Thursday 10 December 2015

Overcoming the Language Barrier

For Living in Harmony, North Edinburgh



Elite Linguists - who we are

- Social enterprise profits go back into company to meet social aim to:
 - raise standards in PSI across Scotland
- □ Operational from April 2010
- Provides:
 - interpreting and translation services
 - learning and development on PSI
- Set up and run by interpreters and translators





Interpreting





A right not a favour

- Public service interpreting and translation is about equality and human rights
- ☐ The right to understand and be understood
- □ The right to equality of access to services and information





Exercise 1: Race equality quiz

- 1. What percentage of the Scotland population is from an minority ethnic background?
- What percentage of Edinburgh's population is from a minority ethnic background?
- 3. How many languages (not including English, Scots, Gaelic or BSL) are currently spoken in Scotland?
- 4. What are the 'top six' immigrant languages in Scotland?





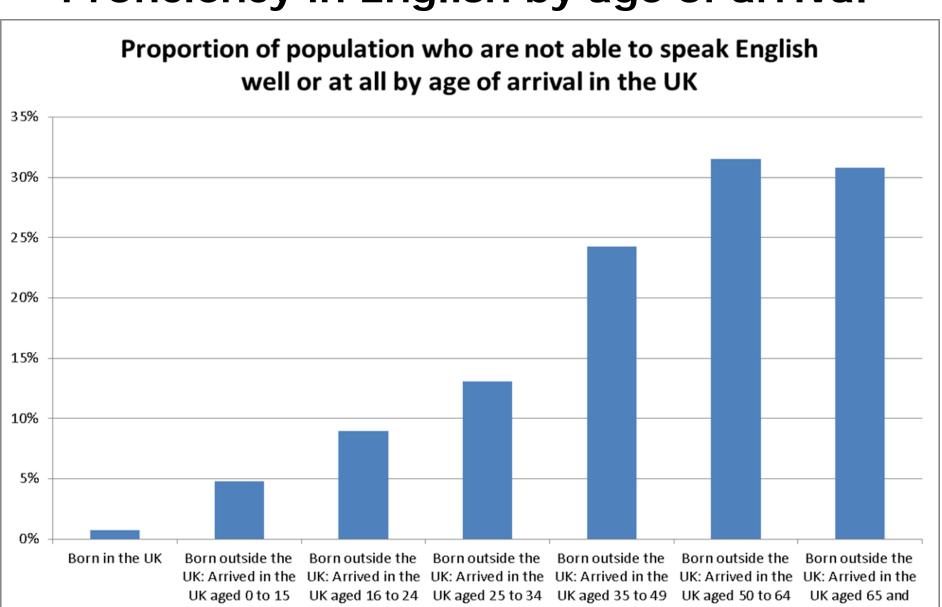
Know your communities/needs

- □ 3.98% of Scotland's population is from Black Minority Ethnic (BME) groups
 - (This figures does not include 4.19% who are White Polish, White Irish, White Gypsy/ Traveller or White Other)
- ☐ BME figure: 5.98% for Dundee
 - 8.11% for Aberdeen
 - 8.28% for Edinburgh
 - 11.58% for Glasgow



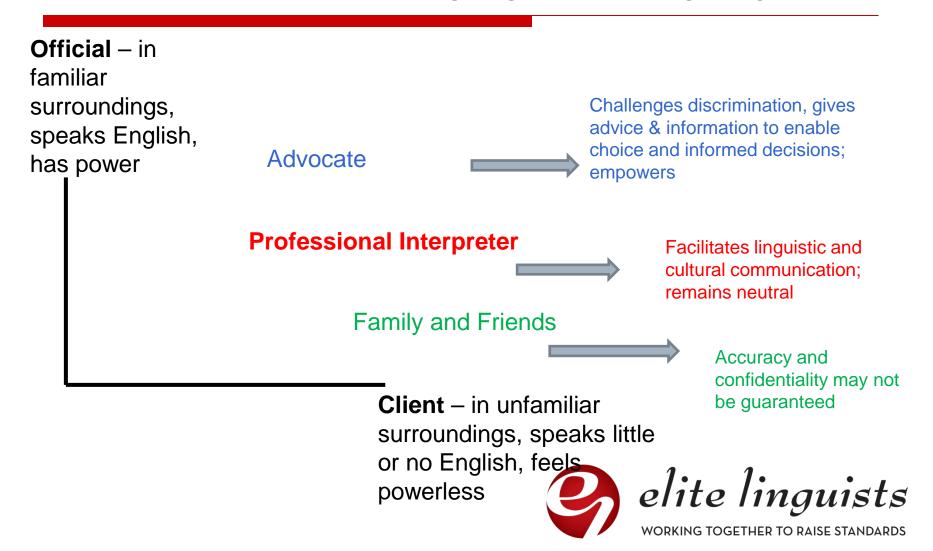


Proficiency in English by age of arrival



over

Different ways of bridging the Language Gap



Why use interpreters?

