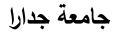
Jadara University





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COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Faculty	Arts & Languages							
Department	English Language & Translation				N	QF level	7	
Course Title	Consec	aneous & cutive etation 2 A-E	Code	103491	Prerequisite		Simultaneous & Consecutive Interpretation E-A (1)	
Credit Hours		3	Theory	3	Pr	actical	-	
Course Leader	Dr. Marvet Bani Mustafa		email	m.hmaidan@jadara.edu.jo				
Lecturers	emails							
Lecture time	-	y/Tuesday – 13:00	Classroom	Lab C9		Attendance	Fulltime	
Semester	emesterFirst Semester2024-2025		Production	2022		Updated	2024	
Type of Teaching ✓ Face to Face		□ Blended			Online			

Short Description

This course is designed to help students improve their skills in simultaneous and consecutive interpreting from Arabic into English. It also seeks to introduce students to training tools and technique, such as shadowing and storytelling, develop their note-taking skills and strengthen their short-term, long-term and working memory. Additionally, the course will expose students to different interpreting contexts such as press conferences, national and international conventions, and will cover disciplines such as business, trade, politics, film, law and medicine.

Course Objectives

1. Introducing students to simultaneous and consecutive interpreting across languages.

2. Introducing interpreting and training techniques used in simultaneous and consecutive interpreting such as note-taking, shadowing and storytelling.

3. Familiarizing students with concepts and expressions relevant to translation in general and interpreting in particular.

4. Develop students' abilities to interpret simultaneously and consecutively from Arabic into English.

Learning Outcomes

A. Knowledge - Theoretical Understanding

a1. Understand theories of interpretation, types of interpretation and understand the methods and techniques of interpretation. (K1)

B. Knowledge - Practical Application

a2. Practice simultaneous, consecutive, sight and whispered interpreting from Arabic into English. (K2)

C. Skills - Generic Problem Solving and Analytical Skills

b1. Analyze how language is mentally processed and analyze the interpreting process. (S1)

D. Skills - Communication, ICT, and Numeracy

b2. Use Arabic TV texts, speeches, YouTube videos as exercises for interpreting. (S2)

E. Competence: Autonomy, Responsibility, and Context

c1. Acquire good knowledge and skills (professional skills, cognitive skills and interpreting skills) to develop an efficient approach to interpreting process. (C1)

Teaching and Learning Methods

 √ Face to Face Lectures √ Using Video □ Field visit 	$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[]{} \text{Brain Storming} \\ \sqrt[]{} \text{Discussions} \\ \sqrt[]{} \text{Problem solving} \end{array}$	$\sqrt{\text{Research Project}}$	Asynchronous remoteCase Study					
Assessment Methods								
□ Formative Assessmen		🗖 Lab Exam	$\sqrt{\text{Homework}}$					
Project Assessment	$\sqrt{\text{Oral Present}}$	ation $\sqrt{Midterm}$	$\sqrt{1}$ Final Exam					

Course Contents							
Week	Hours	CLOs	Topics	Teaching & Learning Methods	Assessment Methods		
1.	3	a1 a2	Introduction to interpreting.	Lecture and discussion.	Observation and class participation.		
2.	 a1 a2 Types/Modes of Interpretating. Practice consecutive, simultaneous and whispered interpreting using role-playing (beginner level dialogue) to get a taste of interpreting. 		Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, role-playing and group work.	Observation, assignment, class participation and in- class interpreting performance.			
3.	3	a1 a2 b1 Sight-Interpretation. Practice c1 consecutive, simultaneous and sight interpreting using role- playing.		Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, role-playing and group work.	Observation, class participation and in- class interpreting performance.		
4.	3	3a1 a2b1 c1Preparing for interpretation tasks – training and interpreting techniques (shadowing and storytelling).		Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, and group work.	Observation, class participation and assignments.		
5.	3	a1 a2 b1 c1	Note-taking. Practice consecutive interpreting.	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation,	Observation, class participation, in-class interpreting		

