

This PhD study aims to investigate brokering experiences of hearing adults who have Deaf migrant parents (Comdas) in various domains to uncover how their multilingualism impacts brokering, how their families gain social participation, and what their exposure is to formal language instruction or interpreter training. In particular, it interrogates three research questions: (1) How do Comdas employ the languages in their repertoires for brokering, and how do their multilingual brokering experiences shape their identity? (2) In what ways does brokering by Comdas enable social participation for Deaf migrants? (3) What are the experiences of Comdas with formal language or interpreting instruction, and how do these impact their desire to enter the interpreting workforce? This is important work given the linguistic diversity in the Deaf community, where informal interpreting occurs in many contexts and is usually motivated by the need to participate in society. To answer the above research questions, this project will employ a sociolinguistic ethnography approach that includes individual and group interviews, participant observation, and diary study. The study will combine intersectionality theory and Crip Linguistics as theoretical lenses for analysis. This investigation can extend our knowledge on the sociolinguistics of brokering and can inform policies and research with and for Comdas.