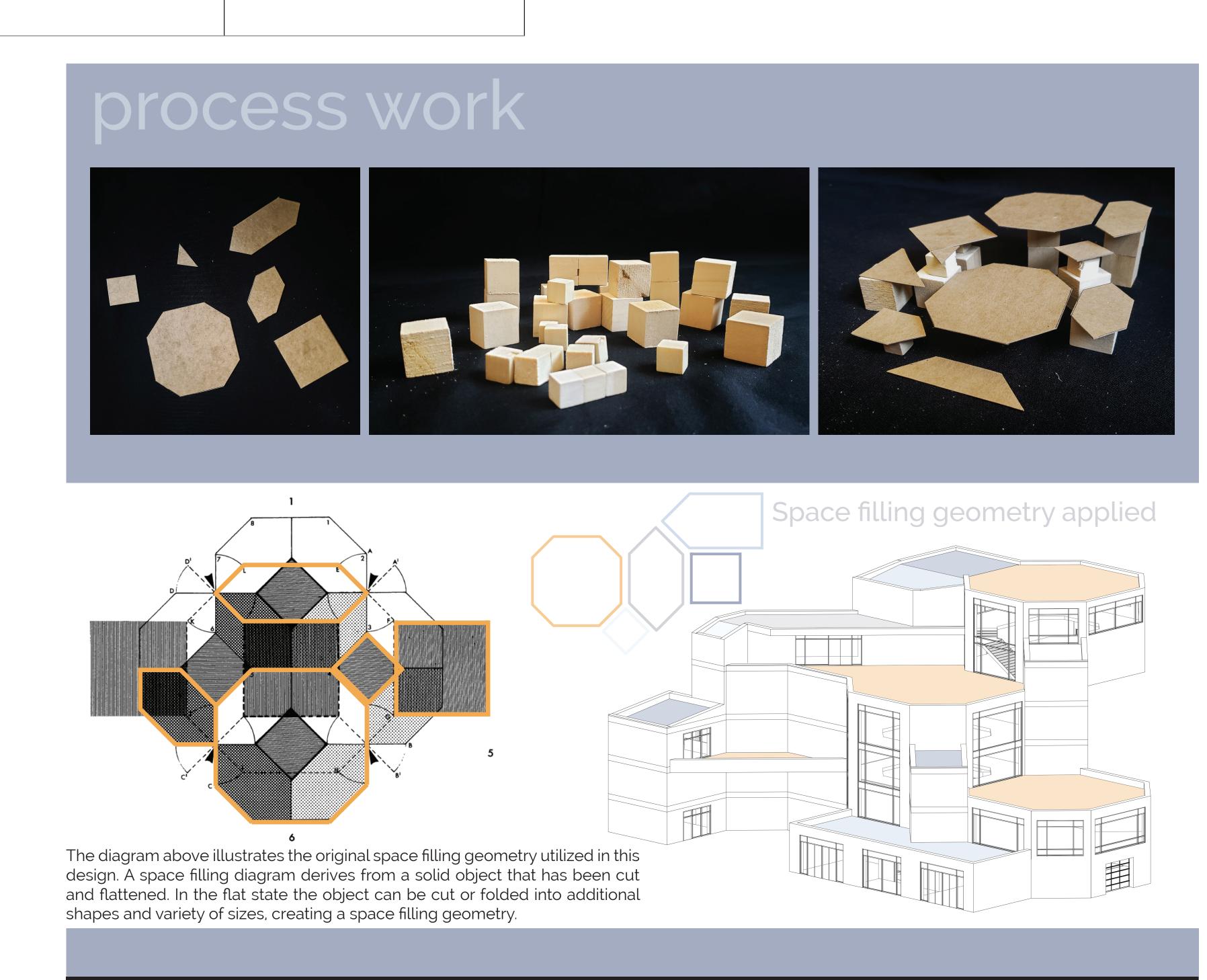
5) Acoustics: Acoustically quiet spaces have a similar and slight