

NAMIBIAN SIGN LANGUAGE

6107
Paper 1

PART A: OBSERVATION AND COMPREHENSION

Question 1

- (a) Candidates responded well to this question because it was straight forward and easier to them though some candidates guessed the answers. It was a true and false questions.

The correct answers were:

- (i) True
- (ii) False
- (iii) False
- (iv) True
- (v) True
- (vi) True
- (vii) False
- (viii) True
- (ix) True
- (x) True

- (b-c) Candidates did not respond to questions as was expected, some of the questions required of them to share their own views, hence the weak response. They were expected to give short answers for (b) and long answers for (c).

The correct answers were:

- (b) (i) U Hand on fore head
(ii) Opuwo
(iii) He didn't want to continue with school
(iv) Sweden
(v) Swapo
- (c) (i) He fell
(ii) In Sweden
(iii) They were not allowed to also study in Sweden
(iv) He became a teacher for the Deaf and he fought for the deaf, to have an association for the Deaf
(v) He became a math and English teacher, he started the association for the Deaf, he didn't give up, he studied in Sweden, he worked as transport and procurement officer

PART B: EXPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION

Question 2

- (a) Candidates responded by giving a full narrative of the story of the Association of Deaf achievements, instead of signing only a short summary. Candidates were not penalised for that because they could sign the story in much detail.

The correct answers were:

They have their own association for the Deaf, they trained the first interpreters in Namibia
The World Federation of the Deaf sponsored and support them
Interpreters on NBC
OPD represented
NDC represented

- (b) Candidates choose different topics to answer this question though some could not really sign enough words, they have tried their level best. All candidates signed with great fluency and they knew the topics well.

The correct answers were:

Passage 1

Translated text

My name is Martin Tjivera. My sign name is ... I am Deaf. I am the only Deaf. I was born in Opuwo. I have seven siblings. I am number five. I am the only Deaf and the rest of my family are hearing.

I started school when was six, I was hearing. I went to a school in Opuwo called ABC school. When I was nine I became sick and lost my hearing. But I stayed at the school for the hearing, among the hearing children no one was signing, if they write something on the board I didn't understand but the hearing would show me and I just copied without understanding. I didn't progress. It was very difficult.

I heard about Swapo . I joined and when people went in exile I went with. I trained as a soldier. I continued to work as a soldier, when Swapo saw that I am Deaf they sent me to Sweden to study. I flew to Sweden when I arrived there I went to a school and for the very first time I saw many Deaf and they were good signers. I didn't know the signs only the signs from my village. I learned signs from them my signing skills improved. We were three deaf me, Kaupa and Penny. Penny and Kaupa knew a little English. I didn't know English, I was a zero. When we went to Sweden I learned sign language and English fast. I became better then Kaupa and Penny because our minds are different.

When we returned from Sweden we started to teach Deaf people. I remember Sakeus, Laban and Henok. The principal was Temon and Rauna was a teacher with me.

The Deaf started to complain because the people oppressed them they were not send to continue their studies. Every day they were quarrelling with the principal. The students informed me to write a letter to Sam Nujoma. When he received the letter he consulted with Albertyn Amadhila. Sam decided that I must leave Lumbango and stay in Luanda. I was happy to move because I didn't want to stay in the bush it is better to stay in a town.

I continue to work for Swapo from 1986 until 1989. I was responsible for receiving all donations of clothes and food from Europe. After 1989 I return to Namibia. The elections was done and the war was finished we came from exile. Swapo informed me to go back to Angola but I refused, I wanted to stay in Namibia. So I ran away and hide with my brother. I stayed there I started to think that Namibia doesn't have an association for Deaf like they have in Europe and in Sweden. I met another Deaf man Elia, he agreed that we should have an association for the Deaf.

I had the idea for a name NNAD. Elia and the other Deaf joined. We decided to have an office, but not up north we wanted an office in Windhoek. Our first office was at the CCN. We were the first NGO together with CLaSH other organizations came later. We fought for the Deaf. We met with the Minister of Education discussing about NSL. We met with Sam Nujoma. That time I worked as a volunteer because the association didn't have any funds. And they didn't receive any support. In 1991 both I and Elia worked as volunteers. We received a little allowance to buy food and for transport. In 1997 I wrote a letter to WFD looking for support for Namibia. WFD discussed it with the Finland. Finland accepted and in 1997 they started to support NNAD. In 1997 they trained the first interpreters. Selma and Nanda was part of the first group that were trained. Before that we didn't have any interpreters.

In 2000 Finland continue their support and every four years renew their agreement with us. They continue their support until 2008.

What did NNAD accomplish while I was the leader?

We trained interpreters

The association employ Deaf

Interpreters started to deliver a service at NBC, interpreting the news for Deaf to be informed equally with the hearing

Deaf were represented on various platforms like OPD and NDC