

Austrian Perspectives of Team Interpreting

The Views of Deaf University Students and their Sign Language Interpreters

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MA Thesis

Austrian Situation



- Population
 - 8,000,000 inhabitants : 10,000 Deaf
- Deaf Education
 - Special schools: Oralist approach
 - Little professional education: skilled crafts
 - Some bilingual classes success impeded by institutional framework
 - Integration in mainstream classes without SL
 - UN Convention has started slow changes

Austrian Situation II



- University level
 - Little funding: only one lecture
 - Project GESTU Successful Studies for the Deaf
 - 2nd year now
 - 8/11 Deaf students
 - Information center for students using SL
 - Tutors, interpreters, notetakers
 - Research on use of technical support
 - Development of technical vocabulary

Austrian Situation III



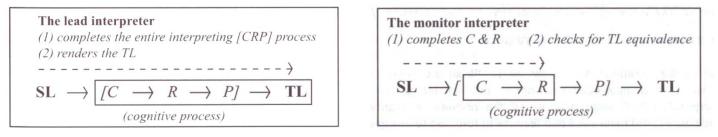
- Sign Language Interpreting
 - Association founded in 1998
 - ~ 100 qualified Interpreters
 - Education
 - BA or MA study programme at Graz University (second language with a spoken first language)
 - GESDO 3 Years full time course in Linz
 - AFL 2 Years of weekend seminars and internship qualifying examination



Definitions (Hoza 2010)



Lead interpreter/Monitor interpreter

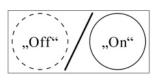


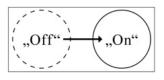
'concentrating' (C) = understanding the message, 'representing' (R) = forming a mental picture and 'planning' (P) = formulating the message in the TL

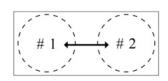
Team work culture independent

monitoring

interdependent/ collaborating







Research Questions



- Do Deaf consumers perceive differences between interpreter teams?/Is it important for SLIs whom they team with? Which are the reasons for their choice?
- What do Deaf customers consider as successful team interpreting?/What do SLIs need for good teamwork?
- What do Deaf customers consider as qualities/attitudes of a good teamer?/What do interpreters consider as qualities/attitudes of a good teamer?
- What do Deaf customers experience as disturbing in team interpreting?/Which attitudes/behaviour do interpreters consider characteristic of a poor teamer?
- Which tasks do Deaf customers assign to the role of the monitor interpreter?/What do SLIs consider as part of their tasks as monitoring/collaborating interpreter?

Study Design



- Participants
 - 8 Deaf consumers/8 SLI
- Methodology
 - Interviews with Open Questions (ÖGS, German)
 - Translation of Interviews into English
 - Classification and tagging of answers (using a color-code)

character	fitness	appearance	competence	attitude	attitude	attitude	switching	monitoring	support	collaboration	processing	
				interpreting	team	Deaf			feed		(pre/post)	
Personal							Team work					Logistics

• Evaluation in a table, counting the occurences of similar items



Drawbacks of the Method

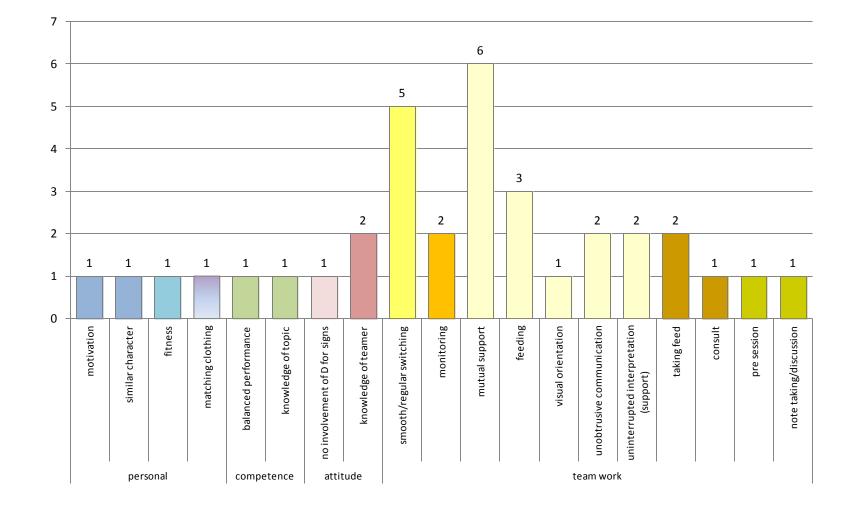


- Dissimilar questions asked for Deaf and SLI => how to compare results?
- Open questions
 => no bias, but not all answers
- Questions to SLI limited in number, questions to Deaf not
 - => SLI gave less answers comparable?
- One item can only be linked to one category
 => subjective choice of the researcher

