



NEWS-READING



Notes

Access to information is a basic human right, and for some time now, apart from news Channels on TV and private online channels set up by deaf people themselves have started giving news in ISL. However, news reading in ISL is much different than the creative expressions described in the previous four lessons. This lesson describes the kind of formal settings needed for ISL news reading. You will learn to use ISL for new reading. You will also understand the importance of respecting ethics while reading news reading in ISL.



OUTCOMES

After studying this lesson, learner:

- lists the formal setup of news reading in ISL.
- describes the use of ISL for expressing and understanding current news, politics, general knowledge, weather, etc.
- explains the need for professionals to respect and follow the ethics of ISL news reading.

16.1 FORMAT AND STYLE OF ISL NEWSREADING

In this lesson, we will learn about the use of Indian Sign Language for signing the news.

This signing is all about communicating facts, signing clearly about what happened, and informing the viewer. Let's start by watching one example of signed news:

as you can see,

230 - Indian Sign Language

**Creative Expressions
in ISL**



- ❖ In many ways, this kind of signing is different from jokes, poems and drama. Emotional, storytelling and creative aspects of signing appear less in news reading.
- ❖ The signer often has a rather neutral/serious facial expression, though grammatical facial expressions will be fully present.
- ❖ The signer tends to squarely face forward. There is some upper body movement where it is needed for grammar.

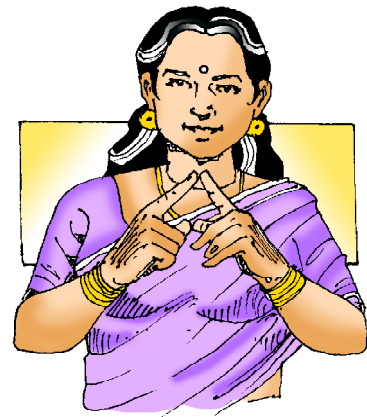


Figure-16.1 : News

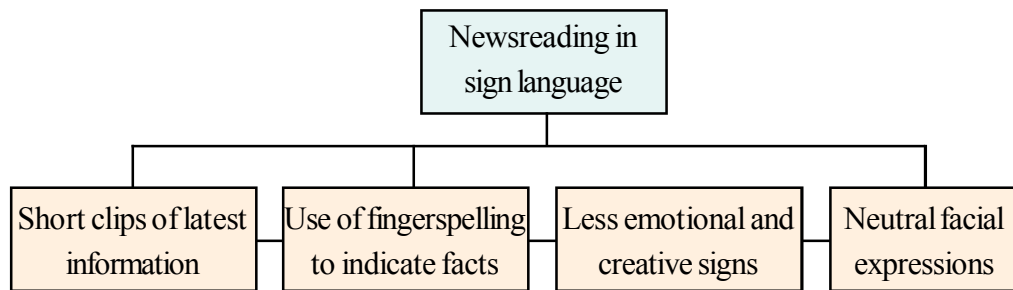


Figure-16.2 : Newsreading in sign language

Some ISL newsreaders may use mouth movements derived from the words of a spoken language (mouthing) more.

- ❖ In the news, there will be a bit of fingerspelling, as well as proper names and numbers, because it is all about facts.
- ❖ If the news is about people, the signing style overlaps with biographical storytelling. Also, the news is mostly about the latest happenings, not about historical events or people.
- ❖ In news reading, there are often several short clips of information. They are not linked to make a story, because their only shared logic is that they are happening at the moment and are part of the news.

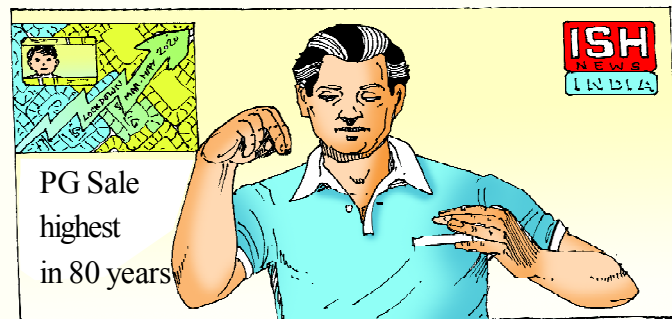


Figure-16.3 : News

Other than the signing style, some general points about news reading in ISL are:

- ❖ The ISL news reading programmes that are more formal have a series of broadcasts, e.g. weekly, and a kind of brand recognition (that is, the same time slot, colours, screen set-up, and logos each time).
- ❖ Often there is a logo in the corner to remind you what you are watching, and there are other things on the screen, for example, pictures and written titles that match the news.
- ❖ Some people share news on social media, where it may look less formal.
- ❖ News reading is different from news interpreting. In news reading, the signer takes up the largest space on screen.



Notes

16.2 EXAMPLES OF NEWSREADING AND INTERPRETED NEWS ON DIFFERENT PROGRAMMES

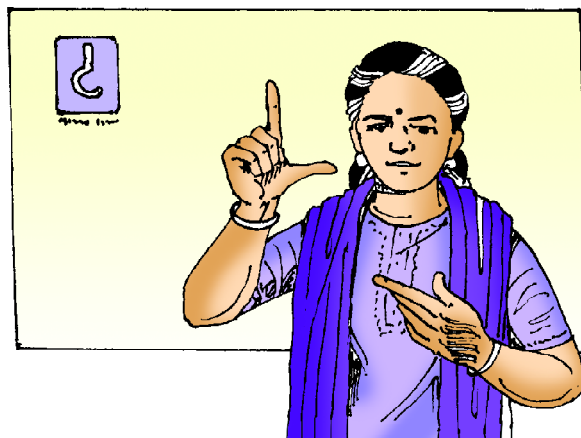


Figure-16.4 : News



Figure-16.5 : News

These news reading programmes are done by deaf people. News interpreting is organised by some mainstream TV channels. Examples are:

**Creative Expressions
in ISL**



Notes

Doordarshan (DD) –

Interpreted news has a split screen so that the English speaking news anchor and the ISL interpreter both share the screen. The interpreter simply interprets everything the news anchor is saying.

