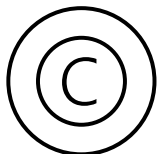


Personal Project Deaf Culture

By Nicky Parry



Purpose of this project

Different Cultures



Spiders web map

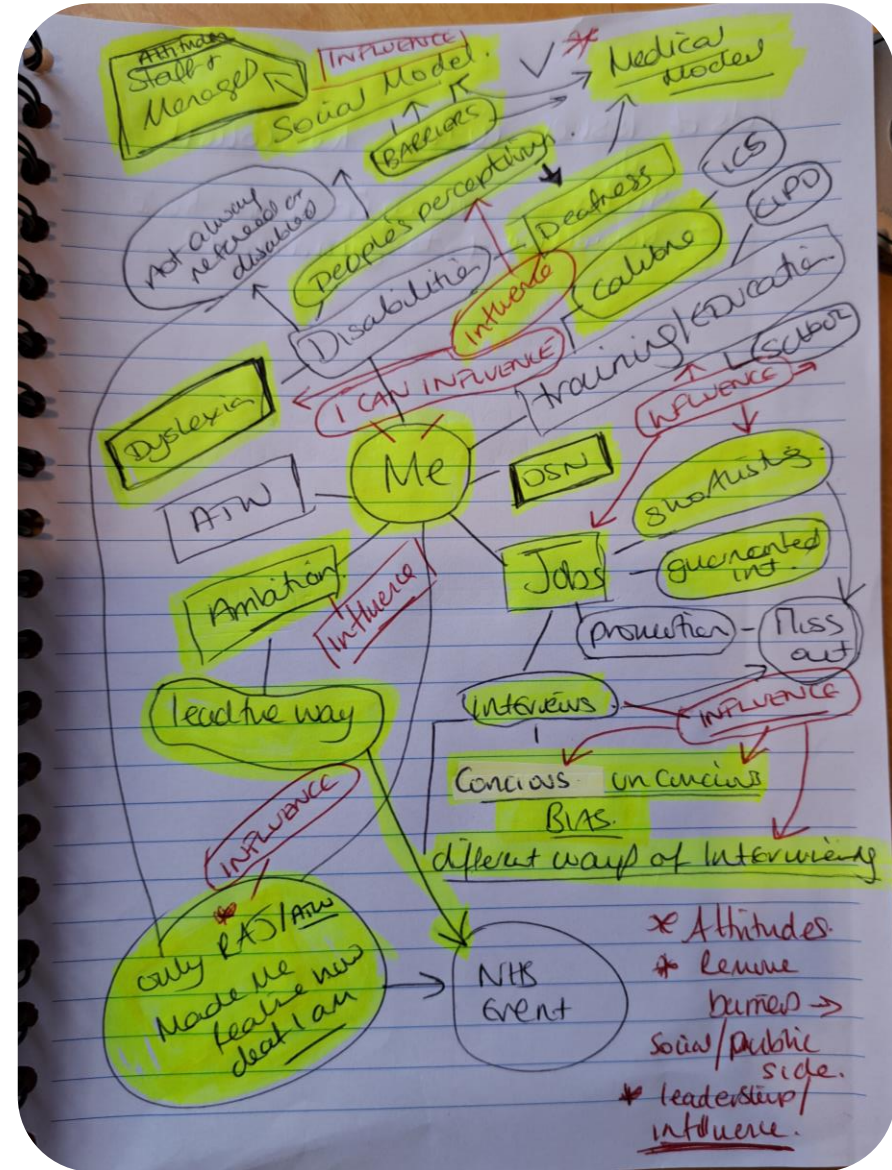
My Spiders Web map

Identifying words relating to my disabilities and the medical and social model of disability.

The Results and Ethos:

The 3 E's & an I

- ENGAGE,
- ENCOURAGE,
- ENABLE,
- INFLUENCE.