heightened afamplify sound which would increase the hum of air conditioners or loud echoes that have proven to be distracting or even painful to people with these types of hearing



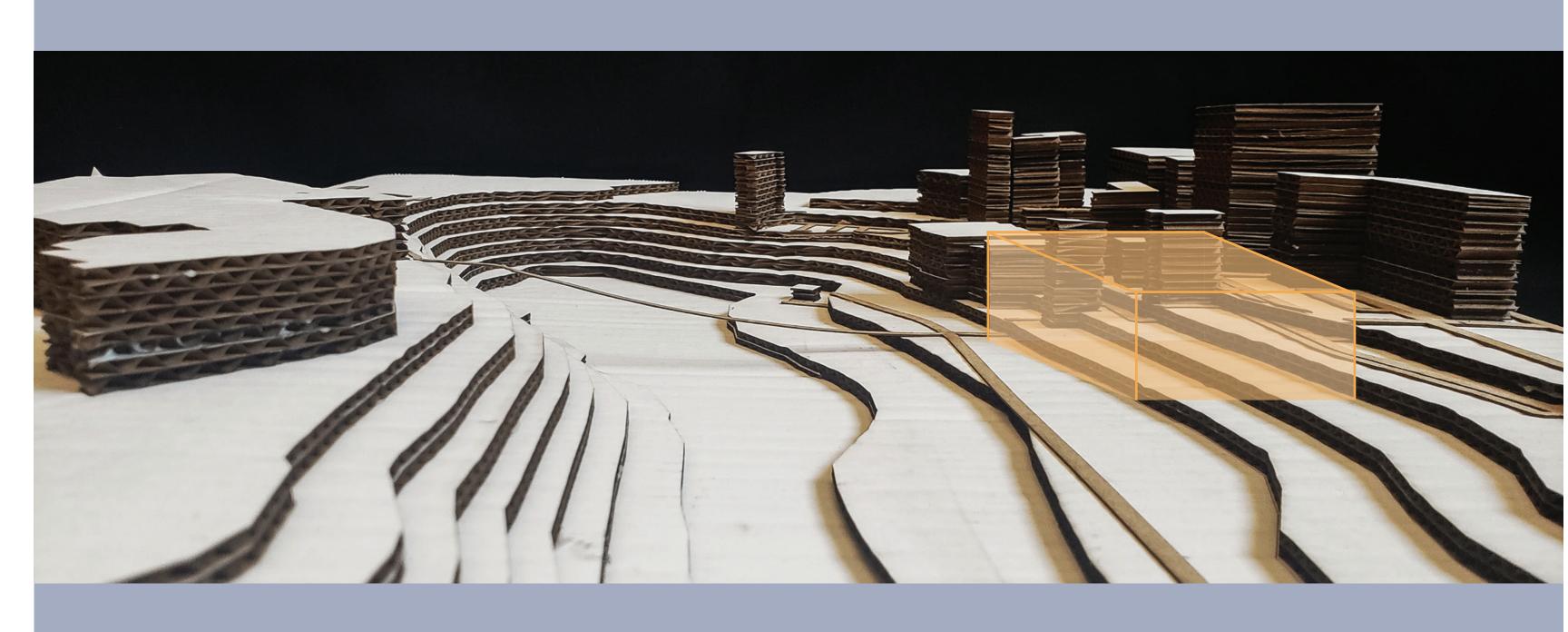


