ASL 135 Course Outline as of Fall 2007

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: ASL 135 Title: CONSECUTIVE INTERPRET II

Full Title: Consecutive Interpreting II

Last Reviewed: 4/2/2007

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	4.00	Lecture Scheduled	4.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	70.00
Minimum	4.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	4.00		Contact Total	70.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 140.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 210.00

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade or P/NP

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:

Using interpreting models introduced in ASL 134, this course will complete the foundation in consecutive work needed to transition to simultaneous interpreting processes.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Completion of ASL 134 or equivalent.

Recommended Preparation:

Completion of ASL 130 or equivalent.

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: Using interpreting models introduced in ASL 134, this course will complete the foundation in consecutive work needed to transition to simultaneous interpreting processes.

(Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Completion of ASL 134 or equivalent.

Recommended: Completion of ASL 130 or equivalent.

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit:

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: Area Effective: Inactive: CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

IGETC: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

CSU Transfer: Effective: Inactive:

UC Transfer: Effective: Inactive:

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Discuss and demonstrate the Colonomos' Pedagogical Model of Interpretation in several advanced consecutive and simultaneous interpreting situations.
- 2. Describe and demonstrate Gish Information-Processing Model of Interpretation and demonstrate its use in several advanced consecutive and simultaneous interpreting situations.
- 3. Synthesize advanced cognitive processing skills such as memory, decalage techniques, multi-tasking exercises, identify meaningful chunks and incorporate various levels of processing within simultaneous interpretation.
- 4. Describe and demonstrate the overall processes of consecutive and simultaneous interpreting between English and ASL.
- 5. Analyze short and medium-length examples of advanced discourse styles and texts in either English or ASL, creating an accurate version in the counterpart language.
- 6. Synthesize various self-assessment tools into a concise analysis of comprehension, transference and reformulation of messages as elements of the interpreting process.

Topics and Scope:

- I. The Colonomos' Pedagogical Model of ASL-English Interpreting
 - A. Basic structure of model
 - B. Tools used within the model
 - C. Breakdown of the various tasks that are part of the model
 - D. Using the model in actual interpreting situations
- II. The Gish Information-Processing Model
 - A. Identifying elements of source texts
 - 1. Goals

- 2. Themes
- 3. Objectives
- 4. Units
- 5. Details
- B. Incorporating the model into interpreting situations
- III. Cognitive Processes and Tools and their Application to ASL-English Interpreting
 - A. Memory
 - B. Multitasking
 - C. Identification of pre-chunked texts
 - D. Self-chunked texts
 - E. Processing time-decalage
 - F. Monitor target language messages for accuracy
 - G. Using cognitive processes and tools in interpreting situations
- IV. The Consecutive and Simultaneous Interpreting Processes
 - A. Impact of various models
 - B. Application of models and techniques to the interpreting process
 - C. Variations in discourse styles
 - D. Demonstration in actual interpreting situations
- V. Self-Assessment Tools and How They Can be Used in Revision of the Interpretation
 - A. The five-step follow-up process
 - 1. Observation
 - 2. Selection
 - 3. Analysis
 - 4. Assessment
 - 5. Action
 - B. Use of professional models and language to describe students' work
 - C. Analyzing an interpreted work in terms of both process and product
 - D. Incorporation of Guided Self-Assessment techniques

Assignment:

- 1. Students will indicate progress through self-assessment reports.
- 2. Creating written weekly goals to improve areas that need strengthening.
- 3. Performing weekly video-taped exercises to strengthen processing.
- 4. Preparation of 5-6 consecutive selections from spoken English to ASL.
- 5. Preparation of 5-6 consecutive selections from ASL to spoken English.
- 6. Interpret four discourse styles based on signed and spoken stimulus material.
- 7. Self-Assessment reports analyzing the work and pointing out successful and less successful parts of the 4-5 simultaneous samples.
- 8. Demonstrations of applications of the steps involved in consecutive and simultaneous interpreting.
- 9. Written exams (1-3).

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written reports

Writing 15 - 20%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Interpretations, self-assessment, presentations

Problem solving 20 - 25%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

Consecutive and simultaneous interpreting demos

Skill Demonstrations 20 - 25%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Short essay

Exams 25 - 30%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Class participation

Other Category 5 - 15%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Textbooks:

Larson, M. (1998), MEANING BASED TRANSLATION, Second Edition, University Press of America, Lanham, MD.

Selekovitch, D. (1994) INTERPRETING FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES: PROBLEMS OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION, Washington, D.C., Pen & Booth. Selected Readings:

Isham, W.P. (1986) THE ROLE OF MESSAGE ANALYSIS IN INTERPRETATION. In M. McIntyre, (Ed.).

Gish, S. (1987) INTERPRETING: THE ART OF CROSS CULTURAL MEDIATION