

The Mask Of Benevolence Disabling The Deaf Community

Deaf People and Society incorporates multiple perspectives related to the topics of psychology, education, and sociology, including the viewpoints of deaf adults themselves. In doing so, it considers the implications of what it means to be deaf or hard of hearing and how deaf adults' lives are impacted by decisions that professionals make, whether in the clinic, the school, or when working with family. This second edition has been thoroughly revised and offers current perspectives on the following topics: Etiologies of deafness and the identification process The role of auditory access Cognition, language, communication, and literacy Bilingual, bilingual/bimodal, and monolingual approaches to language learning Educational, legal, and placement aspects Childhood psychological issues Psychological and sociological viewpoints of deaf adults The criminal justice system and deaf people Psychodynamics of interaction between deaf and hearing people Each chapter begins with a set of objectives and concludes with suggested readings for further research. This edition contains 10 new and original case studies, including ones on hearing children of deaf adults, sudden hearing loss, a young deaf adult with mental illness, and more. Written by a seasoned deaf/hearing bilingual team, this unique text continues to be the go-to resource for students and future professionals interested in working with deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

"... the papers in *Deviant Bodies* reveal an ongoing Western preoccupation with the sources of identity and human character." -- *Times Literary Supplement* "Highly recommended for cultural studies..." -- *The Reader's Review* "It would be useful for upper-level undergraduate and graduate courses in the sociology of the body, the history and sociology of science and medicine, and women's studies courses, particularly those exploring the feminist critiques of science and medicine." -- *Contemporary Sociology* "... a powerful deconstruction of the scientific gaze in configuring bodily deviance as a means of legitimating the social order within multiple historical and social contexts.... the many excellent selections will make for compelling reading for students of medical anthropology and the history of science." *American Anthropologist* *Deviant Bodies* reveals that the "normal," "healthy" body is a fiction of science. Modern life sciences, medicine, and the popular perceptions they create have not merely observed and reported, they have constructed bodies: the homosexual body, the HIV-infected body, the infertile body, the deaf body, the colonized body, and the criminal body.

This new 6th edition explains United States statutes that prohibit discrimination against deaf and hard of hearing people, the core laws and their amendments, such as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and new legislation such as the Twenty-First Century Communications Video and Accessibility Act.

Education and Access for Deaf People in France and the United States

Lang, a professor for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, tells about how three enterprising deaf men--Robert Weitbrecht, James Marsters, and Andrew Saks--fought telephone monopolies and bureaucracies and overcame technical difficulties to develop a phone deaf people can use, one that converts sounds into text. Photos.

This volume presents an assembly of essays that together offer a remarkably vivid depiction of the varied Deaf experience in America.

The Mask of Benevolence Disabling the Deaf Community Alfred a Knopf Incorporated

An indictment of the ways in which experts in the scientific, medical, and educational establishment purport to serve the deaf, describes how they, in fact, do them great harm.

What are ethnic groups? Are Deaf people who sign American Sign Language (ASL) an ethnic group? In *The People of the Eye*, Deaf studies, history, cultural anthropology, genetics, sociology, and disability studies are brought to bear as the authors compare the values, customs, and social organization of the Deaf World to those in ethnic groups. Arguing against the common representation of ASL signers as a disability group, the authors discuss the many challenges to Deaf ethnicity in this first book-length examination of these issues. Stepping deeper into the debate around ethnicity status, *The People of the Eye* also describes, in a compelling narrative, the story of the founding families of the Deaf World in the US. Tracing ancestry back hundreds of years, the authors reveal that Deaf people's preference to marry other Deaf people led to the creation of Deaf clans, and thus to shared ancestry and the discovery that most ASL signers are born into the Deaf World, and many are kin. In a major contribution to the historical record of Deaf people in the US, *The People of the Eye* portrays how Deaf people- and hearing people, too- lived in early America. For those curious about their own ancestry in relation to the Deaf World, the figures and an associated website present pedigrees for over two hundred lineages that extend as many as three hundred years and are unique in genealogy research. The book contains an every-name index to the pedigrees, providing a rich resource for anyone who is interested in Deaf culture.

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In the late 19th century, the so-called »German Method«, which employed spoken language in deaf education, triumphed all over the Western world. At the same time as deaf German schoolchildren were taught to articulate and read lips, an emancipation movement of signing deaf adults emerged across the German Empire. This book tells the story of how deaf people moved from being isolated objects of administration or education, depending on welfare or working in the fields, to becoming an urban middle class collective with claims of self-determination. Main questions addressed in this first comprehensive work on one of the world's oldest movements of disabled people include how deaf organisations emerged, what they fought for, and who was left behind.