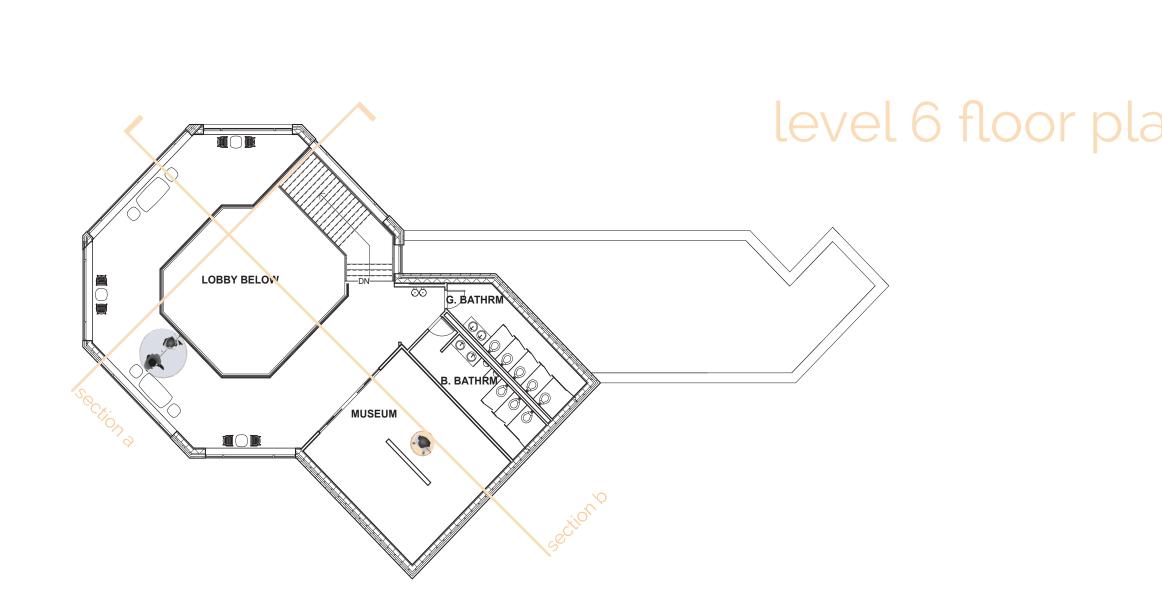


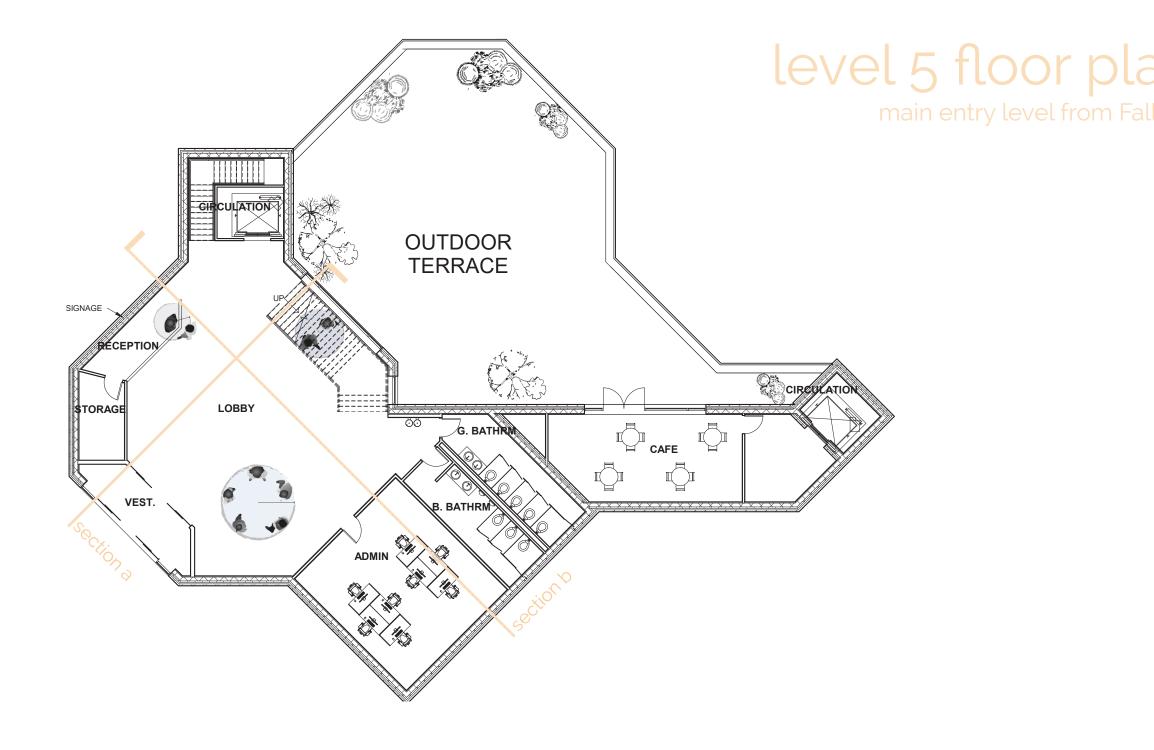


