Nippon Foundation Asian SignBank

- based on a native XML format
- 2010: 3000 Hong Kong Signs
- now with sign language varieties of Indonesia and Sri Lanka
- Combined effort between City University of Hong Kong's
 - Centre for Sign Linguistics and Deaf Studies
 - Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages
 - Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management
- online database to facilitate componential analysis and storage of sign entries
- able to automatically create sign language materials in PDF
- aims to support international collaboration amongst Asian countries
 - cross-linguistic comparison
 - document Asian sign languages to support research & pedagogical purposes

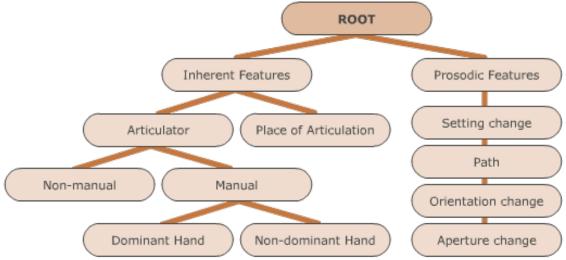
- Provide a platform for side-by-side viewing of signing videos and linguistic information
- Searches can be conducted according to a feature (e.g. handshape), English glosses, and by a conditioned combination of features (e.g. handshape and place of articulation)
- able to track the frequency of a certain feature statistically

the system allows a virtually unlimited number of searching conditions



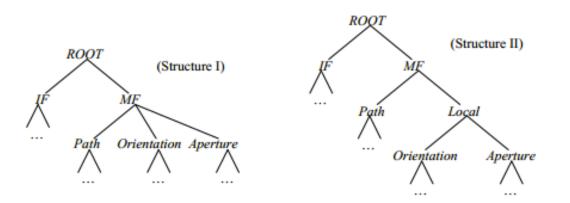
Overview of annotation & creation

- Deaf and hearing researchers discuss the features of signs and decide on how they want to record the signs
- the signs are video recorded at a studio
- Each sign in the database is coded according to the parameters listed in Brentari's model
- non-manual features, such as facial expression and body postures, if any, will also be documented in the database



Use of Corpus

- Asia Signopedia to complement the Signbank (Wong, Tang, & Chung, 2011) (basically a wikipedia of signs)
 - an open platform
 - accepted video input (updated linguistic input)
 - presented both the textual and non-textual data in a readable and accessible format
- Platform built to reach a much wider community of users
- Textual format & Sign videos
- Repetitions in HKSL (Mak & Tang, 2011)
- Repetition features may occur at either the Movement Feature node or at the path or local movement node, but not lower down because they do not cooccur with either the orientation or aperture change terminal nodes
- words are also subject to morphological modulations



References

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 from http://www.cslds.org/apsl/output.php?id=3
- Wong, KH. K., Tang, G., and Chung, R. (2011). Asia Signopedia:
 An open information system of Asian sign languages.

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- Mak, J., and Tang, G. (2011). Movement types, Repetition, and Feature Organization in HongKong Sign Language. In R. Channon, H. V. Hulst (Ed.) Formational Units in Sign Languages (pp. 315-338). USA: Mouton de Gruyter/Ishara Press.

Reference	The Nippon Foundation Asian SignBank
Date of	30 Jan 2013
Submission	
ISLRN	?
Resource Type	Closed Online Database
Media Type	Video
Source	http://www.cslds.org/asiansignbank/
Language	Sri Lankan signs, Jakarta signs, Yogyakarta signs, Hong Kong signs, Ho Chi Ming signs
Format/ MIME	xml
Size	currently expanding
Access Medium	Website streaming
Description	The Asian SignBank is an online database developed to facilitate componential analysis and storage of sign entries collected through the APSL Program, to facilitate local and international access of information; individual glosses for each component in compound signs; show variation of the signs in the Deaf community, and detailed phonetic information of the sign.
Rights Holder	Nippon Japan Foundation
Creator	CUHK's Centre for Sign Linguistics and Deaf Studies, Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages & the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management
Version	?
Relations	nil