



This glossary, which contains 129 terms, has been compiled in response to a perceived need for important hearing-related terms to be translated into several languages. In its *Foreign language speakers and “See my language”* project, Skådalen Resource Centre has collaborated with the Norwegian Deaf Association and drawn up the following list of terms on the basis of Nedre Gausen’s glossary of hearing-related terms from 2005, and translated it into Arabic, Urdu and English. The project has been funded by extra allocations from the Norwegian Foundation for Health and Rehabilitation.

The glossary is sorted alphabetically according to the Norwegian words (in blue). The translations are intended to help parents who are not native speakers of Norwegian. It can be read as an introduction to the field and distributed to native language interpreters.

Any terms that are explained in the list or occur in the explanations of other terms are underlined for cross-reference.

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Term	Explanation
<p>149 Teksttelefonjensten Telephone relay service</p>	<p>Dial 149 for Telenor's telephone relay service. The switchboard is operated by neutral persons who are bound by confidentiality. They relay written and spoken communications between a deaf or hard-of-hearing person who is using a <u>textphone</u> and a hearing person using a normal voice phone. It is a 24-hour service, which can also be reached on number 2080 by means of mobile texting (sms). If you prefix your text message with 149 it will be forwarded to the telephone relay service. See also Mobiltelefon and Internett.</p>
<p>1412 Nødtelefonen Emergency calls</p>	<p>If you want to report a fire, contact the police or call for an ambulance, this is the number to call from your teksttelefon/textphone to be connected to Telenor's telephone relay service. This is an emergency number. The switchboard will be able to locate the caller.</p>
<p>Akustikk Acoustics</p>	<p>The sound transmission qualities in a room are called acoustics. Good acoustics are important in any premises used for teaching hearing-impaired people. Acoustics in these premises often have to be corrected to reduce noise levels from inside or outside.</p>
<p>Ansvarsgruppe Responsibility group</p>	<p>A group of involved professionals and parents may be set up to discuss important questions regarding a child with special educational needs.</p>
<p>Artikulasjonstrening Articulation training</p>	<p>Training/exercising the organs of speech in sound and word formation so as to achieve clearer/better pronunciation. Articulation training is often used as a synonym for speech training.</p>
<p>Audiograf Audiologist</p>	<p>An audiologist is a trained professional who measures hearing loss and decides on and adapts technical hearing aids. Audiologists usually work at <u>hearing centres</u> (see hørselssentral).</p>
<p>Audiogram Audiogram</p>	<p>An audiogram is a graphic representation of a person's hearing on a standardised diagram showing the loudness and frequency of sounds that can be heard. It provides necessary information for adapting/fitting hearing aids. See also Hørselskurve/hearing curve, audiometri/audiometry and talebanaan/speech banana</p>
<p>Audiologi Audiology</p>	<p>The branch of science and medicine concerned with the sense of hearing (anatomy, physiology, physical properties of the ear, and hearing disorders and the social and medical problems they entail).</p>
<p>Audiometer/Audiometer</p>	<p>Apparatus for measuring hearing.</p>
<p>Audiometri/Audiometry</p>	<p>See Hørselsmåling/hearing tests</p>
<p>Audioingeniør Audio engineer</p>	<p>Professional working in the field of technical hearing assistance, for example testing audiometry equipment and hearing aids, developing and providing technical aids and improving the acoustics in classrooms etc. See Akustikk/acoustics.</p>
<p>Audiopedagog Teachers of the deaf</p>	<p>Persons qualified as special education teachers for the deaf and hard of hearing. They work as teachers and advisers in schools, kindergartens, at technical aids services, hearing centres/audiology units, hospitals and the state resource centres.</p>

Audiopedagogtjenesten Educational Advisory Services for the Deaf	The Educational Advisory Services for the Deaf (Audiopedagogtjenesten) work on assignment from the municipal or county authorities to advise the deaf and hard of hearing and the networks around them. The organisation of the services may vary from county to county. They may form an integral part of one of the state <u>Resource Centres</u> (see Kompetansesenter) for the deaf and hard of hearing or be an independent service in the county concerned.
