



## Deaf Interpreter Curriculum

Module 6: DI/HI & DI/DI Interpreter Teams



### Module 6: DI/HI & DI/DI Interpreter Teams

### **Unit Titles & Sequence**

- □ Team Development
- □ DI/HI Teams—Roles, Functions & Processes
- □ Preparation—Pre- & Post-Conferencing
- □ DI/HI Team Practices
- □ DI/DI Team Practices
- □ Power & Politics in DI/HI Teams





### **Key Questions**

- What techniques and strategies foster team building?
- □ What factors affect the dynamics of team development in a given setting?







### **Group Dialogue**

- □ Definition of team
- □ Composition of teams
- ☐ Types of teams







### **Teamwork: Personal Experiences**

- □ What was the purpose of the team?
- ☐ Were there shared goals?
- □ Who decided how the team would function?
- What were the successes?
  Obstacles?
- Identify common threads in stories shared.







### **Small Group Activity**

- □ Definition of team
- □ Top five characteristics of effective teams
- Basic team development stages
- □ Benefits and drawbacks of working as a team
- Behaviors that support and hinder team effectiveness







### **Full Group Agreement**

- Definition of team
- □ Top five characteristics of effective teams
- Basic team development stages
- □ Benefits and drawbacks of working as a team
- Behaviors that support and hinder team effectiveness







## Review Team Interpreting as Collaboration & Interdependence

- ☐ How should DI/HI and DI/DI teams be defined?
- How can DI/HI teams and DI/DI teams adopt the qualities and assets of collaboration and interdependence?







# RID Standard Practice Papers: Use of a Certified Deaf Interpreter (1997) & Team Interpreting (2007)

- What are the most immediate improvements needed?
- How should RID address these? Should the NAD also be involved in this process? How?
- How can Deaf interpreters contribute to this process?



### STANDARD PRACTICE PAPER

USE OF A CERTIFIED DEAF INTERPRETER

#### USE OF A CERTI

#### About the CDI

A Certified Deaf Interpreter (CDI) is an indicertified by the Registry of Interpreters for

#### Specialized training and/or experience

In addition to excellent general communica may also have specialized training and/or e and other tools to enhance communication standing of deafness, the deaf community, communication skills, can bring added exp preting situations.

#### Meeting special communication challenge

A Certified Deaf Interpreter may be needed is so unique that it cannot be adequately a situations may involve individuals who:

use idiosyncratic non-standard signs





### RID Standard Practice Papers, cont'd

- View NCIEC Panel Discussion on Use of a Certified Deaf Interpreter
- □ Engage in further group dialogue







### **Key Questions**

- What are key factors in developing strong working relationship with team interpreters?
- □ Why is it important to understand how hearing interpreters adjust their interpretations when working with Deaf interpreters?
- □ What should Deaf interpreters take into consideration in decision-making on feeds to and from hearing team interpreters?







### **Brainstorm & Discuss**

- □ Where are Deaf interpreters/ hearing interpreters typically employed?
- □ Where might Deaf interpreters be required?
- □ Where might Deaf interpreters be a necessity in consideration of Deaf interpreter needs?







### **Skills for Effective Teaming**

- Aptitude for independent & interdependent collaboration
- Ability to make connections & build synergy within team/s
- Language and cultural mediation skills
- □ Stamina

- □ Mental agility
- Tolerance for ambiguity
- □ Tolerance for diverse situations
- □ Maturity
- Personality traits that indicate successful work with a wide variety of people





### View GURIEC Learning Community Series—Deaf/Hearing Interpreting Teams

- □ What adjustments do hearing "feed" interpreters make when working in DI/HI teams? Give examples.
- □ How is Ressler's research on DI/HI teams useful to interpreters-in-training?







### **Small Group Activity**

- ☐ Feed—stands behind consumer, describes procedure
- Interpreter-provides simultaneous interpretation, paraphrasing (not mirroring)
- □ Consumer–faces interpreter
- □ Observer–watches, takes notes
- Debrief after each exercise and switch participant roles







### **Debrief: Discussion Points**

- □ Was the interpretation accurate? Did what was understood match with what was originally said?
- □ Did the feed adapt signing to accommodate the interpreter's needs? How?
- □ Did the interpreter provide an interpretation or a mirror rendition or some of each? What did the observer see?
- □ When mirroring occurred, what may have caused that to happen?
- □ What would the feed and the interpreter do differently next time?