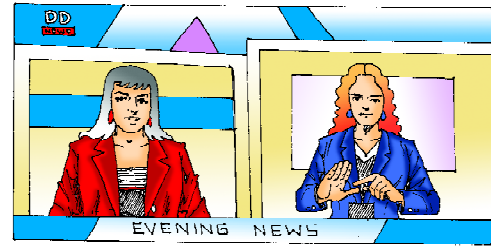


Figure-16.6 : News

Badhir News –

Badhir News is a special section of Zee News for deaf people which are specially designed to keep the deaf informed. The news anchor speaks in Hindi while an interpreter interprets the news into ISL. The news is split with a speaking host on the left and an interpreter on the right. The video window for each person is larger than on DD news. There are headlines that comes at the bottom of the screen and a background that fills the space between the windows.



Figure-16.7 : News

16.3 ETHICS OF NEWSREADING

As ISL is a full and complete language, the Indian deaf community has a right to use and be informed through ISL.

If you want to create news yourself, you should be aware of the ethics of creating news. There are four major ethical consideration in news reporting:

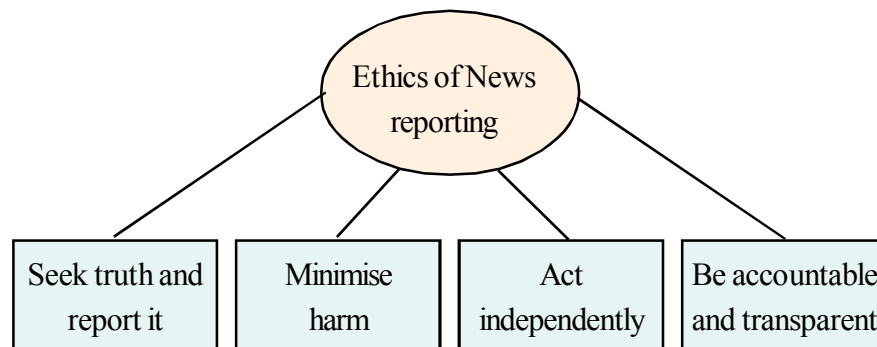


Figure-16.8 : Ethics of News reporting

1. Seek the truth and report it: Ethical journalism should be accurate and fair. Journalists should be honest and courageous in gathering, reporting and interpreting information.

2. Minimise harm: Ethical journalism treats sources, subjects, colleagues and members of the public as human beings, who deserves respect.
3. Act independently: The highest and primary obligation of ethical journalism is to serve the public.
4. Be accountable and transparent: Ethical journalism means taking responsibility for one's work and explaining one's decisions to the public.

**Creative Expressions
in ISL**



Notes



INTEXT QUESTIONS 16.1

1. Fill in the blanks: (DD & Zee News / Fingerspelling /latest / Neutral/ facts/ ISH & MBM)
 - a. News reading is all about communicating
 - b. expressions are used in ISL news reading.
 - c. is used to give proper names of people and places.
 - d. The news channels with news interpreting are
 - e. The news channels with new reading in ISL are
 - f. News is about happenings not historical events.



WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT

- Signing news is all about communicating facts. Informing the viewers about what happened and when it happened.
- The signing of news is not like the signing of songs and jokes. News reading signing is less emotional. Expressions are mostly neutral.
- Some newsreaders do mouthing of corresponding spoken language words.
- Fingerspelling is used to give proper names to people and places.
- Clips of information related to the news are also shown.
- Formal news reading programmes are scheduled on fixed timings, daily or weekly and at the same fixed time slot. These channels show their logo too on the screen.
- Pictures and written text matching to the news is also shared on the screen.
- News reading in ISL is different than News interpreting in ISL. In ISL news

Creative Expressions in ISL



Notes

reading signer will occupy largest space on the screen where as in interpretation, person speaking the news and the hearing interpreter share split screen.

- News reading is done by deaf people. For eg., ISH news, MBM news. News interpreting is done on mainstream TV channels like Doordarshan and other news channels.
- There are four ethics of creating news: Seeking truth and reporting it, doing minimal harm, acting independently and maintaining keeping accountability and transparency.
- Some news sharing is done on social media too.



TERMINAL EXERCISE

1. Explain how the signing style in ISL news reading different from that in ISL drama and poetry? Give at least two examples.
2. What is the difference between news reading and news interpreting?
3. Give some examples of news reading and interpreted news in the media in India.
4. What are ethics of news reading? Give at least two points and explain them.
5. Explain in your own way, what you have understood about different types of formal and informal setups for about news sharing in ISL. Add adequate examples to justify your understanding.



ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTIONS

16.1

1.
 - a. facts
 - b. Neutral
 - c. Fingerspelling
 - d. DD & Zee News
 - e. ISH & MBM
 - f. latest