

<b>Course Title</b>	: Introduction to Interpreting (C-E)
<b>Course Code</b>	: TRA2101
<b>Recommended Study Year</b>	: 1 or 2
<b>No. of Credits/Term</b>	: 3
<b>Mode of Tuition</b>	: Tutorial
<b>Class Contact Hours</b>	: 3-hour tutorial per week in the language laboratory
<b>Category</b>	: Required
<b>Prerequisite</b>	: Nil
<b>Co-requisite</b>	: Nil
<b>Exclusion</b>	: Nil
<b>Exemption Requirement</b>	: Nil

### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to introduce students to the basic concepts of interpreting as well as to the fundamental skills of sight and consecutive interpreting from Cantonese into English. In addition to skills of oral translation, students' bilingual skills will be enhanced as a result, which are conducive to developing their capacity to take up professional and leading roles in society.

Language of Instruction: English / Cantonese

### **Aims:**

The aim of this course is to develop students' skills in sight translation and consecutive interpreting so that they can enhance their proficiency in listening and speaking through interpreting from Cantonese into English in the short term and develop the expressiveness expected in a leader in the long term.

### **Learning Outcomes (LOs):**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. describe the basic concepts of interpreting;
2. describe the differences in requirements between interpreting and translation;
3. demonstrate the basic skills pertinent to sight interpreting from Cantonese into English;
4. demonstrate the techniques of note-taking; and
5. demonstrate the elementary techniques of consecutive interpreting from Cantonese to English.

### **Indicative Content:**

1. Different techniques of interpreting (C-E);
2. The interpretation of numbers from Cantonese into English;
3. Practice in sight translation (C-E);
4. Practice in consecutive interpreting (C-E);
5. Basic note-taking skills.

### **Teaching Method:**

There are three hours of lab tutorials per week where students acquire their interpreting skills through a task-based approach.

**Measurement of Learning Outcomes:**

	<b>In-class performance (20%)</b>	<b>Sight Translation Special Exercise (20%)</b>	<b>Consecutive Interpreting Special Exercise (30%)</b>	<b>Examination (30%)</b>
1. describe the basic concepts of interpreting	X	X	X	X
2. describe the differences in requirements between interpreting and translation	X	X	X	X
3. demonstrate the basic skills pertinent to sight translation from Cantonese into English	X	X	X	X
4. demonstrate the techniques of note-taking	X		X	X
5. demonstrate the elementary techniques of consecutive interpreting from Cantonese to English.	X		X	X

**Assessment:**

Examination: 30%

*[Two tasks in a one-hour paper: sight translation (10%) and consecutive interpreting (20%)]*

Continuous assessment: 70%

In-class performance (20%)

*[various aspects of class performance will be assessed, including without limitation to participation in class discussion & interpretation before class]*

Sight Translation Special Exercise (20%)

*[a 300-word text will be adopted]*

Consecutive Interpreting Special Exercise (30%)

*[Glossary Preparation 10% + Consecutive Interpreting Performance 20%]*

**Required Reading:**

Jones, Roderick. *Conference Interpreting Explained. Second Edition.* Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2002.

**Recommended Readings:**

Gilles, Andrew. *Conference Interpreting: A Student's Practice Book.* Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2013.

**Gilles, Andrew. *Note-taking for Consecutive Interpreting: A Short Course. Second Edition.*** Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge, 2017.

Phelan, Mary. *The Interpreter's Resource.* Clevedon; Buffalo: Multilingual Matters, 2001.

王炎強、馮超、何剛強：《視譯基礎》。北京：外語教學與研究出版社，2011年。

劉和平編著：《口譯理論與教學》，北京：中國對外翻譯出版公司，2005年。

劉敏華著：《逐步口譯與筆記》。臺北：書林出版有限公司，2008年。

鮑剛著：《口譯理論概述》，北京：中國對外翻譯出版公司，2005年。

### **Important Notes:**

- (1) Students are expected to spend a total of 9 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 6 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.
- (2) Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in course work, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is “the presentation of another person’s work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student’s own work”. Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.
- (3) Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.
- (4) To enhance students’ understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course “Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness” is available on <https://pla.ln.edu.hk/>.