Auditory-Verbal International	Organisation for the promotion of listening and speech training for deaf and hard-of-hearing children. www.auditory-verbal.org
Auditory-Verbal training	AVT is approach in which a specially trained clinician provides guidance and support to parents to enable them to help their child to use their hearing as the primary sense for the development of spoken language.
Bilateralt hørselstap	A bilateral hearing loss is a hearing loss in both ears.
Bildetelefon Videophone	A videophone is a phone with a viewing screen. Using a videophone means you can both talk to and see the person at the other end, making it possible to communicate by <u>sign language</u> (see Tegnspråk).
Blinklampe Flashing light	A technical aid whereby the deaf and hard of hearing are alerted by a light instead of sound from alarms, doorbells etc. See also <u>vibrator</u> and the (Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's) NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids Service .
Brukermedvirkning User involvement	The term user involvement describes the influence of parents and recipients of services in decision-making processes and the design of services. The <u>resource centres</u> (see Kompetansesenter) have either a user council or a collaboration forum. Se Brukerråd/user council and FAU .
Brukerråd User council	All of the resource centres for hearing have a user council with representatives from the centre's various user groups and the users' special interest organisations. The user council represents the users' interests and gives the management necessary advice on the daily running and development of the centre's services (see Brukermedvirkning/user involvement).
CI	See Cochlear implant
Cochleaimplantat Cochlear implant CI	An electronic device that gives a sensation of hearing to congenitally deaf or prelingually deafened children, adolescents and adults. It is a sophisticated kind of hearing aid. The receiver is surgically implanted behind the ear with electrodes in the inner ear (cochlea). The external part of the device comprises a microphone and a transmitter. The electrodes are positioned in the inner ear to make contact with undamaged parts of the hearing nerve. CIs often give good results in speech perception for adults and children if fitted early enough.
Cochleaklubben	The "cochlear club" – a special interest organisation for parents of children with cochlear implants. www.cochleaklubben.no
Cochletten	Cochletten is a private centre for speech stimulation. It is located in Oslo.
Decibel	Unit for measuring sound intensity, usually shortened to dB.

Deltidsopphold Part time attendance	Children/adolescents attending school in their home municipalities can apply for part-time attendance at resource centres. The sessions will be planned and implemented on the basis of the pupil's need for training in sign language. The scope of the sessions will vary from one to five weeks during a school year. Part-time attendance can be organised at the same time as the parents receive " See my language " (Se mitt språk) sign language training. See also Kompetansesenter/Resource Centre .
Døv Deaf	In audiological terms, a person is deaf if he or she has a hearing loss that is sufficiently severe, even when using a hearing aid or other technical equipment, to hinder both auditory speech perception and the control of his or her own voice. In cultural terms Deaf may refer to a person who prefers to communicate mainly through a sign language.
Døvblind Deafblind	Deafblindness (or dual-sensory impairment) refers to a situation in which a person's combined sight and hearing impairment is sufficiently great to cause substantial difficulties in daily life. Congenital deafblindness means that a person has had dual sensory loss since birth or prelingually (before acquiring language). Acquired deafblindness means that a person has become deafblind postlingually (after acquiring language). See also Kombinererte sansetap/dual-sensory impairment . See Døvblinde (Deafblind) under "Fagområder" (fields) on the Statped website: www.statped.no
Døvblitt/Deafened	Describes persons who have become deaf postlingually.
Døveforening Deaf Association	A deaf association is a local branch of the Norges Døveforbund/Norwegian Deaf Association . Several of the deaf associations have parents committees, see www.deafnet.no for more information
Døvekirken Deaf church	The deaf churches/deaf congregations are part of the Church of Norway. There are deaf churches in Oslo, Stavanger, Bergen and Trondheim. See www.dovekirken.no
Døvekultur Deaf culture	There is no single definition of "Deaf culture". Deaf culture is as diverse as other cultures. The most important defining factor of Deaf culture is a common language – sign language. Meeting places include deaf associations, deaf sports clubs and regular events, such as deaf culture days, national and Nordic camps for children and adolescents and culture festivals. Links for more information: www.deafnet.no , www.visualis.no , www.wfdeaf.org , www.eudnet.org , www.deaflympics.com , www.hlf.no , www.teatermanu.no , www.dovekirken.no , http://museumsnett.no/NDM/
Døveskole/Deaf school	See Skole for hørselshemmede/School for the deaf and hard of hearing .