### **Debrief: Full Group Dialogue**

- □ What did you learn regarding team processes?
- □ What worked well? What did not?
- □ If you prepared in advance, what specifically did you do?
- □ Did the feed-interpreter teams collaborate on their work?







# View GURIEC Learning Community Series—Deaf/Hearing Interpreting Team Expert Panelists

- Identify potential supports and barriers to effective teaming
- Describe strategies for effectively preconference as a team before the interpreting task begins
- Discuss team approaches to interpreting vs. mirroring







# GURIEC Deaf/Hearing Interpreting Team Expert Panelists, cont'd

- ☐ How open are you to feedback?
  - -from Deaf interpreters?
  - -from hearing interpreters?
- □ Give examples from the panel on ways to create a safe environment and build trust between DI/HI team members







## **Small Group Activity: Strategies for Successful DI/HI Teams**

- Discuss how you envision Deaf and hearing interpreters working together as a team
- □ Agree on key points
- Design a creative and informative poster containing your group's key points
- □ Present on behalf of each small group
- Agree on key strategies for successful DI/HI team efforts

Deaf & Hearing Teams: Strategies That Work!	
✓ ✓	
✓	





### Research & Share Findings

- ☐ Interview a DI/HI team or watch☐ DI/HI team efforts via video
- □ Prepare vlog or written summary:
  - Key concepts learned
  - Assessment of team processes, techniques, and aptitudes
  - Skills required for effective teamwork







### **Key Questions**

- How does pre-conferencing set the stage for interpreting assignments?
- What information needs to be shared during pre-conferences?
- □ What pitfalls can be avoided by making a plan ahead of time?
- How can Deaf interpreters make the most of a post-conference session?

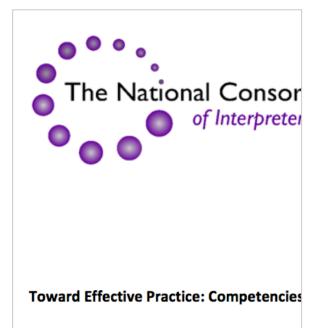






# Review NCIEC Toward Effective Practice: Competencies of the Deaf Interpreter

 □ Identify specific references to team preparation and agreements made







### View GURIEC Deaf Interpreting Series— Team Strategies: Pre-Conference

- □ Pre-Conference Worksheet Analysis
  - Identify which skills, techniques and strategies were discussed and not discussed
  - Make note of preparation factors and agreements made or not made







### View GURIEC DI Series—Team Strategies: Pre-Conference, cont'd

- □ Language use and power issues
- Techniques/strategies for routine and complex situations
- Adaptations to change course as needed
- ☐ Use of consecutive and/or simultaneous interpretation, as needed
- Management of potential breakdowns







## View GURIEC DI Series—Team Strategies: Interpreting in a Mental Health Setting

- □ Consumer Meeting Worksheet Analysis
  - Language use and power issues
  - Techniques/strategies for routine and complex situations
  - □ Adaptations to change course as needed
  - □ Use of consecutive and/or simultaneous interpretation, as needed
  - Management of potential breakdowns







## View GURIEC DI Series—Team Strategies: Post-Conference

- □ Post-Conference Worksheet Analysis
  - ☐ Team usage of interpreting models to assess the success of their work, identify effective teaming techniques, and prepare for assignment continuation







# Unit 3: Preparation-Pre- & Post-Conferencing

# View vignettes in NCIEC Interpreting in Spanish-Influenced Settings



- What was communicated in consumer meetings?
- How did the interpreters analyze their postassignment performance?
- □ What issues did the interpreters raise in the follow-up interviews? How could those issues be avoided?
- What were the complexities in this trilingual environment?





## **Case Study: Inquiry Discourse**

- □ Taking a medical history
- Conducting a college interview
- □ Applying for unemployment benefits







## Case Study: Narrative Discourse

- Day on the campaign trail with a candidate
- ☐ Trip to Alaska
- Journey to becoming an interpreter







### **Case Study: Procedural Text**

- □ How to fix a dripping faucet
- How to design and plant a garden
- ☐ How to do math problems







## Case Study: Expository Discourse

- □ Passage of the Civil Rights Bill of 1964
- ☐ Healthcare disparities in the U.S.
- □ Rise of China as a global economic power







