

Introduction

To make requests in American Sign Language (ASL), native Deaf signers modulate their signs by raising the eyebrows, maintaining eye gaze with the recipient, and holding the sign in place for an extended duration¹. Five signing chimpanzees lived at the Chimpanzee and Human Communication Institute (CHCI). Reliable caregivers recorded systematic detailed observations of the chimpanzees' signing and the situational context in sign logs. The chimpanzees use the signs in a variety of communicative functions, such as statements, responses, descriptions, conversational devices, performatives, and requests. In a 2-year sample of sign logs requests appeared 12.5% of the time and 8.2% contained modulations².

Results										
Table 1. Frequency of Modulation by Chimpanzee.										
	Dar	Loulis	Moja	Tatu	Washoe	Total	C			
GZ	14	1	1	65	2	83	• L			
HS	7	—	3	35	2	47	n h			
HS+GZ	2	_	1	29	_	32	Г С			
RB	3	-	-	123	-	126	• 7			
RB+GZ	1	_	-	61	2	64				
RB+HS	2	_	1	33	_	36	r v			
RB+HS+GZ	_	_	1	12	—	13	V			
Total	29	1	7	358	6	401				

Table 2. Frequency of	Modulation (
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	Dar	Loulis	Moja	Tatu	Washoe	Total
GZ+RQ	1	_	1	20	2	24
HS+RQ	-	_	_	13	-	13
HS+GZ+RQ	_	_	_	6	_	6
RB+RQ	-	-	-	48	-	48
RB+GZ+RQ	_	_	_	10	-	10
RB+HS+RQ	_	_	_	14	-	14
RB+HS+GZ+RQ	-	_	-	8	-	8
RQ	6	_	4	58	2	70
Total	7		5	177	4	193

Chimpanzees Modulate Signs in Requests

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Methods and Materials

- Five signing chimpanzees (Washoe, Moja, Tatu, Dar and Loulis) lived at CHCI during the time of this study.
- We queried 962 sign logs recorded by reliable caregivers at CHCI from the years 2000-2007
- We searched for keywords "request" (RQ), "eye gaze" (GZ), "held sign" (HS), and "raised brow" (RB)
- We classified each utterance by a single or co-occurrence of modulation, which we then counted



Loulis

Co-Occurring with Request.



Moja

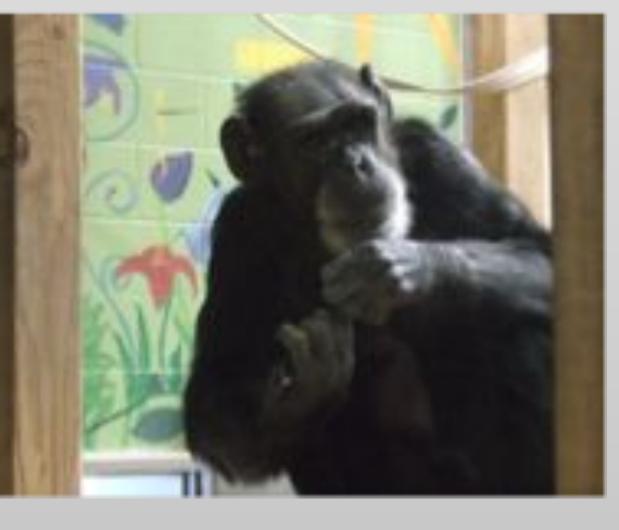
• "...DAR then signed DRINK 1L/1 slowly and exaggerated and then repeated DRINK 1L/ I replied SORRY CAN'T/. He then signed ICE CREAM XL/1 with a **RB [raised brow]**" (178)

- raised brow and held it" (85)

Conclusions and Discussion

Raised brow" and "gaze" were the most frequent modulation types. Their mutual -occurrence was the the 3rd most frequent modulation type. terances categorized as "request" occurred more often with modulation than without odulation. This highlights the importance of modulations in signaling a request, in both man and nonhuman signers. The present study indicates that modulations are vital for stinguishing requests from other communicative functions.

ne chimpanzees used patterns of modulation similar to those used by native Deaf signers in quests. This study contributes to our understanding of the patterns of behavior in signing, as Il as patterns of pragmatics and modulation.



Tatu signs rice



Washoe

References

1. Covington, Virginia C.

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Juncture in American Sign Language. Sign Language Studies 2:29-38.

2. Leeds, Austin L. and Mary Lee Jensvold The communicative functions of five signing chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes). Pragmatics and Cognition, 21(1), 224-246.



Examples from the Sign Logs

• "I was almost done serving soup during lunch and was standing in front of Moja to see if anyone wanted anymore. Moja looked at me and clearly signed POTATO 1L/ 1 with a

• "...Figuring that she would steal his celery I signed GO THERE/ pointing towards cage 2. Tatu responded YOU GO THERE 1R/1. I then responded with NO YOU GO THERE/ again pointing towards cage 2. Tatu repeated her request with GO THERE 1R/1 and holding it" (853)



Dar