Døves media	"Døves Media" (media for the deaf) is a foundation producing and lending sign language videograms for the deaf. "Døves media" has a weekly programme on the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation (NRK), usually broadcast late afternoon on Mondays.
Døvestum/Deaf and dumb	An old-fashioned and incorrect term for ' deaf ', no longer in use.
Elevkurs Pupils' course	A pupils' course is a socio-educational course offered to hard of hearing primary and lower-secondary school pupils who want to meet other children and adolescents in the same situation. They are run by the Kompetansesenter/resource centres for the deaf and hard of hearing.

Enkeltvedtak Individual decision	An individual decision is an administrative decision concerning the rights and obligations of one or more persons (Public Administration Act). In the case of the deaf or hard of hearing who need special education, an individual decision may be made, on the basis of a professional evaluation, to offer special education or a place in a specific school.
Ensidig hørselstap Unilateral hearing loss	Unilateral hearing loss is when a person has normal hearing in one ear and impaired hearing in the other. The term monoaural hearing loss is also used.
FAU	The parent council's working group (FAU) is an organ for <u>user involvement</u> (Brukermedvirkning) at all the primary and lower secondary schools in Norway.
FM-anlegg FM system	Speech amplifier. Typically the teacher will have the microphone and the pupil will have a receiver that is either connected to the hearing aid by a telecoil (T-coil) or placed directly on the hearing aid (Microlink). The purpose of this equipment is to transmit the teacher's voice to the pupil as clearly as possible with a minimum of noise. The "wireless microphone" is a similar piece of equipment. See also Teleslynge/induction loop .
Folketrygdsloven §5-10 National insurance Act s.5-10	This Act sanctions applications for grants to cover the costs of examinations and therapy for language and speech defects, by speech therapists and deaf education professionals. To qualify for a grant you must have a referral from your doctor.
Forsterkertelefon Amplified phone	A phone in which the sound from the receiver is amplified. The receiver may also be fitted with a telecoil for easy transfer of the sound to hearing aids (switch to the "T" setting).
Frekvens Frequency	We perceive this as Pitch. In acoustics the frequency refers to the number of sound waves per second. The unit of measurement is Hertz (Hz).
Fylkesaudiopedagog	For County Education officer for the deaf (Fylkesaudiopedagog) see Audiopedagogtjenesten/Educational Advisory Services for the Deaf .
Førspråklig Prelingually	When used in the context of having a hearing loss, this refers to a loss that occurred before the individual developed proficiency in a spoken first language. Typically any time before two to three years. As for prelingually, postlingually refers to a hearing loss that occurred after the development of a spoken first language, typically any time after two to three years.
Grunnstønad Basic benefit	Financial support from the National Insurance for regular extra expenses, for example in connection with the use of technical aids. Monthly expenses must correspond to at least benefit level 1 as determined by the Directorate of Labour and Welfare (formerly National Insurance Administration). Applications with documentation of monthly expenses must be submitted to local NAV offices (formerly the social security office) in your home municipality.
Habilitering Habilitation	Targeted work to build up and support physical, psychological and social functions in functionally-impaired children and adolescents. Habilitation of children and adolescents is usually a discrete element of a total <u>rehabilitation service</u> (see Rehabilitering).
Helsestasjon Health station	The purpose of the health stations is to ensure that children grow up with optimal physical and mental health. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health has issued a number of recommendations for early identification of hearing loss. The health stations can make referrals to a specialist/ hearing centre if they suspect impaired hearing. See Skolehelsetjenesten/school health service .
Hertz	Hertz is the unit for measuring high and low frequency (pitch).

Hjelpemiddelsentralen	See NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids Service .
Helpestønad Attendance benefit	Financial support from the National Insurance for the extra work involved in having a deaf child. Applications should be sent to local NAV offices (formerly the social security office) in your home municipality.