Introduction

Personal Deafness and Culture

Obstacles

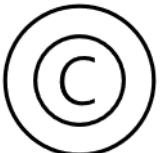
- Lack of understanding
- Come across as offensive
- Tone of voice since birth
- Are known for their directness
- Issues with Masks, Can't lipread

Solutions

- Educate others
- Try not to interrupt
- Try not to be direct

BENEFITS

- Better working relationships
- Better understanding
- Specialist equipment



Medical Model of Deafness

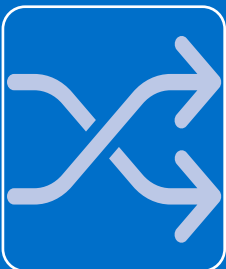


Deafness is defined as when someone cannot hear very well.

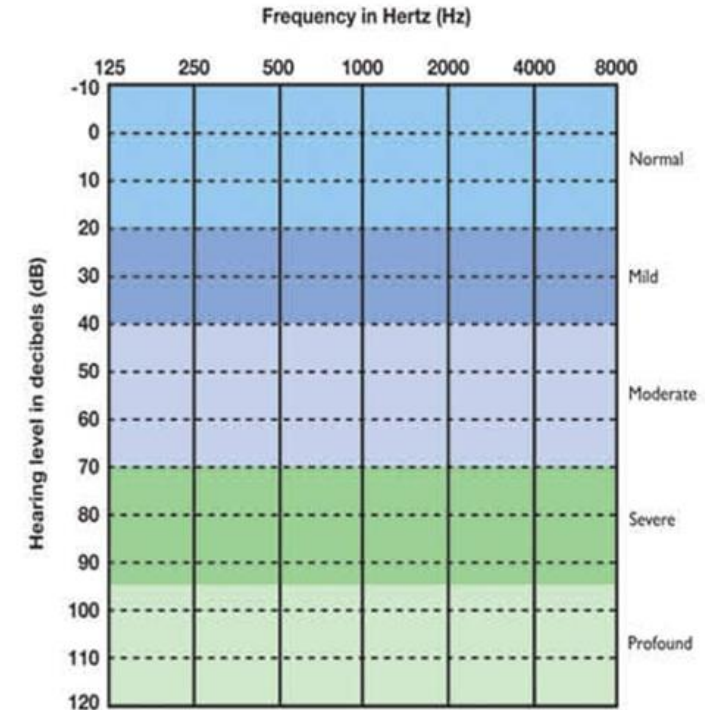
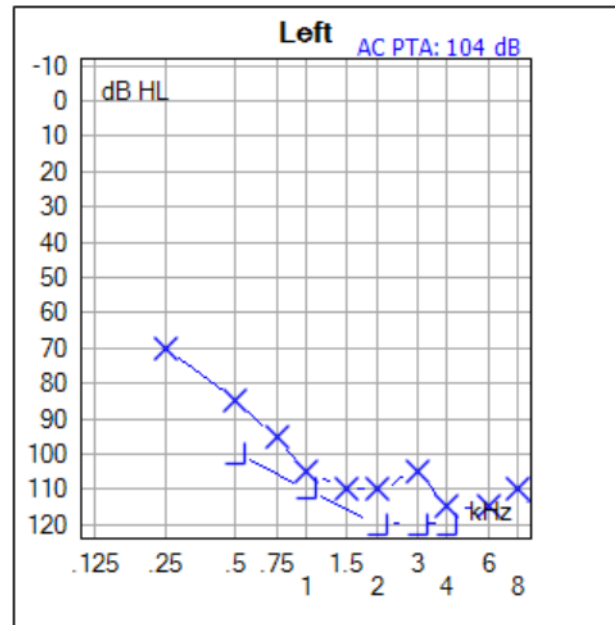
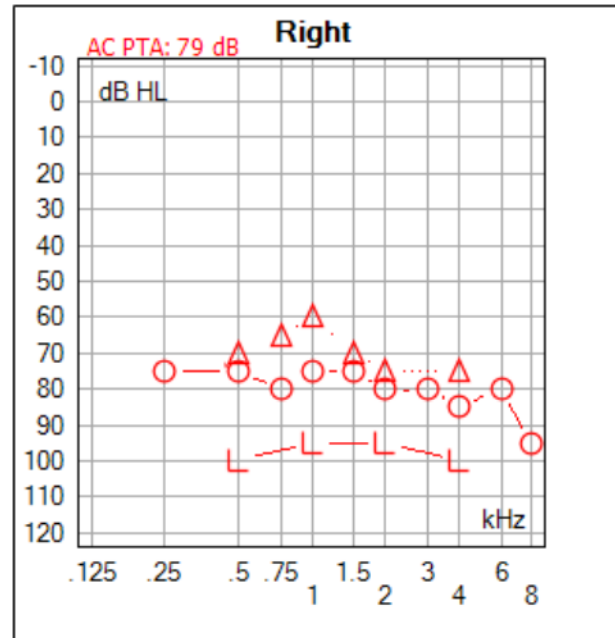
These are the different types of hearing loss.



