



## INCLUSION AND MULTIMODALITY IN

## DIALOGUE INTERPRETING

## DESIGNING AN ONLINE COURSE

Hildegard Vermeiren- ALAPP-Ghent, 21-23 November 2017



#### ERASMUS PLUS PROJECT EC+ ENHANCING COMMUNICATION

Project 2015-1-ES01-KA203-015625

Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects 'Innovation & Good Practices

September 2015-June 2018

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Universidad de Málaga Coordination; Multimodal application; Online Course; Training Seminar;

Symposium

Parc Taulí (Barcelona) Online Course

Universität Klagenfurt Online Course on Sign Language

Ghent University Online Course on Interpreting and Multimodality



### CHALLENGE: HOW TO DESIGN A MOOC?

# How to design a MOOC on multimodality and interpreting in a context of "enhanced communication"?

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STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
MOOC platform available at UGhent (Zephyr)	Before becoming a MOOC (Zephyr) author you need
	training
Good technical advice at UGhent (DICT)	Find good technical advice while you design a course
Publications available about "best practices" to	Little published on interpreting and multimodality
communicate with a native impaired person	(gestures, tools), but there is a growing interest
	Little published on interpreting in the context of
	impairment (except sign language interpreting)
Model of Spanish UNED Language Courses	Few examples of MOOCs on interpreting, or literature
	about MOOCs' content
Experience in writing interpreting courses in general,	No personal experience in designing MOOCs and distance
though for face-to-face courses in master/postgraduate	teaching
studies in interpreting	
Experience in impairments: course on audio description	
ISAAC (Utrecht) and MMSYM (Bielefeld) Symposia	Little personal contacts with impaired people
Colleagues helping (with exercises, and recordings),	Only staff hours (30+25 days budgeted), no subcontracting
students, informants	possible



## INTERPRETING AND MULTIMODALITY COURSE

INTRODUCTION		
Living with an impairment: stakeholders		
THEORY		
Multimodality		
Participation and interaction (in general/in an interpreted dialogue)		
PRACTICE		
PROGRESSION OF THE INTERPRETED DIALOGUE		
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIVE STRATEGIES		
↓Easy language↓		
↓Body language/gestures↓		

No technological multimodality	Low technological multimodality
SENSORY IMPAIRMENTS	SENSORY IMPAIRMENTS
Interpreting for deaf and hard-hearing people	Deaf and hard-hearing people (speech-to-text interpreting)
Interpreting for blind people	
COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS	COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS
Interpreting for minors	People who don't understand well (interpreting with pictograms or photographs)
Interpreting for foreigners who speak a lingua franca	Intellectually disabled (application EC+)
Interpreting for the intellectually disabled	



## BEST PRACTICES CHAPTERS STRUCTURE

## Progression of the interpreter-mediated encounter

- Briefing (pre-session discussion)
- Physical surroundings
- Seating
- Meeting each other/introduction
- Clarification of the interpreter's role during the encounter
- Technique
- Technology
- Language issues (plain language, alignment)
- Interaction (who conducts the session, what is the interpreter's role?)
- Interaction and deontology (potential conflict)
- End of the session
- Debriefing (post-session discussion)





## PLAIN LANGUAGE

#### Plain language "apples and pears"

- Pronunciation
- Grammar
- Vocabulary
- Names
- Content
- Special effects (jokes, irony, metaphors, etc.)
- Speech acts
- Feelings
- Paralinguistic means (Bah! Euh..Oh!)
- Monitoring
- Metacommunication
- Communication management
- Lay words





## BODY LANGUAGE AND GESTURES

Body language and conventional gestures while speaking

- Eye contact
- Gestures
- Indexes (pointing)
- Icons (drawing)
- Symbols (expressing) (emblems)
- Mix
- SMOG/NmG





## HOW TO TRANSFORM A COURSE IN A MOOC?

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PRE-TEST	CONTENT	EXERCISES	TESTS: TASKS
Pre-test knowledge	Course Chapters	Semiotic nature of gestures	8 Multiple Choice Tests (70/100)
On the Introduction	<ul> <li>Introduction (1)</li> </ul>	Easy language	3 Tasks
	<ul> <li>Theory (2)</li> </ul>		(30/100)
	<ul> <li>Best Practices</li> </ul>		Easy language
	Bibliography (1)		Pictograms
	Separate		(Word document)
(Word document)	Word document>PDF	(Word document)	
Zephyr/Curios Settings	Zephyr Settings:	Zephyr/Curios Settings	Zephyr/Curios Settings
Title	PDF file in Documents	Title	Title
Settings	Repository	Settings	Settings
QAF	Upload each file in the Course	QAF (media)	QAF (media)
Score 10, weight 0	Learning Path	Score 10, weight 0.	Score and weight (5/10)
Place in scorebook		Place in scorebook	Place in scorebook
Clench it to the learning path		Clench it to the learning path	Clench it to the learning path
<b>→</b>		<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
			→ Statement of accomplishment



## HOW TO TRANSFORM A COURSE IN A MOOC?

Moore's Transactional Distance Model (TDM) for technologically mediated learning implies important decisions concerning Structure, Dialogue and Learner Autonomy.

Adult learner AUTONOMY (control, self-	STRUCTURE	DIALOGUE a. of learners	DIALOGUE b. among
directness)	LEARNING PATH	with the instructor on:	learners (group?)
	Flexibility?		on:
	Easy interface?		
	One way only?		
	Passive/Active?		
Asynchronous (time, place: free)	Access to all	Technical matters	Technical matters
	CONTENT at once		
	(text, media)		
Free to move at his own pace through chapters	Access to all	Course progression	Course issues
and choose his own sequence	EXERCISES		
Free to choose dates for the tests (taking the	Access to	Tasks	Tasks
deadline into account)	(PRE)TESTS		
Free to choose the sequence of the tests		Experiences	Experiences
(not recommended)			
Free to choose languages (3) of exercises:		Tips	Questions
English, French, Spanish			
Free to do (or not) exercises		Questions & Answers	Tips
		Feedback	Questions &
			Answers
		Certificates	



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### < Prof. Dr. Hildegard Vermeiren >

Lecturer in Interpreting, Interpreting Techniques and Technologies, Interpreter SP><F><Dutch

< VERTALEN, TOLKEN EN COMMUNICATIE >

**f** Ghent University

E <hildegard>.<vermeiren>@ugent.be

@ugent

T +32 9 000 00 00

in Ghent University

M +32 494 35 32 40

www.ugent.be

