

Portsmouth, 10 November 2012

Interpreting in Virtual Reality: Training interpreters and clients in a bespoke 3D environment



Drs Catherine Slater & Sabine Braun Centre for Translation Studies University of Surrey, UK www.surrey.ac.uk

SURREY

Aims and outline



SURREY

Aims

- To address the need for training resources in business and community interpreting contexts
- To introduce the Interpreting in Virtual Reality (IVY) project, which uses a 3D virtual environment to simulate professional practice in business and community interpreting

Outline

- Background: where we started (and why)
- IVY: aims, virtual environment, working modes, creating content for trainee interpreters and clients of interpreting services
- Demo: working with the materials in the IVY environment

Background

- ICT in the field of interpreting
- Available ICT resources for interpreter training include
 - Digital audiovisual content: material collections, spoken language corpora (e.g. Bendazzoli & Sandrelli 2005, Braun 2010, Hansen & Shlesinger 2007, Seeber 2006; EU Speech Repository)
 - Content and bespoke functionality: computer-assisted interpreter training packages – CAIT (e.g. Sandrelli 2005, Sandrelli & de Manuel Jerez 2007)
 - Content, functionality, and remote teaching/interaction facilities: online learning platforms/environments (e.g. Tymczyńska 2009)

Background

Challenges

enges

- Pedagogical challenges

 Reduced teaching contact hours: need for self-study opportunities
 - Modern pedagogical approaches: self-study and autonomy are key
- Practical challenges
 - Changing training requirements due to growing importance of hitherto neglected fields – business and community interpreting
 - Changing language combinations and community languages; work with associate tutors (practising interpreters)
 - > Few opportunities for interpreting students to interact with clients

• Scope of current ICT solutions

- Mostly geared towards conference interpreting
- Only addressing interpreting students, not clients, but interpreting quality as a shared responsibility (Ozolins & Hale 2009)

Background



Education and training with 'new' generation ICTs

- New generation of ICT-based tools and platforms (e.g. Web 2.0, social software and 3D virtual environments):
 - > Foster experiential and autonomous learning, immersion and learner collaboration
 - > Are media-rich and allow user-created content
 - > Prepare for future professional practice (e.g. 'remote interpreting')
- The IVY project uses a 3D virtual world, Second Life, based on successful prior uses in different educational contexts (e.g. Calongne 2008, Collins 2008, Peachey et al. 2010, Saleeb & Dafoulas 2010, Savin-Baden et al. 2010)

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



The project aims in a nutshell

- Creation of an avatar-based 3D virtual environment for interpreting students and 'clients' - to explore and practise interpreting, and conduct live simulations together
- Focus on business and community interpreting (hence consecutive / liaison)
- Development of virtual interpreting scenarios (e.g. 'business meeting')
- Population of scenarios with multilingual digital content (e.g. bilingual • dialogues) for interpreting practice (adaptation of video-based corpora)
- Creation of pedagogical material for both groups (exercises, explanations) -> IVY virtual island



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality

The IVY virtual environment

- A range of virtual scenarios, based on settings in which an interpreter would work, with a focus on business and community interpreting
- In practical terms, based on digital content available from previous projects (video corpora of BACKBONE, ELISA)
- Currently available scenarios:

Meeting room	Tourist office	Cour
Presentation area	Museum/exhibition	Polic
Seminar room	Sports ground	Medi
Factory workshop	Outdoor spaces	Com
Classroom		Shop

rt room ce station lical centre munity centre

SURREY

• Also included: 'reception', 'tutorial' and 'exploration' areas to support different working modes

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



The IVY working modes

- Exploration mode: introduction/induction to interpreting (basic modes, settings and principles; how to work with an interpreter) – for beginner interpreting students and clients
- Interpreting Practice mode: role play practice based on prepared monologues and bilingual dialogues (e.g. 'a presentation of company X', 'a German-Greek interview with an IT expert')
- Learning Activity mode: interpreting students can practise individual skills (e.g. background research, listening comprehension, note-taking); clients can learn how to work with an interpreter.
- Live Interaction mode: interpreting students and clients can meet in the virtual space for joint practice (simulation) and discussion to bridge the traditional divide between them

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



Exploration mode

- Information about interpreting for trainee interpreters at the start of their course and clients of interpreting services
- Content for Exploration mode developed from practical guidelines and relatively small number of initiatives to train users of interpreting services
- Three sections:
 - > Introduction
 - Preparing to work with an interpreter
 - > During the interpreter-mediated event

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality

Exploration mode

- Introduction: Why it is important to use a professional interpreter; What kind of interpreter you will need for a given situation; How to go about booking an interpreter
- Preparing to work with an interpreter: What kind of information the interpreter needs from you; What participants should keep in mind when they prepare for talking through an interpreter; What to do when the interpreter arrives
- During the interpreter-mediated event: What to do at the beginning of an interpreter-mediated event; How to speak through an interpreter; How to deal with humour and other difficult situations; Further specific points to bear in mind

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



Exploration mode



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality Exploration mode



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



Interpreting practice mode: Creating content

- Monolingual and bilingual audio materials generated from BACKBONE and ELISA monolingual video corpora
 - ➤ Languages available
 - > Content/suitability for business/community interpreting situations
 - > Authentic spontaneous speech
- New monolingual video corpora (GR, HE, RU)

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



Converting materials to IVY requirements

- Conversion of monolingual interviews to bilingual dialogues and monolingual monologues (audio)
- Two key decisions:
 - > Type of interpreting practice and turn length
 - Language combinations
- Existing material → 'answer' turns
- 'Question turns' inserted or expanded
- English master template
- Question turns translated into other IVY working languages

IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality

Demo: Working with the IVY content



IVY: Interpreting in Virtual Reality



IVY Pedagogical evaluation

- Following positive functional evaluation, pedagogical evaluation with:
 - Interpreting students
 - \rightarrow Induction to Second Life and the IVY environment
 - \rightarrow Self-study
 - → Evaluation with e-diaries, small group tutorials, questionnaires
 - Vocational training and adult learning settings
 - > Clients of interpreting services

From IVY to EVIVA

Pedagogical research with new EVIVA project

Virtual Reality

About IVY

Project partners:

University of Surrey (UK) Uniwersystet im. Adama Mickiewicza (Poland) University of Cyprus (Cyprus) Steinbeis-Transferzentrum Sprachlernmedien (Germany) University of Bangor (UK - Wales) Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen (Germany) Bar-Ilan University (Israel)

Contact: c.slater@surrey.ac.uk or s.braun@surrey.ac.uk Website: www.virtual-interpreting.net



IVY – Interpreting in Virtual Reality 2011-12 Lifelong Learning Programme (Project 511862-LLP-1-2010-1-UK-KA3-KA3MP) Education and Culture DG This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This presentation reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.