BARRIERS TO JUSTICE REASONING IN SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	Robyn K. Dean		
JUSTICE REASONING: A "JUST" R	ESPONSE		
MORAL PSYCHOLOGY			
James Rest Lawrence Kohlberg Daniel Kahneman Jonathan Haidt			
- Jonathan Haidt			

ALL DECISION MAKERS (TACITLY)	
ADDRESS SITUATIONS WITH:	
■Personal Interest Schema (PIS)	
• What's in it for me and mine (in-group)?	
■ Maintaining Norms Schema (MNS)	
• What's my duty? What are the rules?	
■ Post-conventional Schema (PCS)	
■ What ideals are shared? How can those shared ideals be	
operationalized? How can I cooperate?	
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HIERARCHY: POST CONVENTIONAL	
HIERARCHI: POSI CONVENTIONAL	
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DEFINING ISSUES TEST (DIT 0)	
DEFINING ISSUES TEST (DIT-2)	
■The Center for the Study of Ethical Development	<u> </u>
■ In use since late 1970s	
■Tool designed to measure dominant moral schemas by activating them through ethical	
scenarios (5)	
■These <u>preferences</u> guide thinking & decision-making	
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DIT-2:	
■Constructed of 5 ethical scenarios (macromorality)	
■1. Judgment question	
 2. Five- point rating of 12 questions of reasoning or <u>argumentation</u> (great to no importance) 	
■3. Ranking of top four reasoning statements	
Extensive validity studies (44,000 internationally in the 1990s)	
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PERSONAL INTEREST SCHEMA FEATURES	
PERSONAL INTEREST SCHEMA FEATURES	
■ Arbitrary, compulsive cooperation	
Self-focused Advantage to self is primary	
Survival orientation Scope includes others who are known	
■ In-group reciprocity	
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MAINTAINING NORMS SCHEMA FEATURES	
Need for norms Society-wide view	
Uniform categorical application Partial society-wide reciprocity	
■ Duty orientation	

	POST-CONVENTIONAL SCHEMA FEATURES	<u>.</u>			
	■ Appeal to an ideal ■ Shareable ideals				
	 Primacy of moral ideal Full reciprocity Rights orientation 				
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	MEASURES OF THE DIT				
	■P score				
	 The degree to which a respondent endorses items that are reflective of justice-reasoning through PCS. 				
	■ Type indicator				
	■Utilizer score				
	ASL-ENG INTERPRETER SAMPLE = 25				
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	■ 56% graduated from an ITP (2 yr.), 36% did not ■ About ½ had 4 year degree; 1/3 had no degree				
	 All had certification or qualification except one The average years of experience as an interpreter was 14.3 years: Max = 31 and min = 3 				
	■ Average age was 49 (n = 22)				
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	WHY THIS COHORT?			
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	COMPARING P SCORES			
P score	Group			
65.2 52.2	Moral philosophy/political science graduate students Law students			
50.2	Medical students			
49.2 46.3	Practicing physicians Staff nurses			
42.3 40.0	College students in general Adults in general			
33.6	ASL-ENG Interpreter Sample			
31.8	Senior high school students			
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		7		
Education Level		1		
Grade 7 - 9				
Grade 10 - 12	1			
Freshman	1			
1st year undergrad.				
Senior				
4th year undergrad				
MS/ MA degree		1		

Education Level	PIS (Stage 2/3)
Grade 7 - 9	35.21
Grade 10 - 12	28.25
Freshman	28.53
1st year undergrad.	
SLI Cohort	
Senior	24.80
4th year undergrad	
MS/ MA degree	21.69

Education Level	PIS (Stage 2/3)	MNS (Stage 4)
Grade 7 - 9	35.21	41.69
SLI Cohort		35.03
Grade 10 - 12	28.25	33.24
Freshman	28.53	33.57
1st year undergrad.		
SLI Cohort	26.02	
Senior	24.80	32.40
4 th year undergrad		
MS/ MA degree	21.69	32.64

Education Level	PIS (Stage 2/3)	MNS (Stage 4)	PCS (Stage 5/6)
Grade 7 - 9	35.21	41.69	15.78
SLI Cohort		35.03	
Grade 10 - 12	28.25	33.24	33.13
Freshman	28.53	33.57	32.32
1st year undergrad.			
SLI Cohort	26.02		33.59
Senior	24.80	32.40	37.84
4th year undergrad			
MS/ MA degree	21.69	32.64	41.06

WHY DO SL INTERPRETERS RESPOND LIKE 'ADOLESCENTS'?

- Evidence for PIS-like reasoning in the field and in discourse
 - Criticism for the hearing person (stereotypically)
 - Ally model may implicate a need for an adversary
 - Expectations that hearing people should "know about ASL & Deaf culture/ community and interpreters"
- \blacksquare Evidence for MNS-like reasoning in the field and in discourse
 - "Not my job" or "not my role" responses to engagement
 - Retrieval and report of rules when asked to justify decision
 - Use of rule-based language as in 'always and never'
- \blacksquare Evidence for PCS-like reasoning in the field and in discourse
 - Member of the team metaphor
 - But used often to mean "you do your job and I will do mine"
 - "It depends..."

ADVANCING ETHICA	AL REASONING SKILLS
AND FUTU	RE RESEARCH

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