Results - Deaf



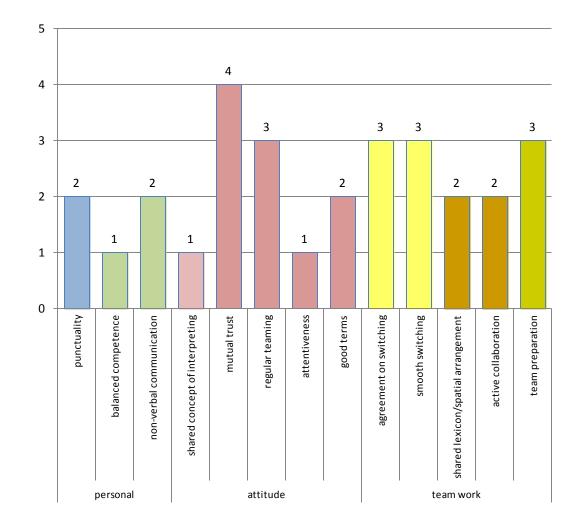
Successful Teamwork



Results - SLI



Successful Teamwork









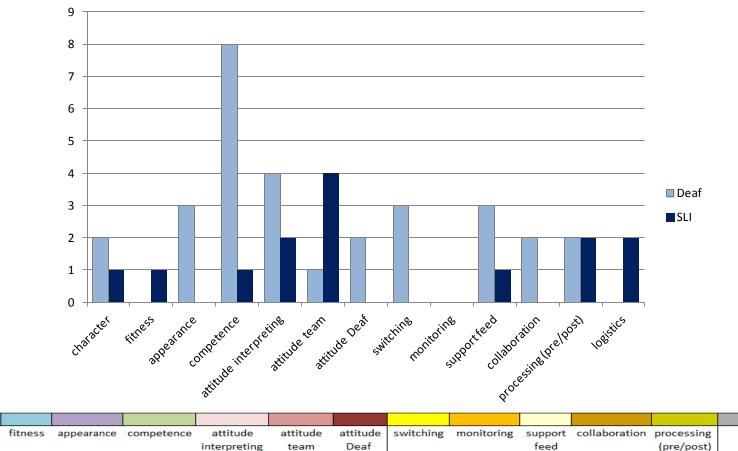
Logistics

Disruptions in team interpreting

character

Personal

Number of occurences of items of a certain category

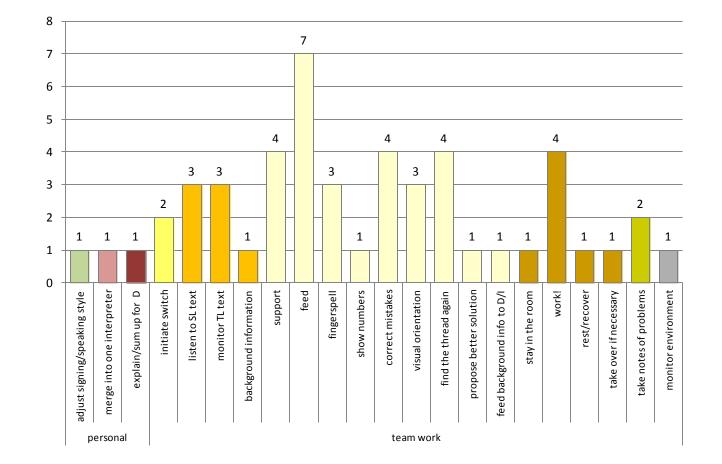


Team work

Results - Deaf



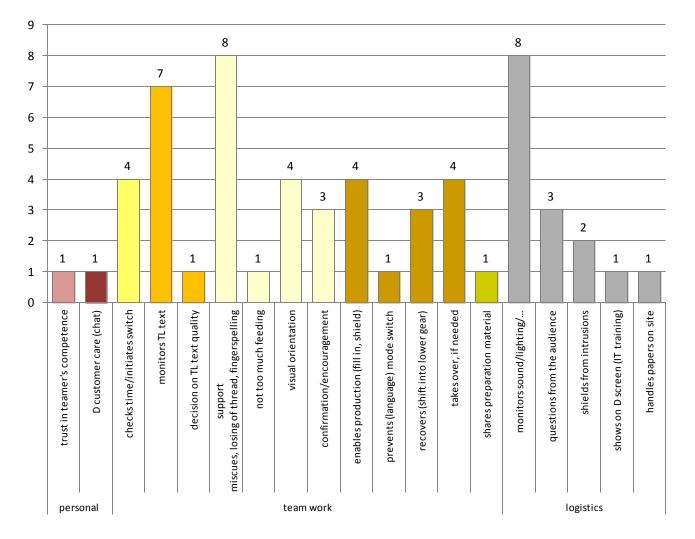
Tasks of Monitor Interpreter



Results - SLI



Tasks of Monitor Interpreter



Conclusion



Deaf customers want

- well composed and harmonious teams
- Well prepared teams (knowledge of topic, assignment)
- well attuned teams (collaboration)
- good TL quality
- Decent appearance
- Transparent interpreters
- undisturbed reception of the message



Conclusion II



- SLI are
 - aware of problem of heterogeneity
- SLI want
 - good team climate to concentrate on their tasks
 - well established team relations not to lose energy in the teaming process
 - regular team partners
 - collaboration, support, feed, joint preparation
- SLI deplore lack of post processing

Suggestions



- Take Regular ,Consultative Supervision' (vicarious trauma)
- Try to merge into one interpreter
- Take notes during assignments
- Process assignments in post-sessions
- Exercise with your regular teamers!



Further research



- Vicarious trauma effecting team interpreting
- Dialogue strategies applied to SLI teaming
- Methods for harmonizing the team product
- Non-verbal communication in SLI teams
- Co-construction of TL text by interpreters
- Pre- and post-session processing