Hørselshemmedes Landsforbund (HLF)	“Hørselshemmedes Landsforbund” (HLF) (National Federation for the deaf and hard of hearing) is a special interest organisation for the deaf, for people suffering from tinnitus and Menière’s disease and severely hard-of-hearing/deafened people. The organisation has local and county branches in addition to a number of committees, for example for parents with deaf or hard-of-hearing children. HLF publishes the leaflet “ <i>Din hørsel</i> ” (<i>Your hearing</i>). www.hlf.no
Høreapparat Hearing aid	An electronic aid that amplifies sound for people with partial loss of hearing. There are several designs of hearing aid. See also Cochlear Implant .
Høresentral/Audiology clinic	See Hørselssentral/Hearing centre .
Hørselshemmede Hearing impaired	A commonly used term for both <u>deaf</u> (see Døv) and <u>hard of hearing</u> (see Tunghørt).
Hørselsklasse/Hearing class	Municipal or inter-municipal educational service targeting deaf and hard of hearing pupils. The pupils are usually taught in small classes.
Hørselskurve/Hearing curve	The hearing curve is a graphic representation of audiometry results. The curve is drawn into an audiogram .
Hørselsmåling Audiometry	A hearing test using an audiometer in which pure tones are delivered to headphones (pure tone audiometry). The person being tested indicates when he or she perceives sound. This is then recorded in an audiogram. The measurement units used are <u>decibel</u> (dB; sound intensity or loudness) and <u>Hertz</u> (Hz: frequency).
Hørselsscreening Hearing screening	Neonatal hearing screening is an examination of hearing in newly born infants. See Otoakustiske emisjoner/otoacoustic emissions and Straks team .
Hørselssentral Hearing centre	A hearing centre is a unit of an Ear, Nose and Throat department in a hospital. At some hospitals it is called the audiology unit or audiology clinic. The hearing centre personnel test your hearing and fit hearing aids. If you have difficulty hearing, you can ask your doctor to refer you to the hearing centre for further tests.
Håndalfabet Manual alphabet	Also called fingerspelling, it is a means of spelling out words using different positions of either one or both hands. There are many different alphabets and some of the letters have several variants. The manual alphabet can, for example, be used in sign language for spelling out names and other words that do not have signs.
Håndbokstavering/Fingerspelling	Using the Håndalfabet/manual alphabet .
Individuell opplæringsplan (IOP) Individual teaching plan	Plan for teaching individual pupils. An IOP must be drawn up for all special needs pupils. The plan must describe the objective, content and implementation of the teaching. A report must be submitted twice a year with an evaluation of development. This right is regulated by the Norwegian Education Act.
Individuell plan (IP) Individual plan	Persons requiring long-term, coordinated services from the public support apparatus are entitled to an individual plan. These rights are regulated by Norwegian health legislation.

Inkludering Inclusion	A term used in extension of the <u>integration</u> (see Integrering) concept. Inclusion stresses the child's or adolescent's actual participation in the group.
Integrering Integration	Frequently used in the school context where functionally impaired children and adolescents receive their education in mainstream classes.
Internett Internet	Just like everyone else, the deaf and hard of hearing may derive great benefit from written communication via the internet, e.g. emails and various chat programs (MSN, Skype etc).
Kombinert hørselstap Combined hearing loss	Describes hearing impairment due to both <u>conductive</u> (see mekanisk hørselstap) and <u>sensorineural</u> damage (see nevrogen hørselstap).
Kombinert sansetap Dual-sensory impairment	This generally refers to an individual who has various degrees of both a vision and a hearing impairment. See also Usher syndrome and Døvblind/Deafblind .
Kompetansesenter Resource Centre	The special needs resource centres are the elements in the <u>National Support System for Special Education</u> (Statped). Hearing is one of the main disciplines covered by the six resource centres: Møller Resource Centre in Trondheim Nedre Gausen Resource Centre in Holmestrand Skådalen Resource Centre in Oslo Statped Vest in Bergen AKS (Andebu School and Resource Centre) in Andebu Briskeby Resource Centre in Lier The centres run schools for the deaf and hard of hearing and provide follow-up for pupils attending their local schools. You will find the websites for all the resource centres under "Fagområder" and "Hørsel" at www.statped.no .
Konsultativ avdeling Advisory department	The outreach unit at a resource centre, with advisers and psychologists who provide guidance to families and kindergartens/schools with deaf and hard-of-hearing children. At some resource centres this is called the Outreach department. See also Audiopedagogtjenesten/Educational Advisory Service for the Deaf .
