

# H & H PUBLISHING



## TIME-BASED WORKSHOPS

### THE FOLLOWING WORKSHOPS ARE BEST TAUGHT IN 2-4 HOURS

#### **He Said, She Said**

This workshop will highlight the differences between how discourse is handled in English and American Sign Language; **an oft cited concern in interpreters**. English typically uses reported speech to describe an interaction between individuals; which is often conveyed in past tense. However, American Sign Language constructs a dialogue and utilizes characterization and present tense features to achieve the same goal. It is critical for interpreters to work between these two linguistic styles/features to provide a clear interpretation. The interpreter must be aware that individuals are distinguished by body/role shift, changes in eye gaze, location or placement of signs, and differing demeanor. Examples in both English and sign language will be provided as well as ample opportunity for practice and application of skills.

#### **Mastery over Meaning**

This workshop will address the very heart of interpreting: Meaning. How do we manage the finer shades of meaning, address subtleties found in language and express the unspoken? As interpreters, we determine meaning through a combination of factors such as context, intonation, intent, setting, and other linguistic features. To accurately interpret we must look past the individual words to determine the intended meaning of the speaker. Sometimes our understanding and knowledge of semantic meaning in our first language does not always translate into the ability to render an accurate interpretation in our second language. Often what remains unspoken communicates important ideas, themes and feelings. Two significant methods used to express the unspoken are implication and inference; we are left to determine meaning when words are not used. This training focuses on our interpretation from English to American Sign Language and how to gain mastery over meaning.

#### **Interpreting Like Deaf People Talk**

This workshop will address features that occur naturally in American Sign Language; features that may not be present in the language of second language learners. The goal of our interpreting is to use language that is most readily understood by all participants. In light of this, we must strive to adapt our interpretations and language usage so that it resembles that of native and natural users of the language. If we wish for our interpretation to be accessible to Deaf people - ASL features such as non-manual markers, cohesive devices, classifiers, ASL syntax/grammar, expansion techniques, along with other features, must be incorporated into our language and subsequently our interpretations. This workshop will introduce various ASL features with opportunity to practice incorporating such features into our work and language. **[OPTIONAL: This workshop provides participants an opportunity to practice incorporating 2-3 expansion techniques into their language.]**

### THE FOLLOWING WORKSHOPS ARE BEST OFFERED OVER TWO DAYS

**(Though they can be conducted in 6-8 hours)**

#### **Making of a Master**

This workshop will focus on the interpreters' message management skills, their fluency with English and American Sign Language, and their capacity to manage language as it relates to linguistic register. For an interpretation to be effective, the audience must be able to comprehend what is being conveyed by the speaker. When interpreting from English to ASL, we must demonstrate fluency in both of our working languages. This requires a grasp on the styles of register and the ability to move comfortably through each style of register as needed. We must bring to bear all our skills, knowledge and experience in our first language (L1) to build, develop, and strengthen our second language (L2). This workshop will provide multiple opportunities to work and play with English and ASL to become more accustomed to the different levels of register and to appropriately interpret material making the message

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accessible. Printed materials will allow interpreters to work on **intra-lingual** skills by rewriting scripts while audio stimulus will allow for practice of **inter-lingual** skills by participants.