- **Sensorineural** – involves inner ear.
- **Conductive** – involves out or middle ear.
- **Auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder** – Trouble Telling one sound to another
- **Tinnitus**
- **Mixed Sensorineural & conductive** (combination of the two)

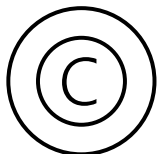
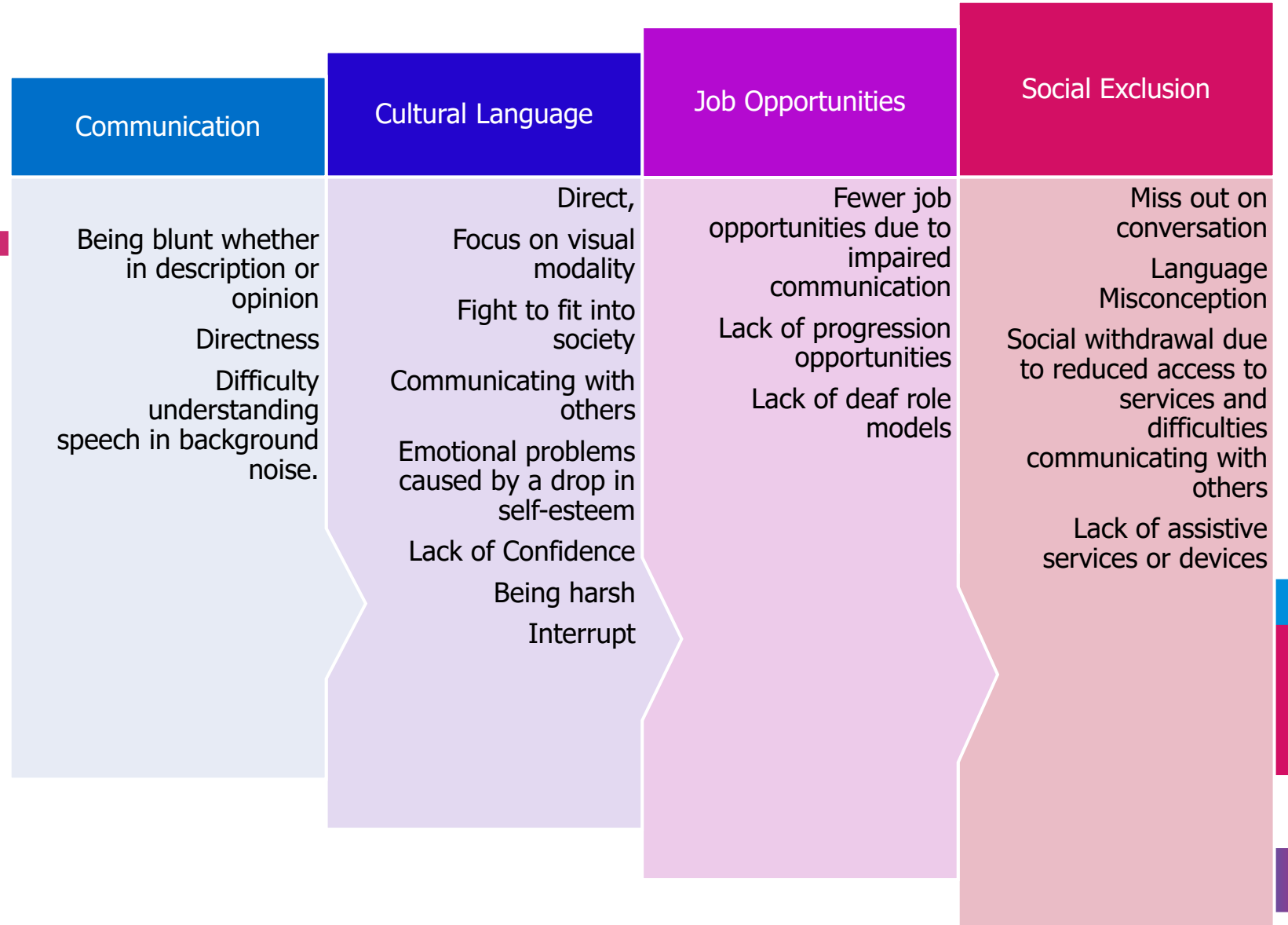