How should we respond to individuals with disabilities? What does it mean to be disabled? Over fifty million Americans, from neonates to the fragile elderly, are disabled. Some people say they have the right to full social participation, while others repudiate such claims as delusive or dangerous. In this compelling book, three experts in ethics, medicine, and the law address pressing disability questions in bioethics and public policy. Anita Silvers, David Wasserman, and Mary B. Mahowald test important theories of justice by bringing them to bear on subjects of concern in a wide variety of disciplines dealing with disability. They do so in the light of recent advances in feminist, minority, and cultural studies, and of the groundbreaking Americans with Disabilities Act. Visit our website for sample chapters!

"This book provides very important evidence that changes in institutional attitudes toward manual language can be traced to broader changes in the accepted conceptions of the nature of language. . . . [It] will prove to be a milestone in the developing discipline of deaf history."--Harlan Lane, author of *The Mask of Benevolence*

Gathers eighteenth- and nineteenth-century French articles about sign language, methods for teaching manual French, the history of the deaf, and the experiences of two deaf leaders.

Examines the ways that the labels "disability" and "difference" are socially and culturally constructed.

A theology in tune with postcolonial theory has the potential to creatively inform and transform ecclesial practice. Focusing on the relation of theology to postcolonial theory, *Postcolonial*

Theologies brings together a wide diversity of authors, many of them fresh and exciting theological voices, in essays that are stunningly creative and prophetically lucid. All essays are theologically constructive, not merely deconstructive or critical, in their visions for Christianity. Forming a sort of doctrinal landscape, they emerge under the themes of theological anthropology shaped by ethnicity, class, and privilege; a Christology that intersects the claims of Christ and empire; and a Cosmology that imagines a postcolonial world.

This book addresses the limits of medicine by examining two mirror-image debates in tandem.

"Impassioned, polemical, at times even virulent, the author shows immense scholarship, powers of historical reconstruction, and deep empathy for the world of the deaf." "The unimaginable world of those who have been born deaf is made almost imaginable by Lane's account of their history." "The author's passion and directness are delivered through the mouth of one of his subjects, himself deaf, who became an intellectual leader of the deaf community in France and then in America. The story he tells is extraordinary and is perhaps the best illustration of what it means to see the condition and the patient as a whole."

First Published in 1982. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Story of a boy found, June 1974, living with a troop of "grey enkende monkeys."

This book presents a 'Traveller's Guide' to Deaf Culture, starting from the premise that Deaf cultures have an important contribution to make to other academic disciplines, and human lives in general. Within and outside Deaf communities, there is a need for an account of the new concept of Deaf culture, which enables readers to assess its place alongside work on other minority cultures and multilingual discourses. The book aims to assess the concepts of culture, on their own terms and in their many guises and to apply these to Deaf communities. The author illustrates the pitfalls which have been created for those communities by the medical concept of 'deafness' and contrasts this with his new concept of "Deafhood", a process by which every Deaf child, family and adult implicitly explains their existence in the world to themselves and each other.

The burgeoning of research on signed language during the last two decades has had a major influence on several disciplines concerned with mind and language, including linguistics, neuroscience, cognitive psychology, child language acquisition, sociolinguistics, bilingualism, and deaf education. The genealogy of this research can be traced to a remarkable degree to a single pair of scholars, Ursula Bellugi and Edward Klima, who have conducted their research on signed language and educated scores of scholars in the field since the early 1970s. The Signs of Language Revisited has three major objectives: * presenting the latest findings and theories of leading scientists in numerous specialties from language acquisition in children to literacy and deaf people; * taking stock of the distance scholarship has come in a given field, where we are now, and where we should be headed; and * acknowledging and articulating the intellectual debt of the authors to Bellugi and Klima--in some cases through personal reminiscences. Thus, this book is also a document in the sociology and history of science.

Written especially for laypeople who are curious about deaf people and would like to separate truth from stereotype, fact from misconception, reality from myth.

