The use of automatic speech recognition in remote simultaneous interpreting



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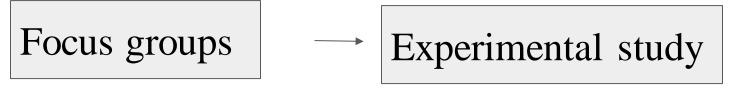
1 - Background

This project investigates the integration of automatic speech recognition (ASR) in the remote simultaneous interpreting (RSI) workflow to assess its potential as a supporting tool.

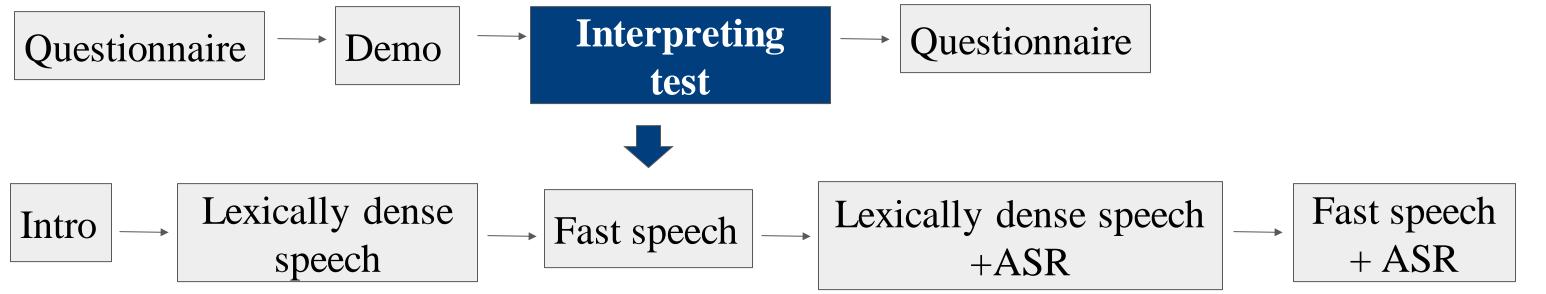
2 - Research questions

- To what extent can ASR support remote interpreters?
- What impact does the integration of ASR in RSI have on the interpreters' performance and overall user experience?
- What is the most effective way of presenting an ASR generated transcript to the interpreters?

3 - Methodology

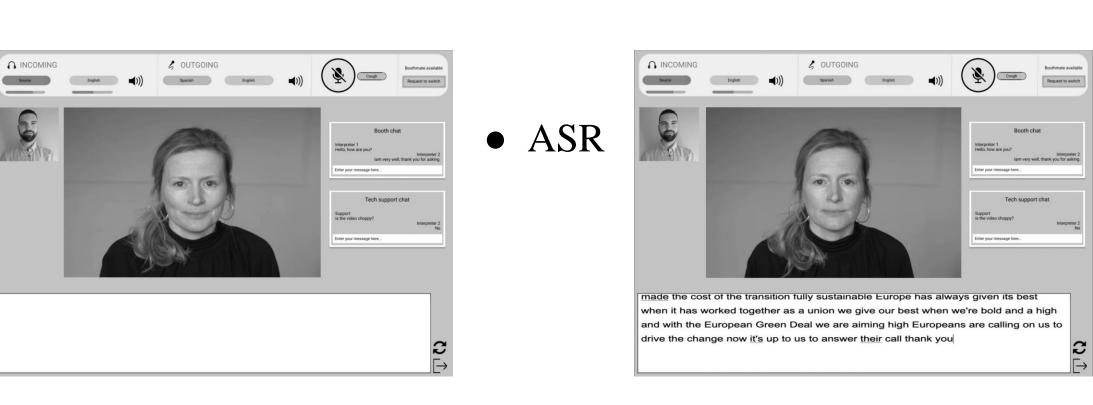


4 - Experimental study (29 participants)



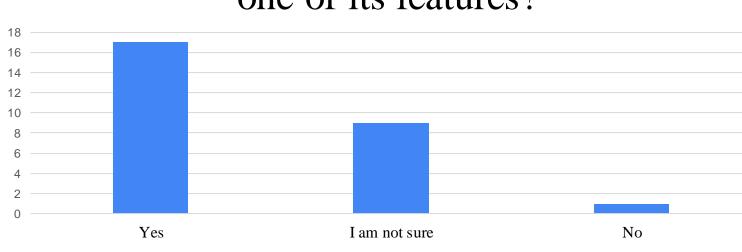
5 - Interfaces

• No ASR

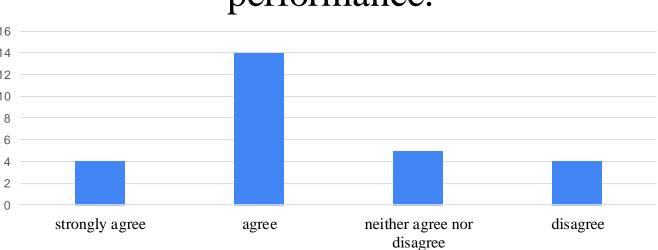


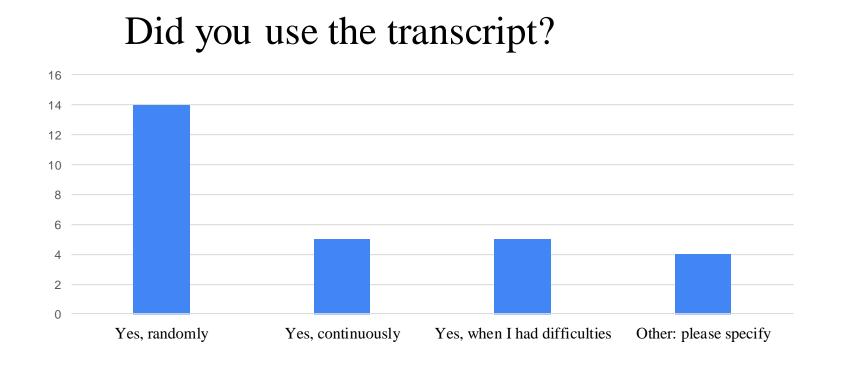
6- Initial findings from the post-test questionnaire

