To Be Included with Scripts

Guidelines for consideration when marking the examination papers of students who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing

If the paper you are correcting has a sticker indicating that the student has a hearing impairment, the following should be considered when marking his/her examination papers:

Communication and Language Difficulties

Students who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing vary in their ability to use oral language. This is influenced by the age of onset of hearing loss, the degree of deafness, educational background and cultural background. A person who is born Deaf or who loses their hearing before the age of seven will have very limited oral language. Deaf/Hard of Hearing students may have experienced very different forms of early education, the special school environment contrasting with mainstream experience, with different emphasis placed on oralism and Irish Sign Language.

All of this has significant implications in third level education. It impacts on the student's presentation of assignments, in particular in relation to spelling, grammar and sentence construction. Understanding new vocabulary and terminology will also create difficulties.

Remember, please

- Don't penalise poor spelling and grammar
- Try to look beyond the presentation and keep in mind that content is the most important thing.

Disability Support Service, Áras Uí Chathail. Phone: 091 492813
Email: disabilityservice@universityofgalway.ie

Le cur isteach leis na trascríbhinní

Treoirlínte le cur san áireamh agus páipéar scrúdaithe á mharcáil do mhic léinn atá Bodhar/a bhfuil Lagú Éisteachta orthu

Má tá greamán ar an bpáipéar atá á mharcáil agat a léiríonn go bhfuil lagú éisteachta ag an mac léinn, ba chóir an méid seo a leanas a chur san áireamh agus páipéar scrúdaithe á mharcáil:

Deacrachtaí Cumarsáide agus Teanga

Ní hé an cumas céanna labhartha atá ag mic léinn atá bodhar nó a bhfuil lagú éisteachta orthu. Braitheann sé seo ar an aois ar chaill siad an éisteacht, chomh bodhar agus atá siad, a gcúlra oideachais agus cultúrtha. Is beag urlabhra a bheas ag duine a rugadh bodhar nó a chaill a c(h)uid éisteachta sula raibh sé/sí seacht mbliana d'aois. Ní gá gurb é an luathoideachas céanna a fuair mic léinn atá bodhar/a bhfuil lagú éisteachta orthu, ní hionann an timpeallacht i scoil speisialta agus i ngnáthscoil, agus ní bhíonn an bhéim chéanna ar bheolaíocht agus ar Theanga Chomharthaíochta na hÉireann.

Bíonn impleachtaí aige seo ar fad ar an oideachas tríú leibhéal. Bíonn tionchar aige ar an gcaoi a gcuireann mac léinn measúnú i láthair, go háirithe ó thaobh litrithe, gramadaí agus comhréir abairtí. Baineann deacrachtaí le stór focal agus téarmaí nua a thuiscint chomh maith.

Cuimhnigí, le bhur dtoil

- Gan pionós a ghearradh ar dhrochlitriú ná ar dhrochghramadach
- Gurb é an t-ábhar an rud is tábhachtaí agus gan aon aird a thabhairt ar an gcaoi a bhfuil an measúnú curtha i láthair.

An tSeirbhís Tacaíochta Míchumais, Áras Uí Chathail. Guthán: 091 492813
Rphost: Disabilityservice@universityofgalway.ie