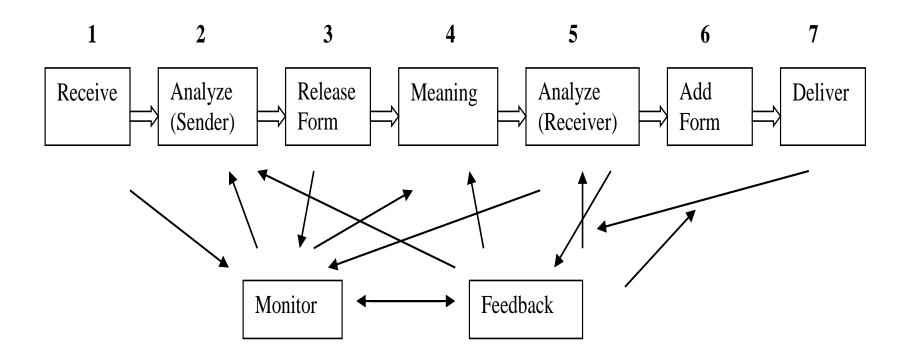
### **Anatomy of an Interpretation**

Rhonda Jacobs, CI and CT
CATIE/MARIE Webinar
In collaboration with The National Task
Force on Deaf-Blind Interpreting
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## Introductions

#### **Working Process Model**



(Sources – Ron Coffey, Western Maryland College; Betty Colonomos, Pedagogical Model of the Interpreting Process; Dennis Cokely, <u>Interpretation: A Sociolinguistic Model</u>)

## Receive

- Speaker Input
- Visual Information
  - Environment (people, place, etc.)
  - Movement/mannerisms
  - Identification
  - Directionality (who is speaking to whom)
  - Facial Information (affect, mood, subtleties)

## Analyze (Sender)

- Salience
  - What are the most important aspects of what was just received?

## Release Form

 Release the message from the form, spoken or signed, and access the image\*

\*Colonomos, p.c. 12/28/02

## Meaning

 What is the point here? Is it what they are saying or what they are doing or what something looks like?

## Analyze (Receiver)

- What does this person need to know to make this make sense? (Eg. Who is talking to whom); Is the context/visual info./topic known?)
- What/where can this person see, if anything?
- Receiver's background
  - language
  - personal
  - interests

## **Add Form**

- Phonology
  - handshape
  - location
  - movement
  - orientation
  - 2H signs

- Morphology
  - NMS (adj., adv.)
  - NMS (questions)
- Syntax
  - Wh-q
  - Y/N-q
  - other uses of YES and #NO
  - SVO or?
  - initial YOU
  - head shake NOT
  - indexing

- Lexical changes
  - more use of nouns than pronouns
  - signs followed by fingerspelling

## Deliver

- Mode
  - tactile (one- or two-handed)
  - close vision
  - restricted field
  - voice-over
  - tactile fingerspelling
  - typing
  - other

- Speed and pace
- Signing space

## Monitor

Of self (internal process)

## Feedback

- From other (aka Back-Channeling if from DB person)
  - tapping
  - squeezing
  - nods (tactile or head)

## **Your Turn**

#### **Phonology**

#### **Location:**

- Reduced space for restricted visual field (C&P, 1998)
- Signing space smaller in TASL (C&P, 1998)
- Directionality YES, #NO showing constructed action (also Orientation)(P&D, 2006)
- body part moves toward point of contact for contact signs (C&P, 1998)
- signs may be moved away from contact with the body (Collins, 1993)

#### Morphology

 Frequency – slower, with additional repetition showing regularity (Collins, 2004)

#### **Syntax**

- NMM expressed as manual signs (eg. VERY)
   (Steffen, 1998; Collins, 2004)
- Y/N-q addition of QUESTION sign (C&P, 1998)

#### **Delivery**

- Mode
- Speed and pace
  - Fingerspelling slower
- Signing space
- Inclusion of visual information

#### **Feedback**

- Back-channeling
  - Tapping on hand (C&P, 1998)
  - Tapping on leg
  - Nodding

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## **Credits**

- DeafBlind individuals who participated in the video samples: Rene Pellerin, Jamie Pope and Randall Pope
- Interpreters: Rachel Boll, Karen Rosenthal, Rhonda Jacobs and one other.
- Videography: Maryland Larry Asbell;
   Vermont Community Access Media
- Video editing: Larry Asbell Editing

## **Continuing Education**

- Online Learning Community to continue with more in-depth learning and discussion on this topic, May 27- June 21, 2013. CATIE/MARIE Centers through NCRTM listserv
- NTFDBI GoogleGroup on Deaf-Blind Interpreting Education. To join, send request to: <a href="mailto:info@deafblindinterpreting.org">info@deafblindinterpreting.org</a>
- For announcements of training opportunities and conferences, e-mail above address to be added to mailing list.

# Upcoming Event<br/>NTFDBI DeafBlind Day

RID Pre-conference Event
August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2013 Indianapolis, IN
A day for DeafBlind people, interpreters and interpreter coordinators to come and learn together.

For more information, visit www.deafblindinterpreting.org

## **Additional Resources**

- For more resources, visit the NTFDBI website: www.deafblindinterpreting.org
- LIKE us on Facebook: National Task Force on Deaf Blind Interpreting
- Join the NTFDBI group on LinkedIn

## Thank you!