



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for PSPLAN004 Converse in Auslan at an independent user level (familiar subjects)

Release: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, and:

- watch two different recorded Auslan texts, signed relatively slowly and clearly, about familiar subjects and, for each text, explain the overall content and three points about the information provided
- watch two different live conversations between proficient or native signers about familiar subjects, delivered in standard sign, and describe three points raised in each conversation
- produce two different prepared Auslan texts, which contain vocabulary of a concrete and familiar nature, to provide information about familiar topics:
 - participate in one Auslan exchange to deliver one of the prepared texts to one other signer; lasting for a maximum of five minutes
 - participate in one different Auslan exchange to simultaneously deliver the other prepared text to two other signers; lasting for a maximum of five minutes
- participate in two different routine spontaneous Auslan exchanges with one other signer, each lasting for a maximum of five minutes:
 - during the above two spontaneous exchanges, engage in conversation about a limited range of familiar topics
- during all of the above exchanges:
 - cumulatively use the range of Auslan linguistic features listed in Knowledge Evidence, with some consistency
 - use fingerspelling appropriately in conversation, smoothly and clearly most of the time and vary fingerspelling speed
 - show interactional strategies such as nodding and responding signs (back channels) to show interest, attention and attitude
 - consistently use non-manual features (NMFs) with closed questions
 - correctly produce lexical signs with simple movement paths
 - rarely use depicting signs near or with other complex features such as role shift (constructed action) and gesture
 - recognise opportunities for role shift (constructed action) independently
 - keep track of up to two referents in space
 - produce texts which are cohesive overall, not just one sentence
 - show ability to resist influence from English (word order and mouthing) when using Auslan

During all exchanges, the individual can:

- be allowed to comprehend Auslan texts deliberately delivered at a moderate speed
- ask the signer to repeat signed text twice, three times when fingerspelling is involved
- ask for assessor clarification once
- correct and repeat own signed text once
- show idiosyncrasies in sign production but only those that do not obscure the meaning
- make some mistakes when producing two-handed signs with complex movement paths
- make some mistakes in sentence production
- use NMFs, sporadically and sometimes inconsistently; sometimes rely on lexical signs rather than using NMFs
- make frequent mistakes in pronoun use when ‘in character’ in role shift (constructed action)
- pause, hesitate and repeat features some of the time but not frequently
- rely on fingerspelling of some English words, some gestures, and other visual communication methods to communicate, but not frequently.

Knowledge Evidence

Knowledge of Auslan linguistic features required to converse in Auslan at an independent user level, as described in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- Auslan signs:
 - a limited range of established Auslan signs for things of a concrete and familiar nature
 - mouth gestures that go with signs
 - multi-channel signs (using “pah, “bah-bah” etc.)
- fingerspelling:
 - how context can help understanding of fingerspelled words
 - how handshapes can change in fingerspelling production
 - how established signs are created from fingerspelling
 - commonly fingerspelled names and words for familiar subjects
- numbers:
 - common signs that incorporate numbers (TWO-MORE, THREE-WEEKS-AGO etc.)
- time, aspect and manner marking:
 - basic timelines in simple forms; deictic, anaphoric, and sequence timelines
 - how to modify common verbs for simple aspect
 - how NMFs are used to show manner; how a verb was done - often related to role shift (constructed action) WAIT, DRIVE, TALK etc.
- depicting signs:
 - entity depicting signs for flat objects with complex locations and movements
 - handling depicting signs for objects of most shapes with simple movements such as giving or putting

- size and shape specifiers (SASSes) for common objects with three dimensional shapes (cylinders, cubes)
- role shift (constructed action):
 - features of role shift (constructed action) used by independent users of Auslan:
 - pronouns to use when a signer is “in character”
 - communicating expressions of another character or object
 - changed gaze to look at the person the signer is interacting with
 - body and head shift
- use of space:
 - how space used to represent space and to show who did what to whom (actor and undergoer)
 - pronouns for indexing more than one person (THREE-OF-US, TWO-OF-YOU etc.) and location
 - how to modify common indicating verbs for actor and undergoer
- sentence structure and cohesion:
 - statements that are structured without modifying indicating verbs, using a word order similar to English; who did what to whom (actor verb undergoer)
 - a variety of sentence types and structures using topicalisation, imperatives, conditionals using signs (IF, SUPPOSE etc.), list buoys used for simple lists, and NMFs
 - how to topicalise sentences by using non-manual features
 - how to form open and closed questions, including correct use of NMFs
 - a variety of negation strategies using lexical signs without non-manual features (NOT, CAN’T, NO) for producing negative utterances
- discourse management:
 - signs used to give feedback when another person is signing (RIGHT, TRUE etc.)
 - NMFs used to indicate politeness.

Assessment Conditions

Auslan skills can be demonstrated:

- face-to face or via electronic media
- via filmed media.

Rooms used for assessment must be sufficiently quiet and have appropriate lighting and seating configuration to allow optimum visual and aural access for Auslan exchanges.

Assessment must ensure use of:

- recorded Auslan texts about familiar subjects signed relatively slowly and clearly
- proficient Deaf signers who participate in Auslan exchanges.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations requirements for assessors, and hold a qualification or Statement of Attainment which includes the unit PSPLAN012 Converse in Auslan at a proficient user level or demonstrate competency equivalent to that unit, and provide evidence of at least five years' experience in interacting with the Deaf community.

Links

Companion Volume Implementation Guide -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=bebbece7-ff48-4d2c-8876-405679019623>