Beliefs and Attitudes about Deaf Education

BADE Questionnaire
BELIEFS ABOUT DEAF EDUCATION QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS (BADE)

1. Talking and signing at the same time provides children access to both a visual and an auditory language.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

2. Young deaf and hard of hearing children can learn fingerspelling as infants.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

3. Talking combined with Cued Speech (CS) and/or speechreading provides children visual and auditory access to language.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

4. Because sign language hinders the development of listening and talking, young deaf or hard of hearing children should be allowed to develop spoken language initially without the influence of signs.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

5. Being a member of a Deaf community with a unique culture and language enriches one’s life.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

6. If children use hearing aids, they will learn language through their residual hearing regardless of the level of hearing loss.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

7. Deaf and hard of hearing children can learn ASL.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

8. New technologies (e.g., cochlear implants) are effective in producing normal-like hearing ability in deaf children.

   1………………2………………3………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree
9. Language can be learned visually; therefore, American Sign Language (ASL) is an appropriate communication approach for young children.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

10. Cued Speech is an appropriate communication approach for young children.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

11. Families must focus on a child’s medical diagnosis and concentrate on therapeutic interventions during the first three years.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

12. Deaf and hard of hearing children can become fluent in English (reading and writing) if given early access to language through ASL in the first year of life.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

13. Hearing parents cannot learn ASL; therefore, the focus should be on the child’s oral language skills.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

14. Efforts initially should focus on medical interventions in order to try to reduce the negative effects of hearing loss.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

15. If children have early access to spoken language through residual hearing and/or vision (e.g., speechreading, Cued Speech) they will development better later language skills.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree

16. If children have early access to sign, they will develop better later language skills.

   1………………2………………3……………………4………………5
   Strongly Disagree   Neither Disagree or Agree   Strongly Agree
17. Cued Speech, because it provides an accurate visual representation of oral language, can map the brain of young deaf and hard of hearing children, thus giving them an advantage for later developing literacy.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

18. ASL, because it is a visual language, can map the brain of young deaf and hard of hearing children thus giving them an advantage for later developing literacy.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

19. Academic content can be best learned through ASL.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

20. Using any visual supports while talking is confusing and hinders the development of auditory access to language.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

21. Deaf and hard of hearing children can learn English if made accessible through a combination of residual hearing, speechreading and Cued Speech as infants.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

22. Hearing parents cannot learn ASL; therefore, it is much more effective to help them learn English-based signs or Cued Speech.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

23. A bilingual environment that includes ASL provides full access to language and communication.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree

24. If children have early access to spoken language through hearing without visual supports then they will development better later language skills.

1 ……………… 2 …………………. 3 …………………. 4 …………………. 5
Strongly Disagree  Neither Disagree or Agree  Strongly Agree
25. Deaf and hard of hearing children who do not have access to ASL when young struggle academically throughout their lives.

1………………2……………………3……………………4………………5
Strongly Disagree Neither Disagree or Agree Strongly Agree

26. Deaf and hard of hearing children can become fluent in English (reading and writing) if given access to spoken language through hearing, speechreading, and/or Cued Speech in the first year of life.

1………………2……………………3……………………4………………5
Strongly Disagree Neither Disagree or Agree Strongly Agree
Scoring Sheet:
Place your score for each question on the lines below. Add them up and divide by the number at the bottom of each subscale.

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<th>Scores for Subscale 1:</th>
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To see the meaning of each subscale score, ask for the subscales for BADE information sheet.