

Abstract

This quantitative-qualitative exploratory research (Malhotra, 2001) makes a comparative analysis of ten prosody elements (number of signs and phrases per minute, blinks, eyebrow, head and body positioning, mouthing, classifier – CL, and role change) in American Sign Language - ASL and Brazilian Sign Language - Libras based on Campello (2008), Pfau and Quer (2009), Sandler (2010), Brentari (2010) and Brentari, Falk, Wolford (2015). The goal is to analyze ten examples of academic and literary videos of ASL and Libras using the software Linguistic Annotator - ELAN to document prosody usage, creating a visual methodology. The results show that the prosody of sign languages is not fixed, signers have their own form of use. They also show that there are similarities and differences between ASL and Libras, between academic and literary genres.

Keywords: Visual prosody, Libras, ASL, Visual methodology.