Jadara University

ref# FR/P1/P1/1/v1



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Faculty	Arts & Languages							
Department	English Language & Translation				NO	QF level	7	
Course Title		aneous & cutive Interpretation	Code	103391	Prerequisite		Simultaneous & Consecutive Interpretation E-A (1)	
Credit Hours		3	Theory	3	Practical		-	
Course Leader	Dr. Duaa Talafha		email	d.talafha	a@jadara.edu.jo			
Lecturers			emails					
Lecture time		//Tuesday - 11:30	Classroom	Lab C9		Attendance	Fulltime	
Semester	Second Semester 2024-2025		Production	2022 Updated		Updated	2025	
Type of Teaching ✓ Face to Face		✓ Face to Face	☐ Blended	☐ Online				

Short Description

This course is designed to help students improve their skills in simultaneous and consecutive interpreting from English into Arabic. 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 and production, 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								
$\sqrt{\text{Face to Face Lectures}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Brain Storming}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Synchronous remote}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Using Video}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Discussions}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Research Project}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Case Study}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Problem solving}}$								
Assessment Methods								
□ Formative Assessment $\sqrt{\text{Quiz}}$ □ Lab Exam $\sqrt{\text{Homework}}$ □ Project Assessment $\sqrt{\text{Oral Presentation}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Midterm}}$ $\sqrt{\text{Final Exam}}$								

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.	3	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 c1	Sight-Interpretation. Practice consecutive, simultaneous and sight interpreting using roleplaying.	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, role-playing and group work.	Observation, class participation and inclass interpreting performance.		
4.	3	3 a1 a2 Preparing for interpretation tasks b1 — 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, and in-class activity.	Observation, class participation, in-class interpreting performance and assignments.		

6.	3	a1 a2 b1 c1	Memory (short-term, long-term and working memory). Exercises to train one's memory. Practice consecutive interpreting.	Lecture, discussion, PowerPoint slides/presentation, in-class activity, role- playing and group work.	Observation, class participation and inclass 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 inclass 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				
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 inclass 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	1- Gillies, Andrew (2005). Note-taking for consecutive interpreting. Manchester, St Jerome Publishing 2- Myers, Laura (1985) Introduction to consecutive interpreting. New York: Hill House. 3- Newmark, Peter. (1989). A textbook of translation. New York: Prentice Hall 4- Patrie, Carol (2009) Consecutive interpreting from English. London: Longman. 5- Pochhacker, Franz. (2004). Introducing Interpreting Studies. New 4ork: Routledge. 6- Riccardi, Alessandre. (2003) Translation Studies. Cambridge: Cambridge university press 7- 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					
		Graue	a1	a2	b1	b2	c1	
First	(Midterm)	30	10	10	10			
Secon	d (if applicable)							
Final Exam		50	10	10	10	10	10	
Cours	Coursework							
nt	Assignments	10				5	5	
sme	Case study							
Coursework assessment methods	Discussion and interaction	10				5	5	
work assumethods	Group work activities							
ewo m	Lab tests and assignments							
ours	Presentations							
Č	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.