Kunnskapsløftet Knowledge promotion LK06	Knowledge Promotion is the name of the curriculum reform introduced in August 2006 for Norwegian primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education. It introduces a number of changes to the substance, structure and organisation of schools, from the first grade in primary school to the last grade in upper secondary school. <u>Curricula for the deaf</u> (see Læreplaner for døve) will be continued and developed from L97 .
L97	The core curriculum was introduced to Norwegian primary and lower secondary schools in 1997. This also included special <u>curricula for the deaf</u> (Læreplaner for døve). See Kunnskapsløftet/ Knowledge promotion .
Lyttetrening Listening training	Listening training (also called auditory training) is the systematic training of auditory perception skills in the deaf and hard of hearing, based on accessible residual hearing. Examples of exercises are detecting and recognising the sounds of daily life, the direction of sounds, discriminating between different sounds, etc. See also Auditory-Verbal Training .
Læreplaner for døve Curricula for the deaf	In 1997 special curricula were drawn up and introduced for deaf pupils receiving tuition in sign language (s. 2-6) Special syllabuses were made for: sign language, Norwegian for the deaf, English for the deaf and Drama and Rhythm. See the Opplæringsloven/Education Act and Kunnskapsløftet/ Knowledge promotion LK06 .

Mekanisk hørselstap Conductive hearing loss	Conductive hearing loss occurs when there is a blockage or malfunction of the outer or middle parts of the ear. In cases of conductive hearing loss the impairment will not exceed approx. 60 dB. See also Nevrogent hørselstap / <u>sensorineural hearing loss</u> .
Menière Menière's disease	A chronic disease affecting both hearing and balance. The disease is associated with prolonged bouts of dizziness, <u>tinnitus</u> (buzzing/ringing in the ears) and nausea. It often has its onset in the fifties and is unusual in children and adolescents.
Mobiltelefon Mobile phone	Text messaging is a very useful means of communication for deaf or hard-of-hearing persons who are unable to talk on the phone. See also Internett / <u>Internet</u> , Teksttelefon / <u>Textphone</u> and <u>149</u> .
Monoauralt hørselstap Monoaural hearing loss	See Ensidig hørselstap / <u>Unilateral hearing loss</u> .
Munnavlesning Lip-reading	Lip-reading means perceiving what a person is saying by observing the movement of the lips and the facial expressions. It supports auditory speech perception.
NAV hjelpemiddelsentralen (HMS) NAV Technical Aids Service	NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen (The NAV Technical Aids Service) is a service provided in all counties including Oslo, under the administration of the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV) (formerly national insurance administration). It is a state-run service that is responsible for distributing and administering technical aids for the deaf and hard of hearing and for the Tolketjenesten / <u>Interpreter Service for the Deaf and Deafblind</u> in the counties. Its aim is to work for an equal and uniform solution for the deaf and hard of hearing - at home and in their leisure time, at school and at work. It is the NAV Technical Aids Service in your county that makes decisions regarding, for example, the loan of technical aids or support for alarm systems, FM systems and electronic/computer-based aids for the deaf and hard of hearing. See also Grunnstønad / <u>Basic benefit</u> . www.nav.no
Nevrogent hørselstap Sensorineural hearing loss	Hearing loss that occurs when the inner ear (cochlea) or hearing nerve is damaged. See also Mekaniske hørselstap / <u>Conductive hearing loss</u> .
Norsk med tegnstøtte (NMT) Sign Supported Norwegian	Sign supported means the use of signs combined with speech. In NMT, spoken Norwegian is supported by signs (see Tegn til tale / <u>Sign Supported Speech</u>). Sometimes called Simultaneous Communication (SimCom).
Norges døveforbund (NDF) The Norwegian Deaf Association	Special interest organisation for the deaf. There are 26 deaf associations in Norway associated to NDF. NDF publishes the "Døves Tidsskrift" (deaf magazine). For more information see their web site: www.deafnet.no .
Opplæringsloven §2-6 Education Act s. 2-6	A section of the Norwegian Education Act that gives primary and lower secondary school pupils with sign language as their first language the right to tuition in sign language. This right also applies to children under school age.