Time! Who has enough of it? Make Every Minute Count is a practical straightforward guide to managing your life so you can spend more of it doing the things you enjoy. In more than 700 clear tips and strategies, it illustrates how to get and stay organized, how to do things efficiently or do two things at once, and how to reach professional and personal goals in the shortest time possible. Organized into sections devoted to business, communication, computers and the Internet, family, food, health, home, social life, transportation and travel, it is the perfect book for harried "new economy" executives, the busy parents, and overworked students. It also includes useful icons that highlight key themes grounded in the author's background in behavioral psychology

A glimpse into the struggle of the disabled for identity and society's perception of the disabled traces the disabled's fight for rights from the antebellum era to present controversies over access. The author explores the variety of cultural settings that have sought to classify deaf people throughout history, from eighteenth-century rationalism to the frightening eugenics policies of the early nineteenth century.

Explores in detail an important section of the population of the Roman world which has too often been neglected.

Various encounters helped us transform what was originally just a response to a trendy 1980s phrase--Get A life!--into the pointed yet heterogeneous engagement with everyday practices that we believe this collection represents. Papers submitted for the session on the everyday uses of autobiography at the Modern Language Association's convention in 1992 enabled us to connect with scholars around the country.

A full account of Dr. Jean-Marc Itard's work, in the early 1800s, with Victor, who had lived wild for twelve years, and of the resulting educational, psychological, anthropological, and philosophical controversies and changes

From the Publisher: Rights of the Disabled explores the history and opinions surrounding the rights of the disabled, ranging from the formation of the League of the Physically Handicapped in 1935 to current efforts to enhance and modify the Americans with Disabilities Act. Contemporary case studies such as Burden v. Sacramento and documents such as The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 provide multiple perspectives and decisions surrounding the issue while also plotting a course for the future of legislative action.

Forbidden Signs explores American culture from the mid-nineteenth century to 1920 through the lens of one striking episode: the campaign led by Alexander Graham Bell and other prominent Americans to suppress the use of sign language among deaf people. The ensuing debate over sign language invoked such fundamental questions as what distinguished Americans from non-Americans, civilized people from "savages," humans from animals, men from women, the natural from the unnatural, and the normal from the abnormal. An advocate of the return to sign language, Baynton found that although the grounds of the debate have shifted, educators still base decisions on many of the same metaphors and images that led to the misguided efforts to eradicate sign language. "Baynton's brilliant and detailed history, Forbidden Signs, reminds us that debates over the use of dialects or languages are really the linguistic tip of a mostly submerged argument about power, social control, nationalism, who has the right to speak and who has the right to control modes of speech."—Lennard J. Davis, The Nation "Forbidden Signs is replete with good things."—Hugh Kenner, New York Times Book Review

Since the early 1970s, when Deaf history as a formal discipline did not exist, the study of Deaf people, their culture and language, and how hearing societies treated them has exploded. Deaf History Unveiled: Interpretations from the New Scholarship presents the latest findings from the new scholars mining this previously neglected, rich field of inquiry. The sixteen essays featured in Deaf History Unveiled include the work of Harlan Lane, Renate Fischer, Margret A. Winzer, William McCagg, and twelve other noted historians who presented their research at the First International Conference on Deaf History in 1991.

The Disability Studies Reader collects, for the first time, representative texts from the newly emerging field of disability studies. This volume represents a major advance in presenting the most important writings about disability with an emphasis on those writers working from a materialist and postmodernist perspective. Drawing together experts in cultural studies, literary criticism, sociology, biology, the visual arts, pedagogy and post-colonial studies, the collection provides a comprehensive approach to the issue of disability. Contributors include Erving Goffman, Susan Sontag, Michelle Fine and Susan Wendell.

The authoritative statement on the deaf, their education, and their struggle against prejudice.

Looks at the world of the deaf in America and discusses deaf culture, the education of deaf children, useful technology, and the integration of deaf people into the society at large

Bilingual Education in the 21st Century examines languages and bilingualism as individual and societal phenomena, presents program types, variables, and policies in bilingual education, and concludes by looking at practices, especially pedagogies and assessments. This thought-provoking work is an ideal textbook for future teachers as well as providing a fresh view of the subject for school administrators and policy makers. Provides an overview of bilingual education theories and practices throughout the world Extends traditional conceptions of bilingualism and bilingual education to include global and local concerns in the 21st century Questions assumptions regarding language, bilingualism and bilingual education, and proposes a new theoretical framework and alternative views of teaching and assessment practices Reviews international bilingual education policies, with separate chapters dedicated to US and EU language policy in education Gives reasons why bilingual education is good for all children throughout the world, and presents cases of how this is being carried out

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