

JIAMCATT 2018, Geneva



8 May, 2018
14.30-17.00

Workshop: Interpreter tools
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An hour in the shoes of a conference interpreter

Prepare a conference:

Scenario 0

You haven't received any documents and hardly any information about the conference

EP Special Committee on the Union's authorisation procedure for pesticides on April 12, 2018

0.A work alone 0.B team work

Scenario 1

You have received all the documents in advance

[http://www.emeeeting.europarl.europa.eu/committees/agenda/201804/PEST/PEST\(2018\)0412_1/sitt-8247022](http://www.emeeeting.europarl.europa.eu/committees/agenda/201804/PEST/PEST(2018)0412_1/sitt-8247022)

1.A work alone 1.B team work

Useful tools to support an interpreter's workflow

InterpretBank (Claudio Fantinuoli, Germersheim <http://www.interpretbank.de/>)

Interpreters' Help (B. Werner/Y. Plancqueel, Berlin/Paris <http://www.interpretershelp.com/>)

LookUp (Stoll, Heidelberg, <http://www.chstoll.com/lookup>)

TERMINUS (Nils Wintringham, Zürich, <http://www.wintringham.ch/cgi/ayawp.pl?T=terminus>)

Interplex (Sand/Hartner, Genf, <http://fourwillows.com/interplex.html/>)

Glossary Assistant (Reg Martin, Switzerland <http://www.swiss32.com>)

Flashterm.eu (Eisenrieth Dokumentations GmbH <http://www.flashterm.eu/>)

Intragloss (Mac-only, Dan Kenig and Daniel Pohoryles, Paris <https://intragloss.com>)

Generic software

-MS-Access (or LibreOffice Base, Filemaker, airtable.com)

-MS-Excel (or LibreOffice Calc, Google Sheets)

www.termtools.dolmetscher-wissen-alles.de

Extraction

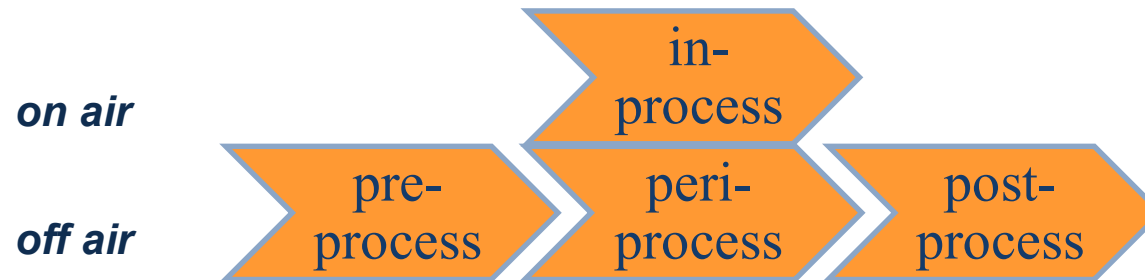
InterpretersHelp, InterpretBank, [OneClickTerm https://terms.sketchengine.co.uk/](https://terms.sketchengine.co.uk/)

Multi-source search

<http://www.sb.qtrans.de/>

[GT4T https://gt4t.net/en/downloads](https://gt4t.net/en/downloads)

Job-specific information and knowledge work



Levels of processing

- I. research of information („raw content“)
- II. processing: compare with own knowledge
- III. Using: queries, memorisation, activate passive knowledge

data-oriented

information-oriented

knowledge-oriented

management approach

- IV. fit for purpose? optimisation

Watch/interpret the conference - 14.16-14.30 hrs

PEST - Committee meeting

2018-04-12 | 14:00 to 17:30 |

Recorded



<http://web.ep.streamovations.be/index.php/event/stream/20180412-1430-committee-pest>

Diskussion

How well did you feel prepared?

Describe your workflow

Which software functions did you find helpful/
what could be improved?

Interpreters' information management – some important factors

scarce: time/attention (priorities)

abundant: information (what is relevant?)

crucial: knowledge (how much can I learn/what do I need in writing)

simple and intuitive in input and output needed (cognitive load!)

