



Marie-Thérèse L'Huillier, Deaf from Deaf parents, French Sign Language (LSF) signer, is a research engineer for the CNRS (*Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique*) in the *Structures Formelles du Langage* laboratory in Paris. Attached to *Sign Language and Gesture* team, she specialises in linguistic resources for LSF. Her central research topics are the establishment of corpora of Deaf signers, adult and children, the methodology for corpus creation and corpus analysis, and finally, the teaching of LSF. Since her Masters in 2009, L'Huillier's research work

focuses on the linguistics and teaching of LSF, particularly with respect to the eye gaze of Deaf children. She has participated in the editing of several books and articles on these topics since the 80's. In 1983, L'Huillier participated in the international congress on sign language linguistics in Rome, where she presented a study with Christian Cuxac. It was at that stage that the premises of the Semiological Model started developing, and the model has evolved ever since. Even before joining the CNRS in 2008, L'Huillier had worked on deafness and on LSF literature for over 30 years (teaching LSF to Deaf children, literary production (stories, nursery rhymes and poems), hosting television broadcasts, and finally, linguistic research in collaboration with Christian Cuxac, Harry Markowitz, Carol Padden, among others. In parallel to her CNRS activities, L'Huillier takes part in numerous national and international conferences and teaches LSF education to future Deaf teachers at the University of Paris 8.



Marie-Anne Sallandre is a professor of linguistics, member of the *Structures Formelles du Langage* laboratory of the CNRS, and has been working at the University of Paris 8 since 2000. She specialises in the analysis of French Sign Language (LSF), and of other sign languages, which she studies from a comparative typological perspective. Sallandre completed her PhD dissertation in 2003 (under the direction of Christian Cuxac), and obtained her HDR (French accreditation to supervise research) in 2014. Her aim, in both these dissertations and in publications, has been to develop Cuxac's theoretical model, now known as the *Semiological Model*. Sallandre teaches university courses both to hearing students (future LSF teachers or interpreters) and Deaf students (primarily aiming to

become teachers of LSF). Sallandre's initial domain of research is iconicity in sign language discourse, focusing in particular on a structure known as High Iconicity Structures (HIS, Fr. SGI: *structures de grande iconicité*). At the center of her research are HIS constructions that enable the simultaneous encoding of multiple semantic components (e.g., patient + agent). Sallandre has since expanded her domain of research to LSF acquisition by Deaf children, examining the stages of HIS development in relation to increasing mastery of the lexicon and of pointing, in narrative as well as in other genres. Sallandre has contributed, as part of her research team, to the establishment of several video corpora of LSF, some of which have become the standard in France, and her international collaborations have led to the creation of corpora in other sign languages, following the same methodologies of data collection and annotation, thereby enabling crosslinguistic comparison on multiple dimensions, in terms of deixis and reference.