- Person-centred
- Overcomes language and communication barriers
- ☐ Recognises the positives of speaking more than one language
- Respects diversity
- Everyone benefits
- Minimises risk





Before... Interpreting.....After

Think about initial contact by telephone, written word or in person to your building

Assess needs and expectations, arrange appointment, explain what will happen

Seek feedback about satisfaction levels or complaints





Legal and Policy Context

Scotland Act	1998
Human Rights Act	1998
Race Relations Act	1976

- Scottish Government: TICS good practice guidelines
- □ Councils: Best value and language plans
- NHS Scotland: Competency Framework for Interpreting (developed by Elite Linguists)



Equality Act



2010

Role of the interpreter

- Our definition: To <u>facilitate effective</u> <u>communication</u> between non-English speaking service users and the English-speaking service providers in an impartial, professional manner
- Key point: interpreter is there for both parties





What can an official expect of an interpreter?

Reasonably:

- ☐ To be capable in both languages
- To be well prepared and able to interpret accurately
- To be impartial
- To be punctual
- To be professional
- ☐ To use 1st person

Unreasonably:

- □ To be a linguistic 'expert'
- □ To be familiar with agency jargon and detailed procedures
- ☐ To work in your favour
- ☐ To offer personal support to service user
- □ To wait around for hours!



What would the interpreter like from the official?

- As much relevant information as possible PRIOR to appointment
 - Language/dialect, gender, specific health information, additional stress factors etc
- Some awareness of cross cultural issues
- Care with own use of language e.g. no idioms:
 - 'He has come out of his shell'
 - 'Have you been throwing up?'
 - 'Your daughter let the cat out of the bag'
 - 'I just want to touch base'







Make it clear and simple

[avoid acronyms, abbreviations, jargon...]

Humour is not universal

Every culture has a 'normal'

Verbal and non-verbal both important







Translation 1

- 1. Translation is extra to interpreting and other communication services, not a substitute
- It does not mean simply swapping one word for another into the target language – the finished article needs to be meaningful to the reader
 - Lots of words/concepts have no direct equivalent
 - Accessibility is crucial full translation v. summary v. easy read version v. rewrite.....?
- 3. ALWAYS include equality proofing









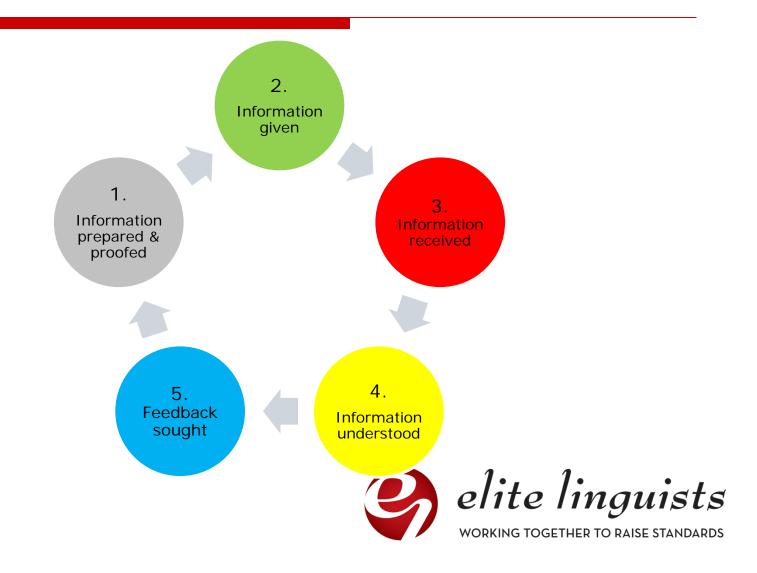
Translation 2

- 4. Bilingual materials can be helpful
- 5. Circulation and follow up no point including a telephone number if.......
- 6. Partner up/collaborative working/less duplication & waste of resources
- 7. Consider alternatives phone texts/apps
- 8. EVALUATE IMPACT





Communication Cycle



Other barriers to communication?

Semantics but also......

- Culture
- Attitudes
- Environment
- Discrimination





Elite Linguists is here to help!



WORKING TOGETHER TO RAISE STANDARDS