selection (it's all there): sorting/filtering

workflow support: extraction, looking-up (multiple sources)

cloud work (load-sharing, same language)

mobile access

follow-up mechanism

Workflow 1/3

Sources			<i>Pre-process</i>	<i>Peri-process</i>	<i>In-process</i>	<i>Post-process</i>
EXTERNAL DATA: from customers and colleagues (manuscripts, ppt, translations, agenda, list of participants, background material) other sources (client website, dictionaries, youtube, literature, newsletters etc.) FORMAT: analog/digital; visual (text/terminology/graphics) and/or audio (conversations, video)	Search&Find Decide what to save as data ("raw content") for further processing/reference	general, job-independent cultivation of knowledge (and information)	longterm knowledge cultivation (expand, update, maintain), language and content, context-independent	longterm knowledge cultivation (expand, update, maintain), language and content, based on in-conference notes		longterm knowledge cultivation (expand, update, maintain), language and content, context-independent
		activate passive knowledge	job-based or longterm (improve range of expressions): - association of concepts related to a subject, representation of knowledge using symbols and connections			
		Obtain specific, job-relevant information	interaction with client: briefing with organiser, experts, colleagues; documents (background information, inf. about participants, names, numbers, insider language, standard questions who-what-where-when-why)			
			interaction with colleagues, exchange of documents and glossaries, briefings, online colaboration			
			own research of documents using keywords (headings, words from agenda)			
		Research to fill gaps (in interaction with processing)	in-depth research of terms/equivalents in respective languages		quick search of terms (computer, paper notes, colleagues)	in-depth research of terms/equivalents in respective languages
			Research of pragmatic, situation-related information (technicality/purpose of meeting; status, culture, composition of participants; knowledge and interests of speaker vs. listener)			
			research of concepts (definitions etc.) and other semantic information (ontologies, thesauri)			

Workflow 2/3

Sources			<i>Pre-process</i>	<i>Peri-process</i>	<i>In-process</i>	<i>Post-process</i>
OWN DATA: FORMAT: analog/digital (text/terminology /graphics)	Processing (evaluate, sort, use) Check against personal knowledge, decide what to learn/shortlist	classification	filing and categorisation of docs (subject, status, job)			
		exploitation	working with manuscripts (editing/highlighting/structural markers; equivalents; cross-reading, summarising)	working with manuskript (highlighting, following speech, notes) - cooperation with boothmate		
			extraction and recording of terms from documents	recording new information		
			obtaining and recording of pragmatic (situation- related) info. from docs; relations between participants, technicality; what do participants know/want			
			extracting and recofding content from docs and terminology, general and specific, deep or shallow (skimming, scan for key conepts, extract facts, make concept maps); summarising			
		integration	integration of new or updated info into own data; cleanup (double entries, consolidated knowledge)			integration of new or updated info into own data; cleanup (double entries, consolidated knowledge)
		tagging	tagging of terminology: to learn, learned or not learned, difficult, degree of equivalence/reliabilty, need for follow-up			tagging of terminology: to learn, learned or not learned, difficult, degree of equivalence/reliabilty
		classification	categorisation of terminology (subject/hierarchy, type of event, event, client)			categorisation of terminology (subject/hierarchy, type of event, event, client)
			creation of conceptual relations in terminology			creation of conceptual relations in terminology

Workflow 3/3

Sources			<i>Pre-process</i>	<i>Peri-process</i>	<i>In-process</i>	<i>Post-process</i>
OWN DATA: FORMAT: analog/digital, visual/audio (text/terminology /graphics)	Use (lookup, knowledge integration)	filtering/sorting	filtering/sorting of terminology: different criteria (see classification/tagging), create shortlist for learning/display in booth, list for longterm learning			filtering/sorting of terminology: different criteria (see classification/tagging), create shortlist for future jobs (terms often used), list for longterm learning
		memorisation	job-specific learning of terminology: activate passive knowledge, memorise info incidentally or intentionally, automatisations			general learning of terminology, longterm, incidental rather than intentional
		retrieval	retrieval of information: terminology with all data fields, background and meeting docs, terminology from docs into database and vice versa		retrieval of information (from predefined data fields/categories), quick and easy to grasp, meeting docs, terminology in docs	retrieval of information: terminology with all data fields, background and meeting docs, terminology from docs into database and vice versa
	Evaluation					Track preparation time, check actual usefulness

Information and Knowledge management in conference interpreting



Selection

cost/benefit
extraction
extension/narrowing



**control
centre**

clarity



structure

attributes/classification

sistematization – acceleration

further reading (DE):

<http://blog.sprachmanagement.net/wissensmanagement-im-konferenzdolmetschen-ein-bisschen-theorie/>

terminology management for interpreters – rather context-oriented than concept-oriented

data categories

term-related

acronyms, pronunciation

Which information do I need?
Which sorting/filtering criteria?

concept-related

- subjects (several), definition, comment

context-related

- conference, speaker

administrative

- client, source

knowledge-related

- individual tagging, create post-it short lists

Translation Memories for Interpreters?

Missing:

booth-friendly (mouse-free) filtering/searching/display required

intuitive and very quick entering of new terms with pre-set categories

easy exchange with other very simple table formats

cloud-based team work

Useful:

Concordance search

Text alignment - Parallel text display

Term extraction

Use of translator's work

Further reading about information and knowledge management as well as tools for conference interpreters

BLOG: *www.dolmetscher-wissen-alles.de*