

Week 16

Frontrunn3rs – <http://fr3.frontrunners.dk>

Giuseppe: Welcome here in the module 3! Maybe you notice that we sign about a third module. You can watch the other movie about the third module.

Last Monday we arrived here by plane, train and car. We were very happy to see, hugged and kissed each other. After that we enjoyed to be together again! But there are eight people, now it's a smaller group. The group was bigger before and now it's dwindled to smaller. Strange, what is happened? Do you want to know more? You also can see in this same other movie.

Katrine: We, Frontrunners, sat to discuss together the wrap up about different themes what we have studied in the first module. We revived the topics to talk about and to remember of the past.

Ole came to teach us about the understanding changes (see the model). You see that there are three columns. In the first column you enjoy and do quiet in your life. If there is coming to change something, then you will be afraid. Between the columns, the second, the change is running and you have to understand and to accept the change. The duration maybe can be long or short. In the last column, you understand and accept the change and you start to enjoy of the new situation. In your life, there are full of changes. For example, a child becomes an adult. There is a question why the people don't like to accept the changes in their lives. Sure, we are lazy and don't like to work hard for a new situation. We have to accept changes and new situations in our lives, then you can enjoy more.

Thora: Have we studied about two topics? No, I give another topic: "rhetoric". It means to argument and to discuss. Rhetoric has three subjects. At first, "logos" means to argument and to discuss in the way of interpretations. There are two different interpretations: "induction" means to tell a problem from general to specific and "deduction" denote from specific to general. You can link these terms with the deaf and hearing world. The typical of the hearing world is to explain a reason from general to specific. The way of the explaining in the deaf world is different, because deaf people explain this way the other way round about a reason. I will give an example. A deaf teacher comes in the class and tells that the pupils will have one week free. The pupils ask why and the teacher replies that the water pipe has to be repaired, because the water pipe is broken and there is overflowed. Now the pupils understand why.

The way of a hearing teacher is different. The hearing teacher comes and says: "The water pipe is broken and there is overflowed. So the water pipe has to be repaired. So, it means that you will have one week free soon." Do you see different?

The second subject, "pathos", means if a speaker wants to make a public aware and to be actively involved. For example, the speaker asks the public about collapsing of an association of the deaf or of the human rights. But the public does not accept these questions, and then they will join to demonstrate.

The last subject is "ethos" and the speaker is neutral and gives different information. So a public can choose by themselves what it's right or wrong.

After the different topics, we were looking forward to the weekend!

Carolien: We have learned, worked and discussed till the weekend. We are relieved and have made a surprise! bengie has his birthday! We have made a cake with candles in the secret and brought the cake when he was sleeping. He was very happy, he blow and cut the cake. We all enjoyed of the day and he was satisfied with the presents.

See you in the next week!