

## **Příloha č. 1: dotazník**

In the following questions I use the term “Deaf” generally for people with a hearing loss of any kind (hard of hearing, deaf and deafened). It is also not relevant if they use any hearing aids or other technologies.

I would be grateful if you could answer in detail, so that the results of the study can be considered relevant. If possible, please attach a link to the relevant website to each of your answer (e.g, link to the website with the legal act to add of your answer in more details).

1. What is your name?
2. Which country are you from?
3. What is the name of university you work at?
4. What is the university department you work in/are a member of?
5. What is your job position at the university?
  - teacher
  - academician
  - employee of the centre providing support for deaf students
  - scientist
  - Other...
  - Please, specify your position (or add a link to your website)
6. If you want to add some more information about you (if you are hearing or Deaf, how long have you been working at the university etc.), you can write it here.
7. How many Deaf university students are there in your country in this academic year?  
Please, attach a link to the source that you get this information from.
8. How many Deaf students are there at the university you work at in this academic year?
9. Do you know what do Deaf students study the most?
  - agriculture
  - architecture
  - arts, design
  - biology, physics, chemistry
  - business, administration, management
  - Deaf studies
  - education
  - history, philosophy

- IT
- law
- linguistics
- mathematics
- medicine
- social studies
- Other...
- Please, add a link to the source:

10. Since when have more Deaf students started to study at universities? Do you know, what caused it?

11. Has Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities been ratified by your country?

- Yes
- No
- If it has been, when?

12. Which legal acts/regulations/rules in your country are related to higher education of Deaf students and when did each of them come into force?

13. What do these acts/regulations/rules grant to Deaf students?

- a right to higher education for Deaf people
- a right to higher education in sign language
- a right to interpreting between spoken and sign language in higher education
- a right to equitable opportunities in higher education of Deaf students
- Other...

14. Is there anything else (except for what was asked in the previous question) in these acts/regulations/rules you believe is relevant for the topic of higher education of deaf students?

15. Do universities get some benefits from the government that are ment to help them provide suitable and equitable conditions for Deaf students?

- Yes
- No

16. If they do, is there any legal act or regulation by which the funding is assigned to universities?

17. How does the government decide how much money does each university get?

18. Is there any difference in receiving fundings (for supporting Deaf students) between state and private universities?

19. Is there anything else you would like to say to the topic of funding Deaf students' education?
20. Does any of the legal acts/regulations from question no. 13 include a list of services that should be provided to Deaf students?
- Yes
  - No
  - If yes, which of them is it?
21. Which of the following services does this list include?
- Interpreting between spoken and sign language
  - Speech-to-text service
  - Notetaking
  - Extra time for some activities (reading, working with videos in sign language etc.)
  - Support assistance
  - Providing students with assistive devices (e.g. notebooks, tablet computers etc.)
  - Other...
  - Other...
22. Do all the Deaf students have right to use all of these services? If not, who and how decides, which of the services can the particular student use?
23. When can Deaf students use these services?
- during entrance examination
  - during classes
  - during exams (including the final exam)
  - during official events held by the university (for example graduation ceremony, cultural events, conferences etc.)
  - during sport events
  - excursions to other countries organised by the university
  - Other...
24. Can Deaf students get some assistive devices for their studies from university (e.g. notebook, tablet computer etc.)?
- Yes
  - No
25. If they can, how are these devices paid?
- A student has to pay the whole amount of money.
  - Part of the amount of money is paid by student, part of it is paid by the university.

- Part of the amount of money is paid by student, part of it is paid by state. Part of the amount of money is paid by student, part of it is paid from health insurance.
- The whole amount of money is paid by the university.
- The whole amount of money is paid by state.
- The whole amount of money is paid from health insurance.
- Other...

26. Who is in charge of organization of support for Deaf students at universities?

- State
- University
- University department
- Other...

27. Is there any national association or organisation that tries to help Deaf students?

- Yes
- No
- If yes, please attach a link to its website.

28. What does this organisation mean for Deaf students? How does it help them?

29. Is there any national organisation or association that helps the universities to organise support for Deaf students?

- Yes
- No
- If yes, please write its name and link to its website:

30. How does this organisation help the universities?