I have Bilateral Permanent deafness, my left being profound and my right being moderate/severe hearing loss.



Social Model of Deafness

There are 4 main barriers deaf people face with misconceptions of deaf culture and what they face.



The positives of Deaf Culture



Shared Visual
Communication



Known to use visual
expressions as a way of
communication



Use sign names is often
a token of affection
rather than fingerspelling
full names.



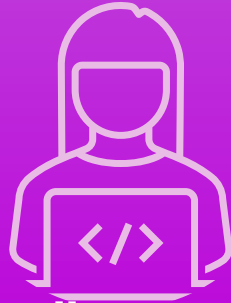
Deaf Communication Tips



Face to Face

Do's

- **Speak at a normal volume**
- Speak directly to your colleagues, patients, Friends and not the person interpreting for them.
- **Use normal lip movement.**
- Make sure the room is well lit so your colleague, friend, patient can see your face clearly.
- **Always Repeat or re-phrase if necessary**



Video calls

Do's

- Always look at the camera
- Make sure only 1 person talks at a time
- Give a deaf person time to answer the question



Don'ts

- Get Frustrated.
- Shout at a deaf person
- Cover your mouth or chew
- Rush a deaf person when asking questions
- Interrupt



Difficulties the Hearing Impaired Face Every Day

- Public Announcements
- Slow Talkers
- Being in the dark – they can't lipread
- Relying on touch
- Sign language misunderstandings
- Going to a movie or theatre

Influencing the change of perceptions

CONCLUSION

PERCEPTIONS

CHANGE THE MIND SET

Training – is it too difficult for deaf people?

- **ENGAGE**, and identify their needs, so they are not disadvantaged in any way.
- Provide Reasonable adjustments
- Attend the Calibre course

Shortlisting - Misconceptions deaf people are unable to communicate

- **ENABLE** - don't miss out on intelligent deaf people

Interviews - don't feel confident talking to Deaf people

- **ENCOURAGE** - identify different ways of interviewing e.g., reasonable adjustments (BSL/Lip speaker interpreters) .

Conscious and unconscious bias - Deaf verses hearing

- **CHECK** there is no indirect or direct discrimination when shortlisting and interviewing.

Attitudes deaf people can't do this and that. They are less intelligent; they only hear what they want to hear. Don't feel confident talking to deaf people

- **INFLUENCE** - change your mind set about deaf people.



Thank you

Any questions

- Please could you email me on:
- Nickybowbrick.parry@eastamb.nhs.uk