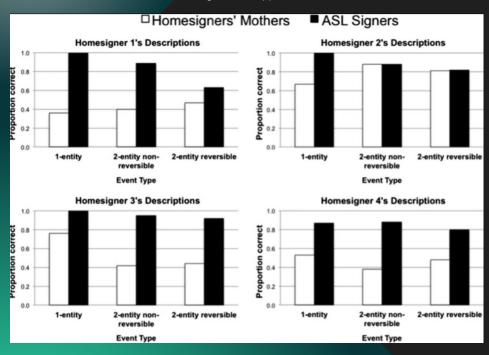
Group 1: Katharine, Michael, Lucy

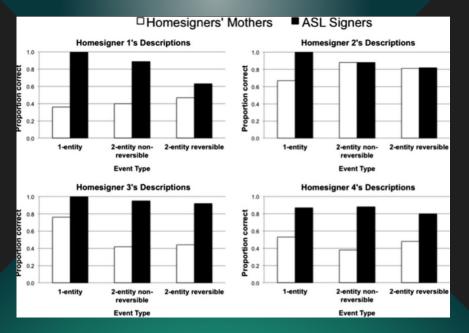
## **Exam Question**

## **Parsing the Data**

- The black bars are ASL signers and the white bars are homesigner's parents.
- Each graph has 3 dependent variables which are the actions being described; 1-entity, 2-entity non-reversible, and 2-entity reversible (types of events).
- The y-axis represents the accuracy of choosing the correct picture, 0.0 being the least accurate and 1.0 being the most accurate.



The data visually takes the form of 4 bar graphs that plot the accuracy of mothers and ASL signers choosing the correct photos given descriptions by 4 different homesigners (sign language users who use their own variation of sign language)

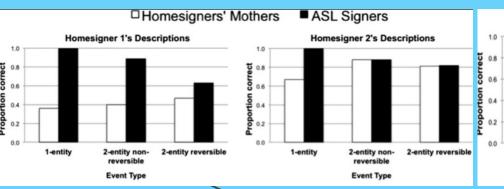


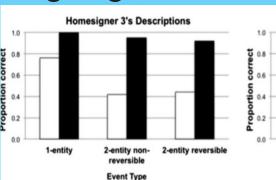
What do the bar graphs imply about the accuracy of ASL signers vs. homesigners' mothers?

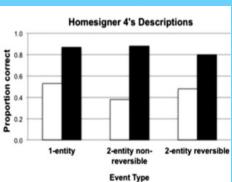
The bar graphs imply that the ASL signers are more likely to accurately understand the homesigners' descriptions than the homesigners' mothers.

## Sign Language is just skilled charades

If you were to make a similar study based off of this study, what would you choose to do in order to further disprove the myth? How could this study and the data provided be used to inspire another study on the topic of sign language as a real language?







- If I were to make a similar study based off these findings and this combination of people, I would like to test how homesigners and their parents understand ASL
- If homesigners understand ASL more than their parents it would help further the research done in our study and add more evidence to the mental grammar of signers
- All will likely speak different versions or dialects of signed language and the differences between their understandings can help support the theory that they have their own languages
- By studying their understanding we can further understand how the languages are different and if they were simply gestures, they would have evolved in similar if not identical ways

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