

Contextualisation of the Discipline and Interpreting Techniques

Code: 44345
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4316479 Conference Interpreting	OB	1	A

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

Name: Marta Arumi Ribas
Email: Marta.Arumi@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Teachers

Maria Guiomar Stampa García-Ormaechea
Maria Pilar Garcia Crecente

Prerequisites

None.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Contextualisation of the discipline

- To learn about the context of conference interpreting and its professional practice from a theoretical perspective.
- To receive an introduction to the main lines of research in conference interpreting.
- To obtain a theoretical basis for practical learning.

Interpreting techniques

- To receive an introduction to the main techniques necessary for conference interpreting.
- To acquire the basic techniques of interpreting.
- To acquire the strategies and skills specific to interpreting, beginning with practice in the mother tongue.
- To receive an introduction to the technique of note-taking in language A.

Competences

- Act in accordance with the deontological principles of the profession.
- Apply skills and strategies for concentration and memorising (in the short, medium and long term).

- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Identify and apply basic theory to conference interpreting as an academic discipline.
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Understand, analyse and summarise discourses of a general and specialised nature in the working languages, focused on the practice of conference interpreting.
- Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- Work in a team, generating synergies in working environments involving different people to work in a coordinated and collaborative way.

Learning Outcomes

1. Act in accordance with the deontological principles of the profession.
2. Apply techniques of discourse structure and analysis.
3. Apply techniques of synthesis and reformulation.
4. Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
5. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
6. Engage in analytical, concentrated and selective listening.
7. Explain the role and functions of large national and international organisations that rely on interpreters.
8. Identify the main characteristics of the different modes of interpreting.
9. Identify the main functions of the interpreter.
10. Identify the main skills of the interpreter.
11. Identify underlying cognitive processes in interpreting.
12. Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
13. Recognise specific interpreting problems in the different modes.
14. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
15. Understand the main theoretical models of interpreting.
16. Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
17. Use short term memory.
18. Use strategies of contextualisation and anticipation.
19. Work in a team, generating synergies in working environments involving different people to work in a coordinated and collaborative way.

Content

Contextualisation of the discipline

- Interpreting modes and techniques.
- The interpreter's functions, competences and capabilities.
- Lines of research in conference interpreting.
- Cognitive processes in conference interpreting.

Interpreting techniques

- Methodological principles of interpreting:

analytical, concentrated and selective listening;

concept maps;

short-term memory;

discourse structure and analysis;

discourse cohesion;

contextualisation and anticipation;

reformulation;

summarising.

- Speaking in public: oral expression and communication techniques.
- Linguistic correctness of oral discourse in the mother tongue.
- Introduction to note-taking.

Methodology

Directed activities

Lectures with student participation

Practical sessions in classrooms

Assessment and self-assessment activities

Supervised and autonomous activities

Assignments

Reading articles

Tutorials

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures with student participation	22.75	0.91	15, 11, 10, 8, 9, 13
Practical sessions in classrooms	42.55	1.7	2, 3, 6, 17, 18
Type: Supervised			
Reading articles	30	1.2	15, 11, 10, 8, 9, 12, 4, 5, 13
Tutorials	6	0.24	1, 12, 14, 4, 5, 16, 19
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous work individual and in group	110.7	4.43	1, 14, 4, 5, 16, 19

Assessment

Contextualisation of the discipline

30%

Critical reading of materials 30%

Interpreting techniques

Concept map exercise 20%

A-A (Spanish) memory and summary exercise 20%

English-Spanish memory and summary exercise 30%

Students may retake or compensate for failed or missed assessment activities provided that those they have actually performed account for at least 66.6% (two thirds) of the final mark and that they have a weighted mark of 3.5 or over. Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct (plagiarism, copying, personation, etc.).

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on transcripts, lecturers will inform students, in writing, of the procedure to follow to retake or compensate for assessment activities. Lecturers may set one assignment per failed or missed assessment activity or a single assignment to cover a number of such activities.

In the case of retaking or compensating for an activity, the highest final mark that can be obtained is 5. If the assessment activities a student has performed account for 25% or less of the subject's final mark, their work will be classified as "not assessable" on their transcript.

Students who engage in misconduct in an assessment activity will receive a mark of 0 for the activity in question. Misconduct in more than one assessment activity will result in a final mark of 0 for the module.

NB: All information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The lecturer responsible for the module will provide full information when teaching begins.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Conceptual map exercise	20%	1	0.04	2, 3, 6, 17, 18
Memory and synthesis exercise A-A	20%	1	0.04	2, 3, 6, 17, 18
Memory and synthesis exercise English-Spanish	30%	1	0.04	2, 3, 6, 17, 18
Reading of articles	30%	10	0.4	1, 15, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 12, 14, 4, 5, 13, 16, 19

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Recursos electrònics:

<http://aiic.net/page/341/interpreting-research/lang/1>

The CIRIN Bulletin <http://www.cirinandgile.com/>

The AIIC Bibliography <http://www.aiic.net/en/prof/research/default.htm>

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