

Interpreter Training



OBJECTIVES OF TRAINING

Participants will be able to describe:

- The training an interpreter requires
- Characteristics of educators and trainers responsible for the training of interpreters



How do you train interpreters

Is your country ready for training interpreters?





SO YOU WANT TO CREATE AN INTERPRETER PROGRAM...

Step one:

- Situational analysis of country or region
- Deaf community and interpreters with community-based researcher

Questions to ask:

- •Is the signed language of the country documented effectively?
- •Is there an educational institution that is a partner for a deaf studies and interpreter program?
- •Local or regional program capacity for on-going feed?
- •Have we reviewed 2017 WASLI Education Task Group Guidelines?



SIGNS OF GLOBAL PROFESSIONALISM

Deaf people human rights



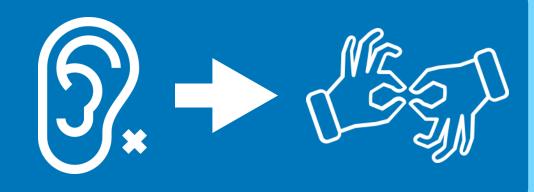




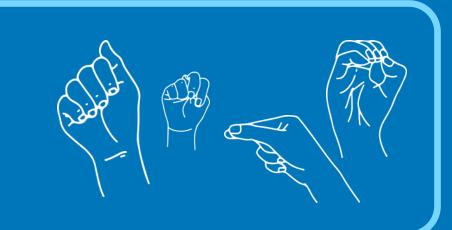
Formal interpreter education programs



Collaboration deaf organizations and interpreters



Sign language research





HUMAN RIGHTS ARE LINGUISTIC RIGHTS

- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
 - 5 articles that include sign language
 - Deaf interpreters? Access to employment and training?
- Human rights legislations
- Important: Deaf community training





TOOLS: INTERPRETER EDUCATION

WASLI Philosophy

http://wasli.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WASLI-Philosophy-Statement-23-May-09.pdf

Educational Guidelines

http://wasli.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/WASLI-Interpreter-Guidlines.pdf





WASLI EDUCATION GUIDELINES

1. Pilot development and delivery

Develop and trial curriculum with 1st cohort

International teachers collaborate with local advisors and stakeholders

Develop and trial resources

Advocate for use and employment of interpreters

Evaluate program

2. Consolidation and mentored delivery

Repeat delivery

Mentored co-teaching: Expert teachers with local graduate(s) and other

Refine curriculum and resources

Build links with consumers, employers of interpreters, practioners

Evaluate program

3. Local ownership and sustainability

Repeat delivery

Teaching led by locals

Consolidate links with consumers, service providers, practioners

Evaluate program



CHALLENGES IN SETTING UP PROGRAMS

1. Finding Suitable Educators

Identify experienced and respected interpreters in local/regional context

Identify deaf SL instructors who can work with the program

If working with out of country trainers use capacity building model

2. Advisory
Groups/Stakeholder
Engagement

Ensure you have strong advisory group of stakeholders

Use ideas and resources of group to build program

Establish cooperation across regions to build sustainable programs

3. Suitable Students

Child of Deaf Adults

Respected people already doing the work

Deaf studies to interpreting route

Screen for personal suitability

4. Curriculum Development

Fit local / regional context

Build links with consumers, employers of interpreters, practitioners

Evaluate program



ACTIVITY 6: SO HOW DO I GET STARTED?

With an elbow partner:

• If your country does not have an interpreter program, how can you become a better interpreter?





PATHWAYS TO EDUCATION

Short term workshops

- Language known
- Interpreting: Deaf community owned



- Shorter program
- Cohesion among blocks of learning
- Work and learning

University based programs

- Diplomas
- Undergraduate
- Service learning with deaf community
- MA and PhD





SKILLS NEEDED BY EDUCATORS AND TRAINERS

- Experience+++
 - Teaching and planning training events
 - Local and out of country teachers
 - work collaboratively
- Respect for all learners
- Ability to collaborate with diverse team of trainers, both deaf and hearing
 - Understand how to teach
 L2 learners

- Language Teachers
 - Fluent in national sign language
 - Understand how to teach SL
- Interpreting Teachers
 - Experience as interpreter
 - Certified (if country has certification)
 - Understand how to teach and sequence activities from translation, consecutive, and simultaneous interpreting