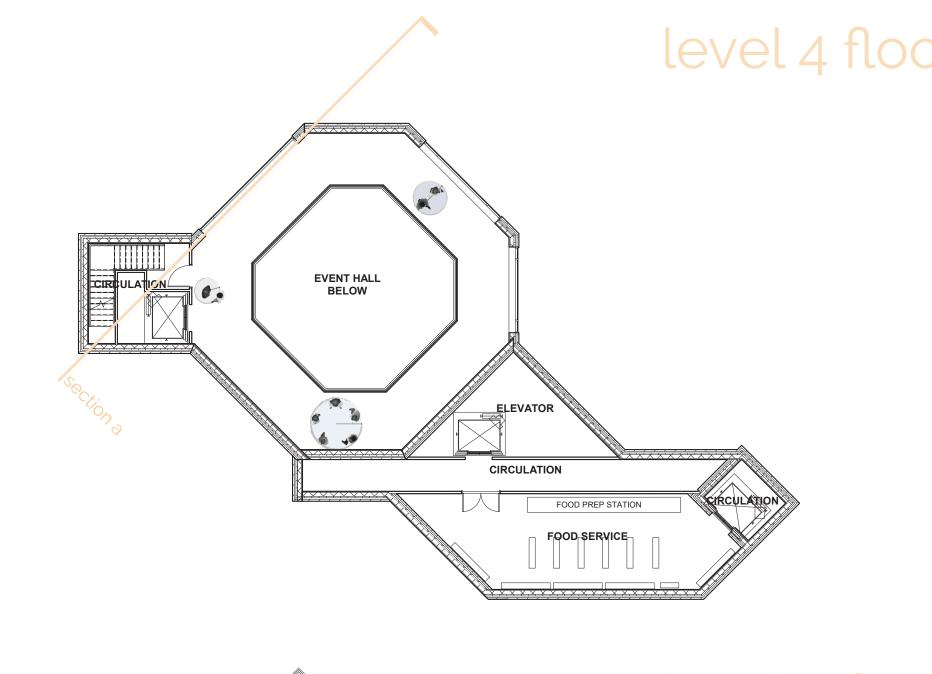


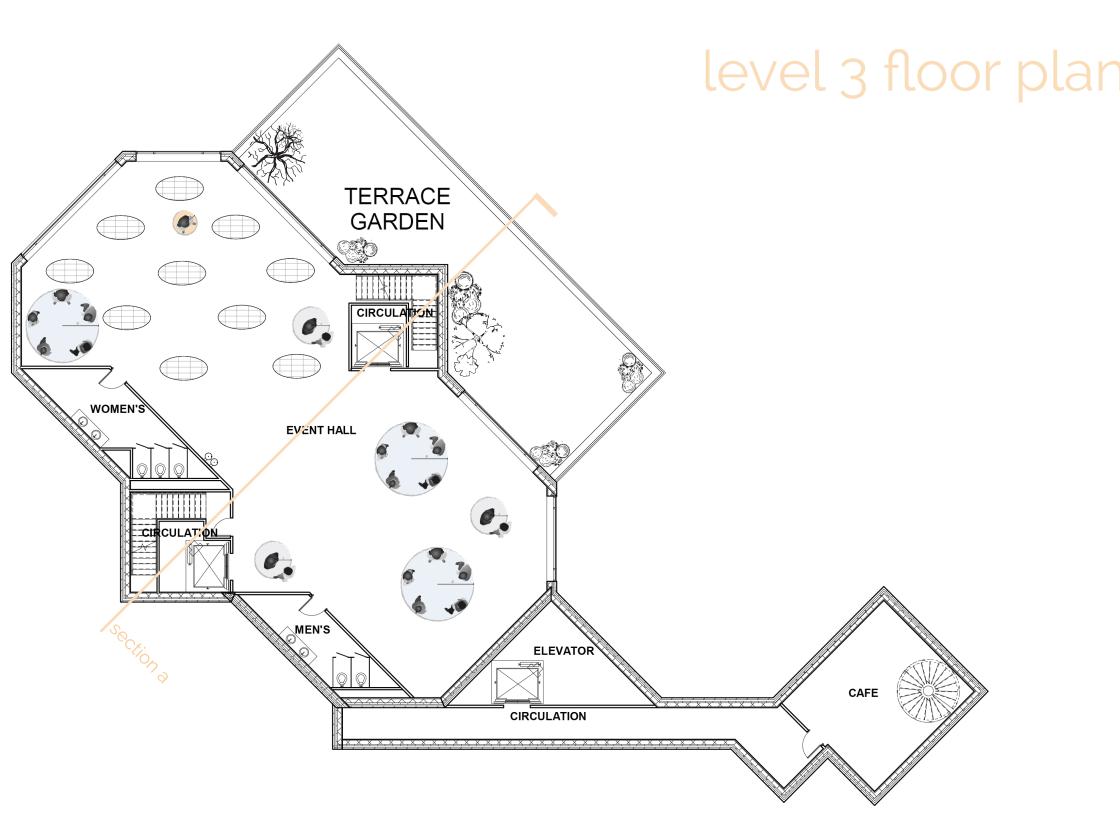


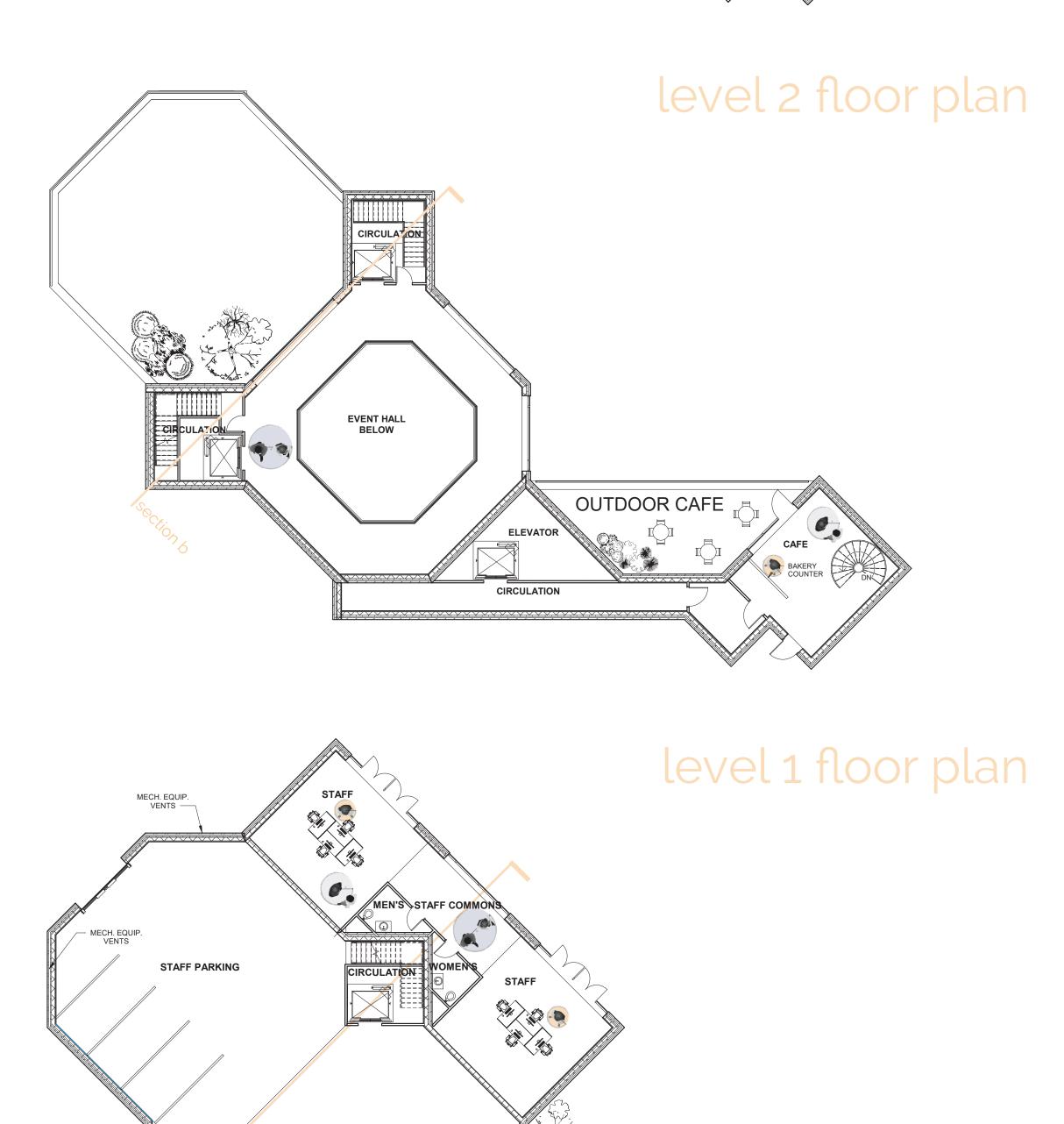