### Case Study: Persuasive/ Argumentative Discourse

- Community meeting to argue for recycling programs
- □ Lobbying effort for funding of services for the DeafBlind community
- Advantages of Deaf seniors' participation in a yoga program







### **Group Dialogue: Two+ DI/HI Teams**

- □ Rationale and settings where more than one DI/HI team, such as two or three teams, can occur, may be required, or are a necessity in consideration of the needs of consumers
- □ Existing team models and how they may apply or may be adapted to more than one DI/HI team
- □ Practices for more than one DI/HI team
- □ Consumers who would require more than one DI/HI team
- Requisite skills for effective teaming for all DI/HI team members





### **Key Questions**

- How do models of interpreting apply to the conjoint process of DI/DI team interpreting?
- □ What techniques and strategies are needed to recognize and manage breakdowns in the team process?
- □ What techniques and cues can DI/DI team members use to create synergy within the team?
- □ How can Deaf interpreters advocate for DI/DI teams to a variety of stakeholders (e.g., hearing interpreters, agencies, Deaf consumers)?







### **Small Group Activity**

- ☐ How do DI/DI team dynamics differ from DI/HI team dynamics?
- □ What issues may arise that are unique to DI/DI teams?
- ☐ How do DI/DI teams work through challenges within the team?

Record small group consensus on poster paper and share/discuss with full group







### **Group Dialogue: DI/DI Teams**

- □ Rationale and settings where DI/DI teams may be required, or are a necessity in consideration of the needs of consumers
- □ Existing team models and how they may apply or may be adapted to DI/DI teams
- □ Practices for more than one DI/DI team
- □ Consumers who would benefit from a DI/DI team
- Requisite skills for effective teaming by DI/DI team members





### **Small Group Activity**

- □ DI/DI team practice with two observers who provide assessment/feedback
- □ Use one of three scenarios:
  - **☐** Tactile communication
  - □ Sight/text translation
  - □ Platform interpreting
- □ Debrief-teamwork & processes
- ☐ Switch participant roles







### **Key Questions**

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of working with Deaf interpreters from hearing interpreters' point of view?
- □ What power dynamics might arise in Deaf/ hearing interpreter relationships?
- □ How can Deaf interpreters effectively make the case for teaming with Deaf interpreters?
- □ How can interpreting education programs create a welcoming climate for Deaf and hearing interpreters?







### Research & Share Findings

- ☐ The Benefits of Deaf Interpreters
- □ Team Me Up? CDI
- Interpreters: Gatekeepers for the Deaf Interpreter
   Community
- □ Who Needs a Deaf interpreter? I Do!
- Deaf Interpreters: The State of Inclusion
- Are Hearing Interpreters Responsible to Pave the Way for Deaf Interpreters?
- Interpreting Without a Deaf interpreter is an RID CPC Violation









### **Group Dialogue**

- What are the main points of each of these feature articles and vlogs?
- What are the various attitudes described in these articles/vlogs?
- Why might some hearing interpreters resist teaming with Deaf interpreters?
- □ How can attitudes be changed?







View ASL videos in NCIEC Teaching Modules for the Classroom: DI/HI Teams–Making the Case for a DI/HI Team

- Explain (or develop a plan for) how
   Deaf interpreters can share this information with hearing interpreters and Deaf community members
- Develop justifications for DI/HI teams to both hearing interpreters and hiring entities







### **Interview & Share Findings**

- □ Why do DI/HI teams choose to work together?
- ☐ How did they improve their teamwork over time?
- What power dynamics did they deal with? How did these impact their decision-making, and how did they recognize and resolve these?
- □ How did audism, if any, impact their work?
- □ What would they like to share with other interpreters on team work?
- What justifications did they use to promote hiring of DI/HI teams?





### Research & Share Findings

- Interview stakeholders (Deaf, DeafBlind, hearing)
- What are the benefits and challenges to working with Deaf interpreters?
- Create vlogs
  - Explain benefits of working with Deaf interpreters outweigh challenges
  - Provide tips on advocating for, hiring, and working with Deaf interpreters





### **Group Dialogue**

- □ Share Interpreter Education Program experience/s (student, lecturer, trainer, etc.)
- □ Learning together: Deaf & hearing IEP students& interpreters–advantages and challenges
- □ Benefits of Deaf students and professionals to IEPs and other students
- □ Strategies for greater IEP acceptance of Deaf students, educators, trainers, researchers, etc.
- Deaf involvement and collaboration with hearing counterparts