Opplæringsloven §3-9 Education Act s. 3-9	A section of the Norwegian Education Act giving pupils at the upper secondary school who have sign language as their first language or who, on professional evaluation, have a need for sign language tuition instruction, the right to such tuition in a sign language environment, or the right to use a sign language interpreter in a mainstream upper secondary school.
Opplæringsloven §§4A1-4A2 Education Act ss. 4A-1 and 4A-2	Sections in the Norwegian Education Act that deal with the right of adults to primary and lower secondary school education and special education at primary and lower secondary school level.

<p>Opplæringsloven §5-1 Education Act s. 5-1</p>	<p>Chapter five of the Norwegian Education Act deals with spesialundervisning/special education. Pursuant to section 5-1: <i>"Pupils who do not or are unable to benefit satisfactorily from ordinary tuition have the right to special education."</i></p>
<p>Opplæringsloven §5-7 Education Act s. 5-7</p>	<p>This section deals with rights of children under compulsory school age and states the following: <i>"Children under compulsory school age with a specific need for special educational assistance, have the right to such assistance. The assistance shall include the provision of parental guidance. [...] The assistance can be provided by the educational and psychological counselling service or by another expert body."</i> See Sakkyndig vurdering/Professional evaluation and Kompetansesenter/Resource centre.</p>
<p>Otoakustiske emisjoner Otoacoustic emissions</p>	<p>Sound emissions from the inner ear – very weak sound signals formed in the small cochlear hair cells. They can be measured painlessly from birth and provide an objective basis for evaluating possible hearing loss that can be followed up until a definite diagnosis can be made. See Hørselsscreening/hearing screening and Straks team.</p>
<p>Otosklerose/Otosclerosis</p>	<p>A disease involving the abnormal growth of bone in the inner ear, leading to a hearing loss.</p>
<p>Pedagogisk-psykologisk tjeneste (PPT) Educational and Psychological Counselling service</p>	<p>The Educational and Psychological Counselling Service (PPT) is the municipal advisory and expert body on questions regarding children, adolescents and adults with a difficult learning or home/social situation. It is the first instance for assessment of special educational needs. See also Sakkyndig vurdering/Professional evaluation and Kompetansesenter/Resource Centre.</p>
<p>Rehabilitering Rehabilitation</p>	<p>Rehabilitation is work on consequences of disease or injury occurring after previously normal development (Norwegian Board of Health).</p>
<p>Rentoneaudiometri</p>	<p>Pure tone audiometry. See audiometri/audiometry.</p>
<p>Rådgivningskontoret for hørselshemmede Advice Centres for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing</p>	<p>The advice centres for the deaf and hard of hearing, which are part of the municipal health service in Oslo, Bergen and Trondheim, target deaf or hard-of-hearing adolescents and adults in these cities. The centres provide information and guidance to the deaf and hard of hearing, their families and support apparatus about special measures, medical facilities, GP services, health visitor services, social services, education and work.</p>
<p>Sakkyndig vurdering Professional evaluation</p>	<p>Professional evaluation of, among other things, pupils' needs and the type of tuition they should be offered. Professional evaluation is normally provided by the local Pedagogisk-psykologisk tjeneste (PPT)/Educational and Psychological Counselling Service. Where appropriate, the Kompetansesenter/Resource Centre may assist the PPT with guidance and evaluation.</p>
<p>Sekretorisk otitt Secretary otitis media</p>	<p>Secretary otitis media or 'glue' ear is due to a build-up of fluid in the middle ear and leads to temporary impairment of hearing (a 20-50 dB conductive loss). If the condition persists it may be treated by temporarily inserting a grommet (small ventilation tube) through the eardrum to allow the liquid to drain and a pressure balance to be restored.</p>
<p>Se mitt språk See my language</p>	<p>"See my language" is a 40-week training programme in sign language for parents of deaf or hard-of-hearing children aged 0–16 years. Tuition is given at the kompetansesenter/resource centres and Ål Folk High School. The programme covers both sign language and other issues concerning the parents of a deaf or hard-of-hearing child.</p>

<p>Sentralt brukerforum Central user forum</p>	<p>A forum for user organisations, service providers and authorities (ministries) in the field of special needs education.</p>
