

Effect of Prior Terminological Preparation on The Quality of Interpreting Output in Teaching Future Interpreters

Dr. Gabriela Siantova, Zuzana Maliarikova

University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Slovakia

Abstract

Preparation before interpreting performance should be an inseparable part of interpreting act. In majority, it has a significant effect on quality of translation in target language. Preparation of the glossaries containing terms form an essential part of the preparation. The length of preparation also plays a significant role in the quality of the translation. The study focuses on the quality of the compilation of glossaries with terms and time dedicated to preparation. Two hypotheses were stated in the research with the aim to prove correlation of prior preparation and the quality of interpreting performance and comparing the length of preparation and its effect on the quality of translation in teaching future interpreters. To understand the impact of terminology preparation, questionnaires and subsequent interviews were conducted. The probands were the students of 4th (five participants) and 5th year (five participants) of study at the Department of British and American Studies at the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava, Slovakia. The quality of translation was measured from an objective perspective – counting of captured key units compared with the original text. The results showed a significant positive impact of prior preparation on the quality of translation. The length of prior preparation did not play a decisive role – the average accuracy of the performances with two weeks for preparation was even 8.99% lower than with one week time for preparation. The sources for terminology preparation showed a predominance in the use of electronic sources and dominance of general dictionaries before terminological ones.

Keywords: consecutive interpreting, glossaries, key units, quality translation, terminological training