

# SIGHT TRANSLATION & ETHICS IN INTERPRETING

Session 12

APPROACHES TO INTERPRETING

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# AGENDA

- Lab-work:
  - Visualization interpreting
  - Interpreting dialogs in business settings
- Skills in interpreting: Sight-
- Final Exam assigned: Ethics in interpreting

# Visualization-based Interpreting Practice

## Task 1

# Interpreting dialogs in business settings

Phrasebank

- Components of a business meeting:
  - Managing the discussion
  - Reporting
  - Sharing ideas and discussing options
  - Reacting to information
  - Getting your point across
  - Expressing personal views

Visualization-based  
interpreting (1a): What  
are the main points?

Alternatives to traditional careers

Options for alternatives

Work (right/appropriate/suit)  
everyone?

Expectations vs. Manager

Support from managers?

Downward/ Backward: progressive  
vs. demotivating?



# Anything you can remember (1b)?

Alternatives to tradi career

Options for alternatives

Suit everyone?

Expectations vs. Manager

Support from managers?

Downward/ Backward: progressive step?  
Demotivating?

- Prepare to take risks
- Advice:
- Less conventional path
- Stay > Change of roles
- Move across: horizontal: new roles at same level
- Back / down: new oppor > reduce stress; to taste new things
- Temporary move: other dpts.
- Conventional: managers decision: warning sign
- Sideline/ Horizon: broadening
- Looking around in other organizations
- Negotiate
- Leave?
- Back > move forward

# Visualization-based Interpreting: Extract 1

## Vocabulary:

Skim through

Up-and-coming

Krakow

Lively

cater

Intriguing (adj): fascinating

How do you remember?

How about the intonation of the speakers?



# Visualization-based Interpreting: Extract 2

The scenery of a mountain





# Visualization-based interpreting

Tourists: Number? Origin? Goals? Trip types?

Business to offer: Restaurants & delicacies

Economic target? Business strategies?

Competition

Issues related to culture & Language



# Interpreting without note-taking

- Round 1:
  - In class: 3 groups (A):  
Listeners/Interpreters (English-Vietnamese)
- Round 2:
  - Off-classroom 1: 3 groups (B) –  
Listeners/Interpreters  
(Vietnamese-English)
- Round 3:
  - In class: 3 groups (B) report
  - In class/Off-class: 3 groups (C):  
proctors/judges
- Proctors/Judges
  - Checking for accuracy
  - Permitted to take notes

# Memory skills: visualization

The importance of cars in American society

English Speaking Course  
YouTube.com/DailyEnglishConversationTV

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**Monologue**

## 10 Tips for Dealing with Sight-Translation

1. Practice reading aloud in both of your languages.
2. Arrive early and ask for the documents that you will be asked to sight translate ahead of time.
3. Before diving in and starting your sight translation, take a minute to review the text.
4. Scan the document for content, style, and meaning.
5. Figure out abbreviations and look up unfamiliar words before you start to translate.

## 10 Tips for Dealing with Sight-Translation (2)

6. Only start to translate a 'chunk' once you have the meaning established rather than working through on a word-by-word basis. Identify the subject and predicate of each sentence.
7. Try not to read in a monotonous fashion but rather use pitch and volume – within reason - to enliven the document.
8. Follow through the document with the client so they can see where you are in the document. This helps when you come to a point where they need to sign or have an acronym explained to them.
9. Never be tempted to summarize or skip certain parts. Even if you might not read the fine print yourself this may well be an important, even legally binding, document.
10. Don't forget to sign to certify that the client is signing this document as it was