What language barrier?

Using a trained interpreter to communicate with non-English speakers

Refugee Health Study Day 13 May 2021

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Outline

- Who is Interpreting NZ?
- Why use a trained interpreter?
- How do I know I need an interpreter?
- How do I work effectively with one?
- How do I monitor an interpreter's performance?
- How do I engage an interpreter?
- Q & A



Who are we?

Our Vision: Aotearoa is free from language barriers

- We provide trained interpreters, assessed as competent
- 28 years in Wellington: not government-funded but charging fees, allowing us to keep investing in interpreter training.



What do we do?

- Offer 24:7 services, including holidays, in more than 70 languages
- Onsite, telephone & video interpreting around NZ & overseas
- Training courses & resources
 - aspiring interpreters
 - user agencies
 - trainees e.g. nurses, doctors, specialists in training
- Interpreter professional development ongoing learning
- Aiming to professionalize the industry working in close association with NZSTI



Why use an interpreter?

- Relevant legislation:
 - New Zealand Bill of Rights Act (1990)
 - Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act (1992)
 - Human Rights Act (1993)
 - The Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights (1996, reviewed 2004)





Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' **Rights**

Right 5

Right to Effective Communication

"Every consumer has the right to effective communication in a form, **language**, and manner that enables the consumer to understand the information provided. Where necessary and reasonably practicable, this includes the right to a **competent interpreter**."

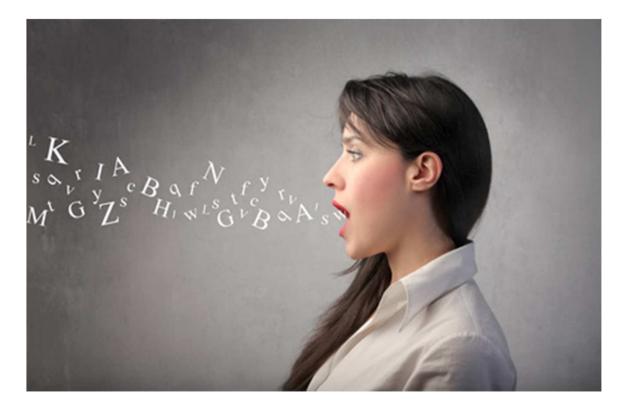


Risks (cost) of not providing

Health Life Reputation Re-work



Can you do your job effectively?





Why choose a trained interpreter?

Skills essential for interpreting include having a precise understanding of

- English and other language
- paralinguistic signals
- knowledge of topic
- context
- culture



Why a trained interpreter?

Non-linguistic considerations:

- Absolute impartiality; no conflict of interest
- Complete confidentiality
- Keeping the outcome and dynamics of the interview unchanged despite their presence
- A binding code of ethics and practice
- Cultural awareness



INZ Interpreter Training

Candidates should

- Have excellent command of English
- Have excellent command of other language
- English test
- Other language test
- Interview



INZ Interpreter training cont.

- 50 hour course
 - Management
 - Specialised vocabulary
 - Note-taking, memory training
 - Ethical principles, role boundaries
- Oral assessment
 - Dialogue interpreting (live)
 - Sight interpreting

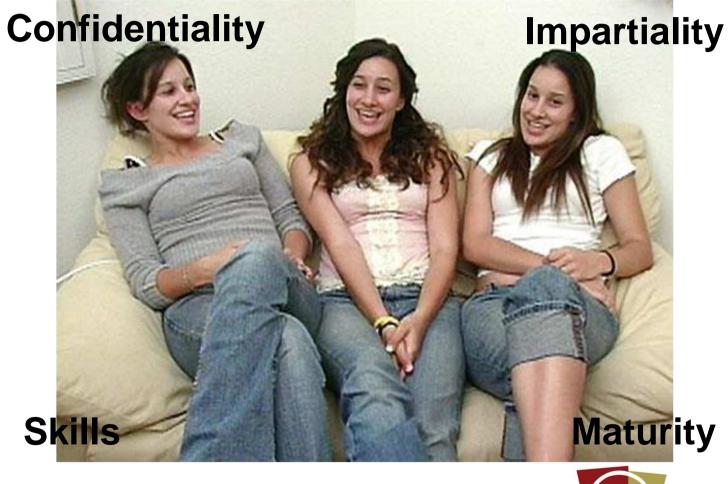


Your preference?





Why not use family or friends?





Is an interpreter needed?

• "DO...YOU...NEED...AN...INTERPRETER?"

- Does the client understand the question?
- Over-estimating his/her own language skills
- Under-estimating the demands of the situation
- What if the client says 'no'?
- Whose needs are we looking at?
- So YOU decide



How do I use an interpreter?

The basics:

- Speak directly to the client as if the interpreter is not there
- Speak clearly and unhurriedly
- Take turns to speak
- Pause every couple of sentences
- Wait until the interpreter has finished before continuing



Phone interpreting tips

- Tell the interpreter exactly who is in the room with you
- Use a speaker phone so all can hear everything
- Stay within range of the microphone
- Be careful when pointing or using hand gestures - tell the interpreter the details
- Use a video app for the audio if your phone is not great.



Be aware of role boundaries

- Removing the language barrier their only role
- The interpreter will remain impartial, so
 - Avoid asking for comment or opinion
 - Avoid engaging in personal conversation
- Maintain control check the client's understanding yourself
- Everything said will be interpreted don't ask interpreter to summarize or report



Bad signs

- The interpreter giving personal opinion, advice or information
- The interpreter taking sides
- The interpreter taking control
- The interpreter making decisions for the parties
- The interpreter having unreported side conversations with the parties



Staying in control

- Interpreted message much shorter/longer than the original:
 - Ask what has been omitted/added
- Interpreter having unreported side conversation with client:
 - Ask what it is about
- Interpreter answering on behalf of client:
 - Tell him/her to interpret the question and the answer
- Interpreter giving unsolicited information or opinion:
 - Tell interpreter to keep to interpreting



Useful indicators - language

- The interpreter using direct speech
- The interpreter using idiomatic English
- The message in target language is not extraordinarily longer/shorter than in source language



Useful indicators – the client

- Responses relevant and meaningful
- Smooth flow of information in both directions
- No indication of puzzlement or confusion
- Emotion/body language matching the message



Good signs

The interpreter

- takes note of dates, numbers, lengthy statements etc.
- asks for repetition/clarification
- reports side conversations to both parties
- alerts the conversing parties to possible miscommunication due to cultural differences



Working with interpreters http://otago.ac.nz/working-with-interpreters

Working with Interpreters for Primary Care Practitioners

An eLearning Module



Jo Hilder, Ben Gray and Maria Stubbe, ARCH Group, Dept of Primary Health Care and General Practice

Tehmina Gladman and Pascale Otis, Technical support from Education Unit

University of Otago,Wellington

Acknowledgements

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ARCH Applied Research on Communication in Health

To engage an interpreter

Phone 0508 468 377 any time E-mail <u>request@interpret.org.nz</u> Book online: <u>www.interpret.org.nz</u>

Always phone if it's urgent

