# Language Policy Concerning Russian Sign Language in Moscow

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Multilingual Urban Space: Policy, Identity, Education

### Outline

- 1. Research question
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Laws and governmental programms
- 4. Results of the questionnaire
- 5. Discussion
- 6. Conclusions

Research question

What changes, if any, have happened in Moscow Deaf community after RSL's official recognition.

The two-way view study:

- 1. To describe existing laws and governmental programs.
- 2. To collect opinions about changes that may have happened after the recognition of RSL.

# Methodology

### Questionnaire: structure

### 3 blocks:

- · questions about self-identification,
- · knowledge about governmental social programs,
- · RSL official status

## Questionnaire: participants

- · 20 participants RSL signers:
  - 8 younger than 25 y.o.
  - 8 between 25-55 y.o.
  - 4 older than 55 y.o.

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- · 20 participants RSL signers:
  - 8 younger than 25 y.o.
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  - 4 older than 55 y.o.
- · Representatives of conventional group:
  - 8 Deaf of Deaf parents,
  - 4 Deaf of hearing parents
  - 4 hard-of-hearing from Deaf family
  - 1 hard-of-hearing from hearing family
  - 1 CODA
  - 1 late-onset hearing loss
  - 1 hearing who are tightly connected with Moscow Deaf community

Laws and governmental

programms

### Official status of RSL: formal view

How this law is implemented in Moscow?

 the government hardly improved the situation with providing the RSL interpretation: free service — 40 hours per year

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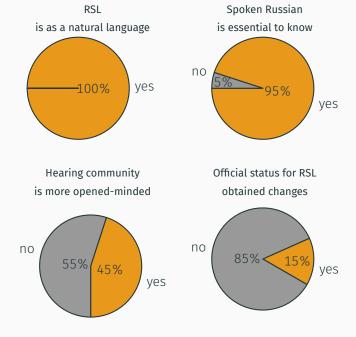
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- · 1 university, where RSL interpreters can get BA

### Official status of RSL: formal view

How this law is implemented in Moscow?

- the government hardly improved the situation with providing the RSL interpretation: free service — 40 hours per year
- · 1 university, where RSL interpreters can get BA
- Moscow museums have special excursions for Deaf people in RSL (private initiative)



- · The main aspects that became more available
  - education
  - · art (including museums and cinemas)
  - · services

- · The main aspects that became more available
- · Government services that are provided
  - interpreters
  - pension
  - · free transport
  - subtitles

- · The main aspects that became more available
- · Government services that are provided
- · Changes in Deaf community
  - job opportunities in the arts
  - improving interest in RSL from hearing community

- · The main aspects that became more available
- · Government services that are provided
- · Changes in Deaf community
- The main change is providing an interpreter in a university

# Discussion

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- not so many changes caused by the official recognition: interpretation services

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- · Deaf themselves started to participate in public life too

# Conclusions

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- The formal duty of the government is connected with interpretation services only
- · The main tendencies in Moscow Deaf community:
  - · all participants are feel confident being Deaf
  - even those who does not know about the official status of RSL noticed the changes
  - · changes are happening due to the Deaf community's identity
  - according to UN Convention on the CRPD more changes must be provided

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