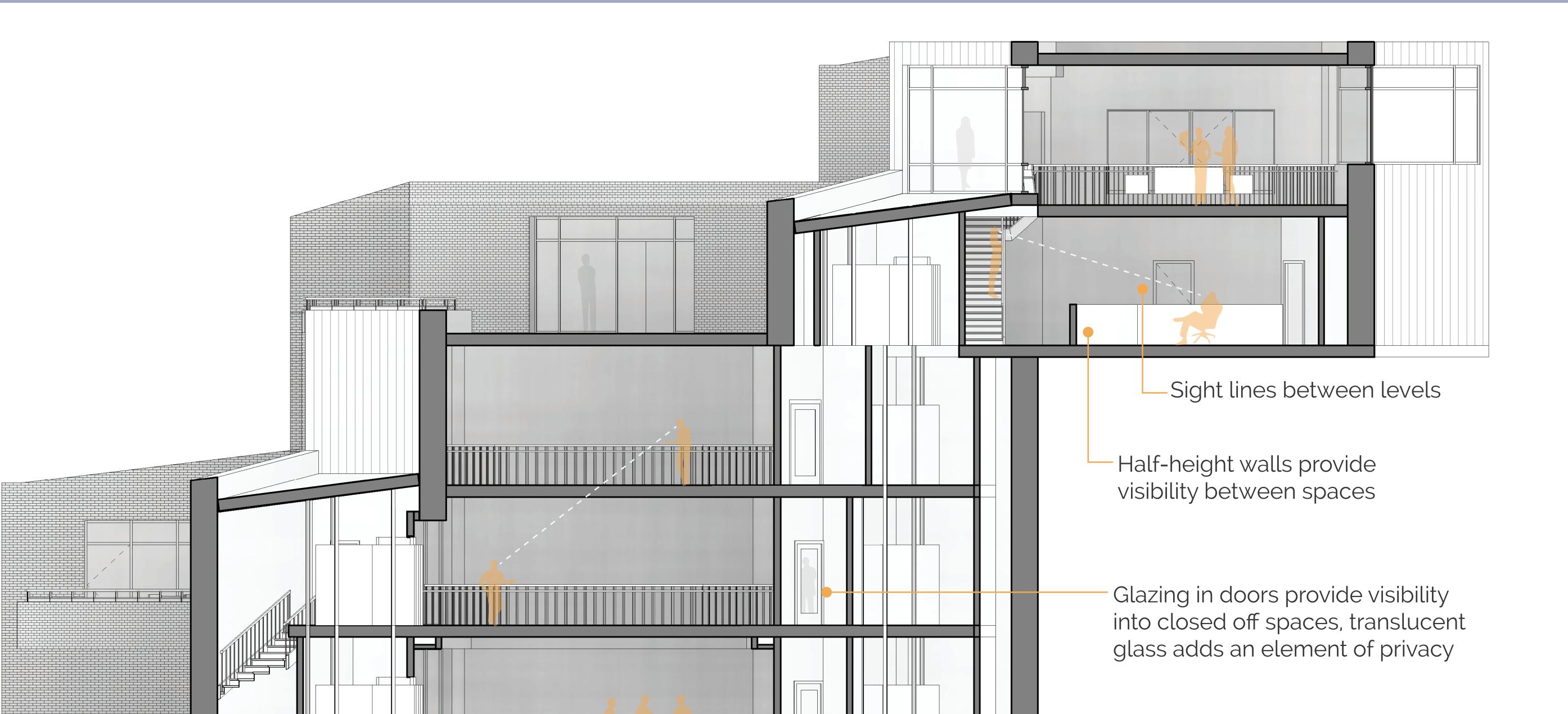


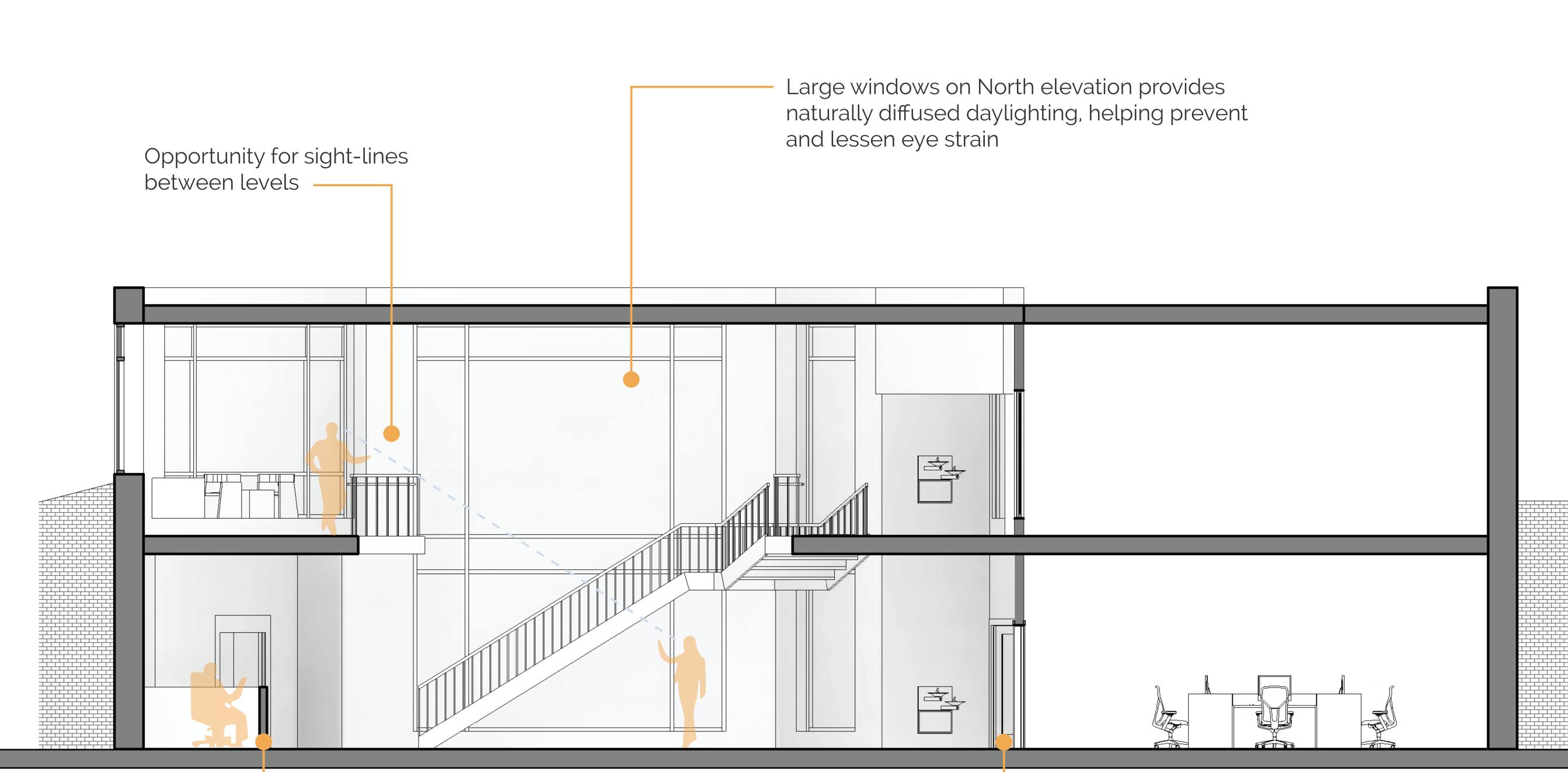












- Half-height walls provide increased visibility Increase visibility through doors into adjaand easy communiction cent spaces