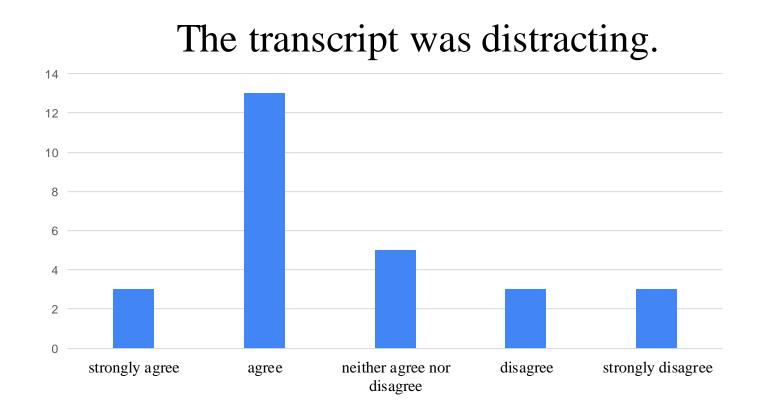
Would you like to work again with an RSI platforms that includes ASR as one of its features?



The ASR generated transcript supported my interpreting performance.

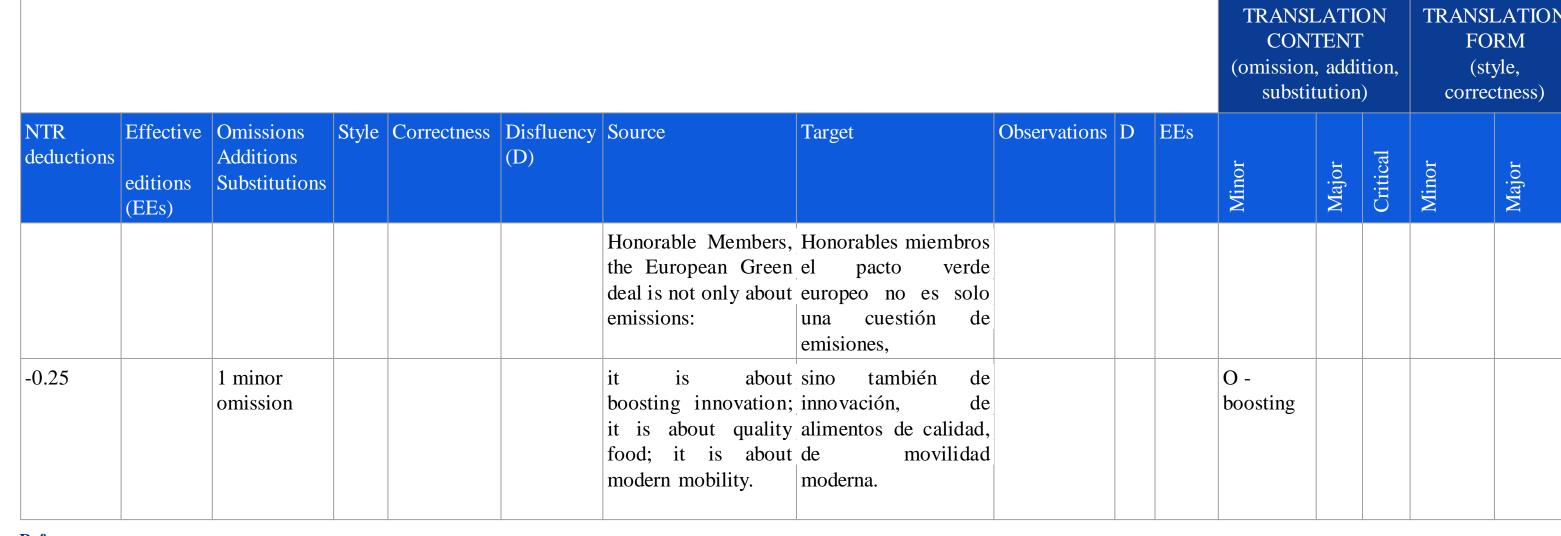






7- Performance analysis (ongoing) - NTR Model

The performance analysis of 15 participants is based on the NTR Model (Romero-Fresco & Pöchhacker, 2017) and the template developed by Davitti & Sandrelli (2020).



References:

- Davitti, Elena & Sandrelli, Annalisa. (2020). Embracing the Complexity. Journal of Audiovisual Translation. 3. 10.47476/jat.v3i2.2020.135.
- Romero-Fresco, Pablo & Pöchhacker, Franz. (2017). Quality assessment in interlingual live subtitling: The NTR Model. Linguistica Antverpiensia. 16. 149-167. 10.52034/lanstts.v16i0.438.