<p>Signo</p>	<p>The Signo Foundation (formerly "Hjemmet for døve" (Home for the Deaf)) is an independent diaconal foundation in the Church of Norway. The foundation works with deaf and deafblind persons requiring special solutions and services. The foundation currently has nine branches in Oslo, Vestfold, Bergen and Trondheim. It offers services in the areas of employment, education, accommodation and care, as well as resource-centre services and other outreach services. Signo is also engaged in international aid work. www.signo.no</p>
<p>Skole for hørselshemmede Schools for the deaf and hard of hearing</p>	<p>These are special primary and lower secondary schools for deaf and hard-of-hearing pupils, where they receive bilingual tuition in Norwegian and sign language. They offer full-year and part-time education. "School for the Deaf" is no longer an official name, but the term is still used about schools for the deaf and hard of hearing. There are schools for the deaf and hard of hearing in Andebu, Bergen, Fredrikstad, Holmestrand, Oslo, Stavanger and Trondheim. See also Kompetansesenter/Resource Centre, Deltidsopphold/Part-time attendance.</p>
<p>Skolehelsetjenesten School Health Service</p>	<p>The School Health service employs school nurses to collaborate with the home, school and the other elements of a pupil's support apparatus on health problems relating to the pupils' situation. When starting school, each pupil is given a hearing examination, and referred to a specialist/ hearing centre if there is any suspicion of hearing impairment.</p>
<p>Skrivetolk Notetaker</p>	<p>A person who transcribes Norwegian spoken language. Notetakers are often used by hard-of-hearing and deaf people at meetings and lectures. See Tolketjenesten/Interpreter Service for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Deafblind.</p>
<p>Spesialundervisning Special education</p>	<p>Tuition given to a pupil who does not or is unable to derive sufficient benefit from normal tuition. An individuell opplæringsplan/individual teaching plan must be drawn up for all pupils who receive special education.</p>
<p>Statlig spesialpedagogisk støttesystem National Support System for Special Education</p>	<p>"Statlig spesialpedagogisk støttesystem" (Statped) – the National Support System for Special Education provides guidance and support as needed to the local and county education authorities on, for example, hearing and sight problems, complex learning difficulties, social and emotional problems, speech, reading and writing difficulties. Statped is under the administration of the Directorate of Education. See Kompetansesenter/resource centre, www.statped.no (fagområde Hørsel)</p>
<p>Statped</p>	<p>See above, National Support System for Special Education.</p>
<p>Stemmetolking Sign-to-voice interpreting</p>	<p>Interpreting from sign language to speech. See Tolketjenesten/Interpreter service for the deaf, hard of hearing and deafblind.</p>
<p>STRAKS tilbud Early support service</p>	<p>"STRAKS" (immediately) is the name of the early intervention service for parents with babies who recently have been diagnosed with a hearing loss. The Straks team is a multidisciplinary group of facilitators who provide a structured service which support parents in the early phases in their communication with their child and other issues related to their child's early development and learning.</p> <p>The service is available from the Resource Centres for Hearing Impaired (Kompetansesenter). See also Hørselsscreening/Hearing screening and Otoakustiske emisjoner/Otoacoustic emissions.</p>

Taleaudiometri Speech audiometry	Speech audiometry is a method of measuring a person's ability to recognise words or sentences through hearing. The result is recorded on a speech audiogram .
Talebanan Speech banana	A description of the location of the sounds produced in normal speech as shown on an audiogram . (The name is due to the banana-like shape of the area covered by these sounds!)
Tegn som støtte (TSS) Sign supported speech (for lip-reading)	A method of communication in which signs are used to visualise what is being said. Often called TSS in Norwegian or SimCom in English. It was originally developed for deafened adults. See also Norsk med tegnstøtte/ Sign-supported Norwegian .
Tegn og tale/Sign and speak	Signs from the sign language are used at the same time as speech. See also Norsk med tegnstøtte/Sign supported Norwegian .
Tegnspråk Sign language	Users of Norwegian Sign Language express themselves using their hands, facial expressions and movements. Norwegian Sign Language has its own grammatical structure and differs from the sign languages of other countries in the same way as written and spoken languages differ from each other.