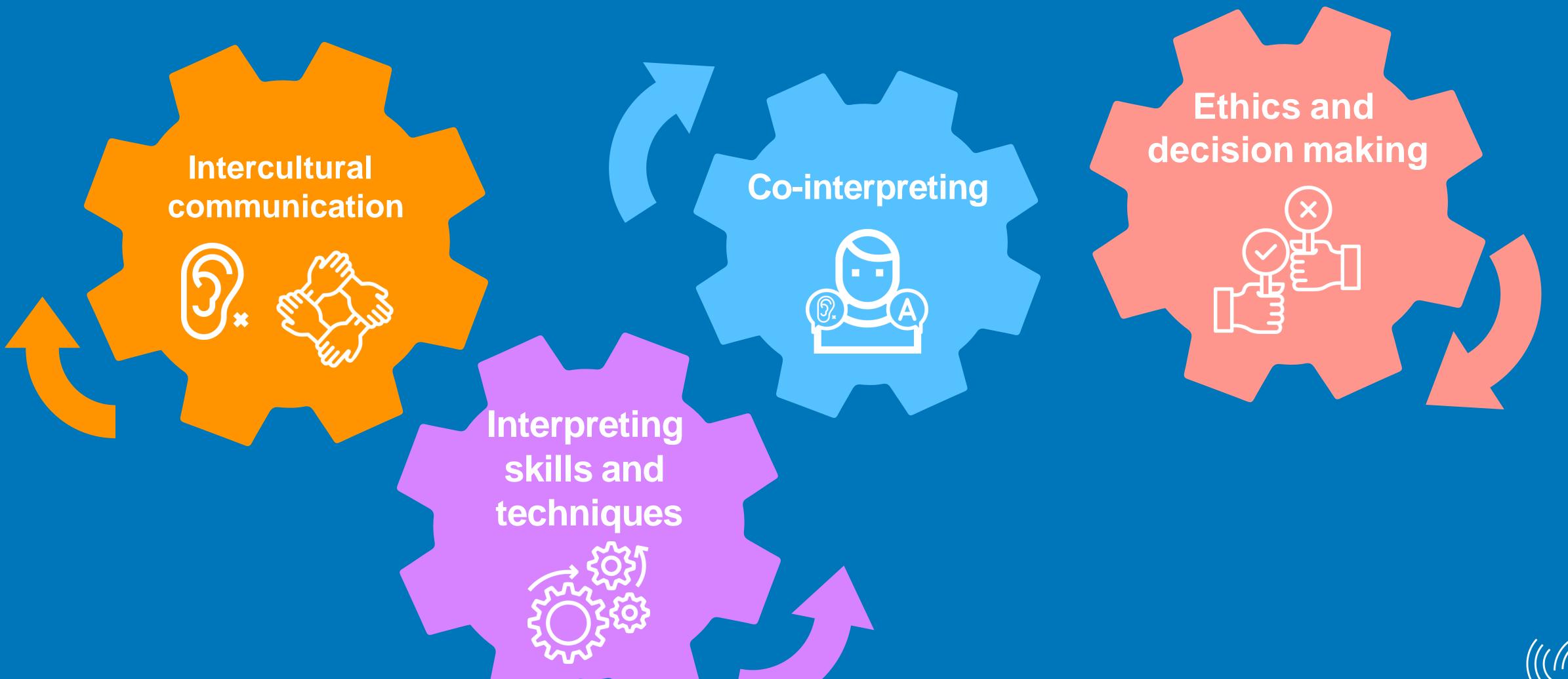
TRAINING BUILDING BLOCKS

- Language Fluency
 - Sign language and spoken language
- Intercultural Competencies
 - Respect for all cultures
- Communication Competencies
 - Deaf community and culture
 - Majority and Minority communities
 - Collaborating with deaf communities and associations

- Interpreting Competencies
 - Understanding of language and interaction
- Ethical Competencies
 - Decision-making and ethics
 - Problem-solving











WHO SHOULD TEACH?

- Just because you are a:
 - Great signer
 - Great interpreter
 - Doesn't mean you are a great teacher
- Need knowledge of how to structure training, build curriculum
- Find local support universities





WHO SHOULD TEACH?

- Build curriculum
- Training teachers
- Work with materials available in language of your country
- If English is known, many resources
- Ensure curriculum suits YOUR country, and your stage of development



BUILD A DEAF ORGANISATION



SUGGESTED READINGS

- WASLI Role of the Interpreter
- WASLI Educational Training Guidelines
- Janzen, Terry, and Donna Korpiniski. 2005. Ethics and Professionalism in Interpreting. In Terry Janzen (Ed.), Topics in Signed Language Interpreting: Theory and Practice. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins. 165-199.
- Russell, D., & Stone, C., (accepted for publication). International Perspectives on Language Interpreting. In: Jan Humphrey and LeWana Clark, eds. So you want to be an interpreter. H & H Publishing: Amarillo, TX.
- Russell, D. (2018). International perspectives on interpreting: Isn't everything just like at home?. In Len Roberson and Sherry Shaw (Eds.) Signed Language Interpreting in the 21 Century. pp. 173-198. Gallaudet University Press: Washington DC.
- Russell, D. (2017). Deaf/non-deaf Interpreter Teams: The complexity of professional practice. In Christopher Stone & Lorraine Leeson (Eds.) Interpreting and the Politics of Recognition. Routledge: New York City

https://www.mtapractice.com/2017/01/10/professional-ethics-interpreters/

