

## Russian: General Interpreting Practice (A005945)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 4.0**

**Study time 120 h**

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2024-2025**

A (semester 1)	Dutch, Russian	Gent	practical	0.0h
----------------	----------------	------	-----------	------

**Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025**

Ivobotenko, Elena	LW22	lecturer-in-charge
Rura, Lidia	LW22	co-lecturer

**Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025**

	<b>crdts</b>	<b>offering</b>
<a href="#">Master of Arts in Interpreting: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, English, Russian)</a>	4	A
<a href="#">Master of Arts in Interpreting: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, Russian)</a>	4	A
<a href="#">Master of Arts in Interpreting: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, German, Russian)</a>	4	A

**Teaching languages**

Russian, Dutch

**Keywords**

Russian; interpreting techniques ; note-taking techniques ; listening skills ; speaking skills; interaction.

**Position of the course**

The goal of this course unit is to familiarize students with various basic interpreting techniques. Students learn how to interpret simple texts on a variety of topics and also to steer the communication process at a basic level. They learn to work with various communication tools used in modern interpreting such as skype and telephone interpreting. Students are also acquainted with various less common and less specialized interpreting contexts (corporate, media, service industry).

**Contents**

During the first weeks attention is paid to memory training, note-taking techniques and oral proficiency. Students are introduced in basic interpreting techniques such as short consecutive interpreting (with and without notes), long consecutive interpreting, whispered interpreting, sight translation and dialogue interpreting?. Students also learn to steer the interaction (turn taking, asking for repetition or clarification etc.). Exercises cover general subjects, which allows students to draw up their own glossaries. This course unit prepares students for Specialized Interpreting.

**Initial competences**

The student:

- is able to understand spoken and written Russian texts encountered in a number of professional contexts and orally (re)produce them in another language. The texts are of average difficulty.
- is able to adequately and critically use heuristic resources in order to achieve these goals.

**Final competences**

- 1 Having a command of Russian at C1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages for comprehension, making it possible to accurately interpret texts from professional environments (consecutive interpreting, sight translation, whispered interpreting, dialogue interpreting). [MT.1.1] [MT.6.1] [MT.6.2] [MT.6.5] [assessed]
- 2 Displaying an ability to concentrate, deal with stress, memorize information and take notes

- at a level sufficient to interpret longer time periods. [MT.6.1] [MT.6.5] [assessed]
- 3 Having an advanced knowledge of the interpreting business, the cultural and institutional backgrounds of the language area, aspects of intercultural communication with people from the language area and having an ability to apply that knowledge during the interpreting process [MT. 1.2] [MT.6.3] [MT.6.7] [assessed]
  - 4 During the interpreting process, helping manage the interaction between the interlocutors at a basic level. [MT.6.4] [assessed]
  - 5 Underpinning interpreting options in a scientifically justified manner and sharing these with both clients and colleagues in a coherent and clear manner. [MT.3.2.] [not assessed]
  - 6 Integrating language and cultural sensitivity and respect for diversity into the professional environment and the social debate. [MT.5.2.] [not assessed]
  - 7 Having an ability to apply relevant strategies and use relevant digital communication tools to improve personal efficiency. [MT. 6.5] [MT.6.6] [not assessed]
  - 8 Displaying a commitment to lifelong learning, keeping track of new developments in the interpreting business and critically reflecting on them and placing them in a broader social framework [MT. 3.1)] [MT.3.4] [not assessed]

#### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### Teaching methods

Practical

#### Extra information on the teaching methods

Interpreting exercises cover all the four interpreting modes that students should master. The texts used are varied in nature and representative of the discussed contexts. Role play for dialogue interpreting.

#### Study material

Type: Syllabus

Name: Preparatory texts

Indicative price: € 5

Optional: no

Type: Audiovisual Material

Name: none

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

#### References

Andres, D. (2002). *Konsektutivdolmetschen und Notation*. Frankfurt: P. Lang.  
 Gillies, A. (2005). *Note-Taking for Consecutive Interpreting - A Short Course*. Manchester, St. Jerome Publishing.

#### Course content-related study coaching

Individual feedback

#### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

#### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Oral assessment

#### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Oral assessment

#### Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Skills test

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible

#### Extra information on the examination methods

First session :

Skills test

Students are assessed on the basis of at least one performance in the areas of dialogue

interpreting and consecutive interpreting and on the basis of vocabulary acquisition.

Oral examination

The examination tests several interpreting techniques, two of which are dialogue interpreting and consecutive interpreting, and if necessary also vocabulary acquisition.

The examination panel for the oral examination consists of at least two examiners.

Second session:

Oral examination

The examination tests several interpreting techniques, two of which are dialogue interpreting and consecutive interpreting, and if necessary also vocabulary acquisition.

The examination panel for the oral examination consists of at least two examiners.

### **Calculation of the examination mark**

First session :

Skills test : 30 %

Oral examination : 70%

Second session:

Oral examination : 100%

### **Facilities for Working Students**

1. Student attendance during educational activities is required
2. The examination cannot be rescheduled
3. Feedback can be given during an appointment