Tegnspråkopplæring for foreldre	Sign language training for parents. See Se mitt språk/See my language .
Tegnspråktolk Sign language interpreter	A sign language interpreter is a professionally trained person with knowledge of the various methods of communication used by the deaf, hard of hearing and deafblind and those used in conversations between hearing persons and the deaf/deafblind. Also called a deaf interpreter. See Tolketjenesten/Interpreter service for the deaf, hard of hearing and deafblind and the NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids service .
Teksttelefon Textphone	A "writing phone" for persons with hearing impairments who are unable to use a normal voice phone. If the person you are calling has a textphone, you can write your messages directly, otherwise they can be relayed by Telenor's telephone relay service (see 149 above). Many people use a mobile phone to send text messages (sms). See NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids Service .
Teleslynge Induction loop	Auditory aid used in schools for teaching. An induction loop (T-loop) system can also be installed at home for listening to the radio and television or at work for meetings. Many movie theatres also have loop systems. An induction loop allows users of hearing aids to receive clearer sound directly into the hearing aid, (To use the loop you switch the hearing aid to the "T" (telecoil) setting) See also FM-anlegg/FM system .
Tilpasset opplæring Individually adapted education	Pursuant to the Norwegian Education Act, teaching shall be adapted to the abilities and aptitudes of all pupils. This is often referred to as the principle of individually adapted education.
Tinnitus	Tinnitus is the perception of sound that does not come from an external sound source, but is produced by damage to structures in the hearing system itself. Also referred to as a ringing or buzzing in the ears.
Tolk/Interpreter	See Tegnspråktolk/Sign language interpreter and Tolketjenesten/Interpreter Service for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Deafblind .
Tolketjenesten for hørselshemmede og døvblinde Interpreter Service for the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Deafblind	Deaf and deafblind persons are entitled to the use of an interpreter in educational and work contexts and in their leisure time. Interpreters are ordered through and coordinated by the NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids Service in your county. The costs will be covered by the National Insurance. See Tegnspråktolk/sign language interpreter .

Tunghørt Hard of hearing	Persons suffering from hearing loss that are able to use residual hearing to perceive the speech of others and control their own voice, with or without a hearing aid or other auditory equipment.
TSS	See Tale med tegnstøtte/ <u>Sign Supported Speech</u> (for lip-reading).
Usher syndrome	People with Usher syndrome are born hard of hearing or deaf, and their sight is gradually reduced as a result of an eye disorder called retinitis pigmentosa. Night vision is often the first to be affected. See Kombinerte sansetap/Dual-sensory impairment.
Variabelt hørselstap Fluctuating hearing loss	Hearing loss with periodic fluctuation in the degree of impairment. It may, for example, be associated with recurrent infections of the middle ear.
Varslingsanlegg Alarm systems	Persons who are unable to hear sound from an alarm clock, doorbell and smoke alarm can have the acoustic signals replaced by vibrators and/or flashing lights. You can apply for these aids from the NAV Hjelpemiddelsentralen/NAV Technical Aids service in your county.
Videregående opplæring for hørselshemmede Upper secondary education for the deaf and hard of hearing	There are several upper secondary schools with facilities for the deaf and hard of hearing: Briskeby Resource Centre and the county-run upper secondary schools in Sandefjord, Trondheim, Bergen, Stavanger and Oslo. The county schools function as focal points. They are equipped with technical aids and provide tuition in sign language or with interpreters. In Bodø there is a school with classes for hard-of-hearing pupils. See also Opplæringsloven §3-9/ <u>Education Act s. 3-9</u> . University college and university education can be provided with interpreter services or technical aids for deaf and hard-of-hearing students.
Øresus Buzzing/ringing in the ears	See <u>Tinnitus</u> .
Ål folkehøgskole og kurscenter for døve Ål Folk High School and Resource Centre for the Deaf	Norway's only Folk High School for the deaf is located at Ål in Hallingdal. The school is a centre for sign language and for Deaf culture and history and allows both deaf and hearing to participate actively in a challenging sign language environment. Owned by the Norges døveforbund/Norwegian Deaf Association , www.al.fhs.no or www.deafnet.no