

- 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.

Learning materials and price

Preparatory texts on the learning platform.

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