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| Autore | Burch Susan |
| Titolo | Signs of Resistance : American Deaf Cultural History, 1900 to World War II // Susan Burch |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, NY : , : New York University Press, , [2002] ©2002 |
| ISBN | 0-8147-8998-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (241 p.) |
| Collana | The history of disability |
| Disciplina | 305.9/08162/097309041 |
| Soggetti | Deaf - United States - History - 20th century Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. 215-223) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations Frequently Used -- Introduction -- 1. The Irony of Acculturation -- 2. Visibly Different -- 3. The Extended Family -- 4. Working Identities -- 5 The Full Court Press -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Select Bibliography -- Index -- About the Author |
| Sommario/riassunto | Choice Outstanding Academic Title 2003 During the nineteenth century, American schools for deaf education regarded sign language as the "natural language" of Deaf people, using it as the principal mode of instruction and communication. These schools inadvertently became the seedbeds of an emerging Deaf community and culture. But beginning in the 1880s, an oralist movement developed that sought to suppress sign language, removing Deaf teachers and requiring deaf people to learn speech and lip reading. Historians have all assumed that in the early decades of the twentieth century oralism triumphed overwhelmingly. Susan Burch shows us that everyone has it wrong; not only did Deaf students continue to use sign language in schools, hearing teachers relied on it as well. In Signs of Resistance, Susan Burch persuasively reinterprets early twentieth century Deaf history: using community sources such as Deaf newspapers, memoirs, films, and oral (sign language) interviews, Burch shows how the Deaf community mobilized to defend sign language and Deaf teachers, in the process facilitating the formation of collective Deaf consciousness, identity and |

political organization.
