DE LA SALLE-
COLLEGE
OF SAINT
BENILDE

Sustainable Development Goal #4

QUALITY EDUCATION



BENILDE
LIKE NO OTHER

SDG 4 Quality Education

4.4 Public Lectures and Community Educational Events

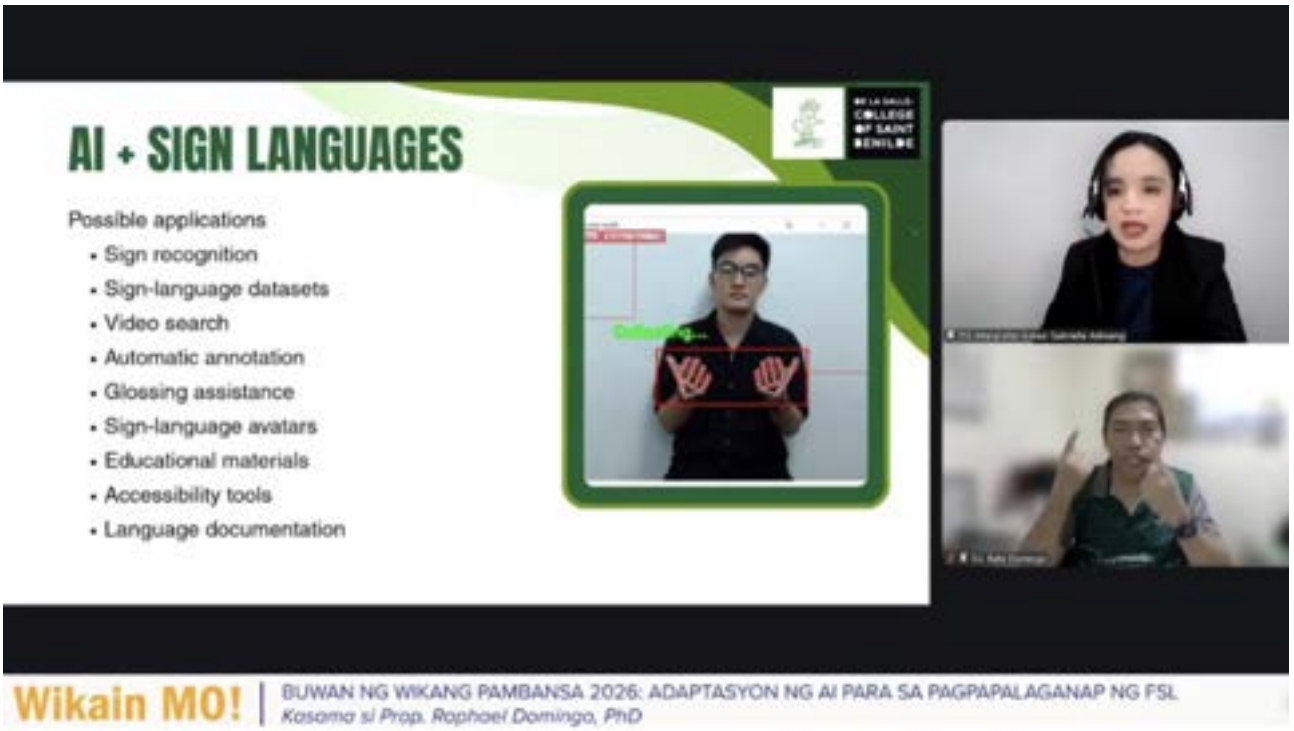
DLS-CSB promotes learning beyond traditional classroom settings through community-based educational activities that develop practical skills and encourage creative expression. The Basic Drawing and Sketching (Emotion and Expression) workshop provides participants with an accessible introduction to art techniques while encouraging emotional expression and creativity. Such initiatives support inclusive education and community engagement by making learning opportunities available outside formal academic programmes. Documentation confirming the workshop's location, target beneficiaries, and community partners would strengthen the evidence that the activity was conducted beyond campus. Dx. Raphael Domingo highlighted the opportunities and challenges of artificial intelligence for Filipino Sign Language (FSL), emphasizing its potential to support Deaf-centered education and accessibility.

Question: Does your university as a body undertake educational outreach activities (e.g. tailored lectures or demonstrations) beyond campus, e.g. in local schools, in the community, including voluntary student-run schemes?

Activity: Basic Drawing and Sketching (Emotion and Expression)
Write up: A creative workshop designed to introduce participants to fundamental drawing techniques while exploring how emotions and expressions can be captured through art.
Public link (can be a news article or from the SDG site):



Dx. Rafa Domingo Highlights AI Opportunities and Challenges for Filipino Sign Language
Link:
https://cead.benilde.edu.ph/dx-raphael-domingo-highlights-ai-opportunities-and-challenges-for-filipino-sign-language/



The Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino (KWF) hosted the third webinar series of the Buwan ng Wikang Pambansa 2026, focusing on the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in research and access to information last August 26, 2026, wherein Dx. Rafa Domingo of Benilde-CEAD delivered a presentation titled “Adaptasyon ng AI para sa Pagpapalaganap ng FSL” (Adapting Artificial Intelligence for the Promotion and Dissemination of FSL).

In her presentation, Dx. Rafa highlighted the growing importance of AI and emerging technologies in relation to the Filipino Deaf community. She emphasized that the rapid technological developments are creating new possibilities for the promotion, accessibility, and dissemination of Filipino Sign Language (FSL) while also raising important questions about accuracy, context, and the role of human expertise.

She cited a specific example involving the Google Pixel 1, which she encountered on Facebook, showing how emerging smartphone technology may incorporate sign language-related features. She noted that developments of this kind have generated considerable discussion within the Deaf community in the United States and internationally. These developments demonstrate the need to examine how new technologies may affect Deaf people’s access to information and communication.

She discussed several potential applications of AI and emerging technologies for the Deaf community. These may include tools that provide basic FSL vocabulary and phrases as well as advanced technologies like smart glasses that could potentially provide captions or visual information. She also discussed the possibility of technologies that can recognize signs or generate sign language through avatars.

Additionally, AI may also be used in posters or publication materials visible in public spaces such as the ones used for announcements, information boards, and commercial establishments. AI-based systems could potentially support access to information through sign language without always requiring an on-site human interpreter.

At the same time, Dx. Rafa emphasized that technological development must be accompanied by careful consideration of its limitations. AI may identify FSL vocabulary and phrases but may not always accurately understand the meaning, context, or grammatical structure of sign language including the important role of non-manual signals. She also cautioned that AI can reproduce and disseminate information rapidly, even those that may have been misunderstood or interpreted incorrectly.

For this reason, she emphasized that AI should be viewed as a tool to support—not replace—human expertise. Human interpreters and Deaf language experts remain essential, particularly in situations requiring accuracy, sensitivity, contextual understanding, and professional judgment. These include healthcare settings, responding to individual and complex questions, handling specific cases, and conducting research.

The presentation underscored the importance of ensuring that the development and use of AI for FSL are guided by Deaf people, FSL users, language experts, researchers, and professionals. As AI continues to develop, meaningful Deaf participation will be essential to ensure that emerging technologies contribute to the promotion of FSL while respecting the language, culture, rights, and lived experiences of the Filipino Deaf community.