Abstract

Web information search is a challenge for minority language users such as Sign Language (SL). In one study we compared two navigation mechanisms based on textual hyperlinks linked to embedded SL videos: Multi-Videoframe vs. Unique-Videoframe. Whereas a group of Deaf SL users were comparably efficient in Web search using both mechanisms, only the second one correlated with their verbal categorization abilities and reading comprehension level. These results were interpreted as a higher efficiency of the first mechanism to facilitate SL use. We discuss the necessity of considering users individual differences in knowledge and language proficiency to improve information scent.