				and in-class activity.	performance and assignments.	
6.	3	 a2 Memory (short-term, long-term b1 and working memory). c1 Exercises to train one's 		Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, in-class activity, role- playing and group work.	Observation, class participation and in- class interpreting performance.	
7.	3	a1 a2 b1 c1	Practice - simultaneous interpreting (using headsets and a microphone if possible).	Lecture, discussion, in-class activity, role- playing and group work.	Observation, class participation, assignments and in- class interpreting performance.	
8.	3	a1 a2 b1 c1	Field trip (if possible).	Shadowing and discussion.	Observing and participation.	
9.	3	a1 a2 b1 c1	Students' presentations. Revision (preparing for the midterm exam).	Discussion.	Observation and testing students' knowledge of the presented material through questions.	
10.	3		Midterm Exam		5	
11.	3	a1 a2 b1 b2 c1	Remote interpreting. (Practice the common mode/type of interpreting used which is consecutive).	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, in-class activity, role- playing and group work.	Observation, class participation and in- class interpreting performance.	
12.	3	a1 a2 b1 b2 c1	Interpreting services for film and production. (Practice- interpreting using relevant material).	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, in-class activity, role- playing and group work.	Observation, class participation, in-class interpreting performance and assignments.	
13.	3	a1 a2 b1 b2 c1	Ethics, interpreting culture, interpreters' physical and mental health and general tips.	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation,	Observation, class participation,	
14. 15.	3	a1 a2 b1 b2 c1	Revision Final exam	General discussion.	Performance.	

Infrastructure				
Textbooks	Nolan, J. (2005). Interpretation: Techniques and Exercises.Baker, M., & Saldanha, G. (2009). Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies.			
References	- Gillis, A. (2013). <i>Conference Interpreting: A Student's Practice Book</i> . London: Routledge.			
Recommended reading	 Gillies, Andrew (2005). Note-taking for consecutive interpreting. Manchester, St Jerome Publishing Myers, Laura (1985) Introduction to consecutive interpreting. New York: Hill House. Newmark, Peter. (1989). A textbook of translation. New York: Prentice Hall Patrie, Carol (2009) Consecutive interpreting from English. London: Longman. Pochhacker, Franz. (2004). Introducing Interpreting Studies. New 4ork: Routledge. Riccardi, Alessandre. (2003) Translation Studies. Cambridge: Cambridge university press Roderick, Jones (2002) Conference interpreting explained. Detroit: Saint Jerome Publications 			
Electronic materials	Specialized journals such as Translation , Babel , Perspectives and META . Practical audio resources such as SPEECH REPOSITORY .			
Other	-			

Course Assessment Plan									
Assessment Method		Grade	CLOs						
			a1	a2	b1	b2	c1		
First ((Midterm)	30	10	10	10				
Secon	d (if applicable)								
Final Exam		50	10	10	10	10	10		
Coursework									
nt	Assignments	10				5	5		
sme	Case study								
lsses ds	Discussion and interaction	10				5	5		
vork asse methods	Group work activities								
Coursework assessment methods	Lab tests and assignments								
	Presentations								
C	Quizzes								
	Total	100	20	20	20	20	20		

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is claiming that someone else's work is your own. The department has a strict policy regarding plagiarism and, if plagiarism is indeed discovered, this policy will be applied. Note that punishments apply also to anyone assisting another to commit plagiarism (for example by knowingly allowing someone to copy your code). Plagiarism is different from group work in which a number of individuals share ideas on how to carry out the coursework. You are strongly encouraged to work in small groups, and you will certainly not be penalized for doing so. This means that you may work together on the program. What is important is that you have a full understanding of all aspects of the completed program. In order to allow proper assessment that this is indeed the case, you must adhere strictly to the course work requirements as outlined above and detailed in the coursework problem description. These requirements are in place to encourage individual understanding, facilitate individual assessment, and deter plagiarism.