Training interpreters for the future

Developing a research-based blueprint for computer-assisted interpreting (CAI) training

Francesca Maria Frittella

f.frittella@surrey.ac.uk

Background

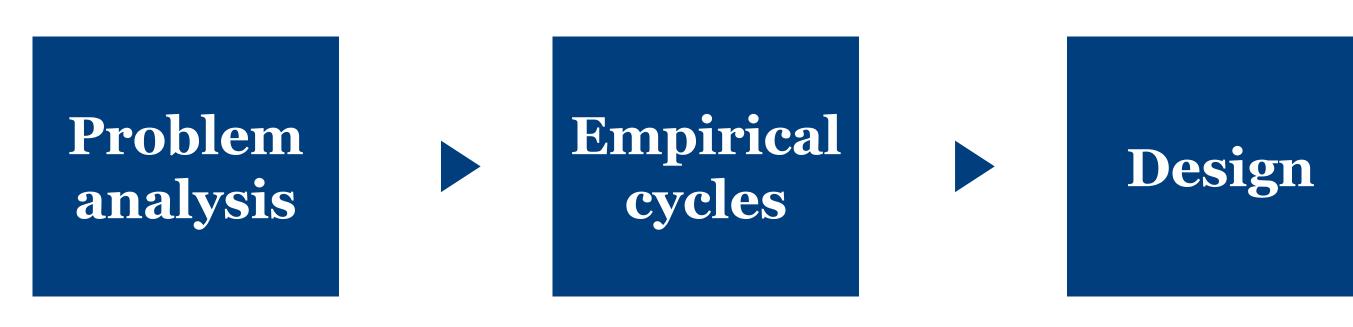
- ◆ A "technological turn"¹ is transforming the interpreting profession.
- ◆ In this context, CAI tools have the potential to help interpreters increase their delivery quality and remain competitive in the face of 21st century challenges.
- ◆ Despite the growing interest, the field is currently lacking the necessary expertise to provide systematic CAI training².

Research questions

- What are the challenges in CAI for novice users?
- What are the skills and knowledge structures required for CAI?
- ♦ How to support their acquisition through instruction?

Design of the research

Educational design research (EDR) approach³



Systematic literature review

Systematisation of error patterns, instances of non-strategic behaviour, and perceived difficulties reported across previous CAI studies.

Cognitive task analysis⁴

Identification of knowledge and skills required for CAI through iterative empirical cycles analysing interpreters' performance, behaviour and perception. 4C/ID model⁵

Development of training recommendations
(a "blueprint")
based on instructional design for complex cognitive skills.

Initial insights

- Complexity factors in CAI include speech density, semantic complexity, and tool stability.
- Crucial interpreting strategies (e.g., décalage, semantic and selective processing, etc.) may be inhibited by untrained CAI use.
- ♦ New mental models are needed for interpreters to be effective.
- Novel CAI-specific skills need to be developed to automaticity.



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Intended contribution

- ◆ Practical: laying the groundwork for research-based CAI training.
- ◆ Theoretical: advancing the state of CAI research.
- ◆ Methodological: proposing the integration of ID and EDR into T&I educational practice and research.

References

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