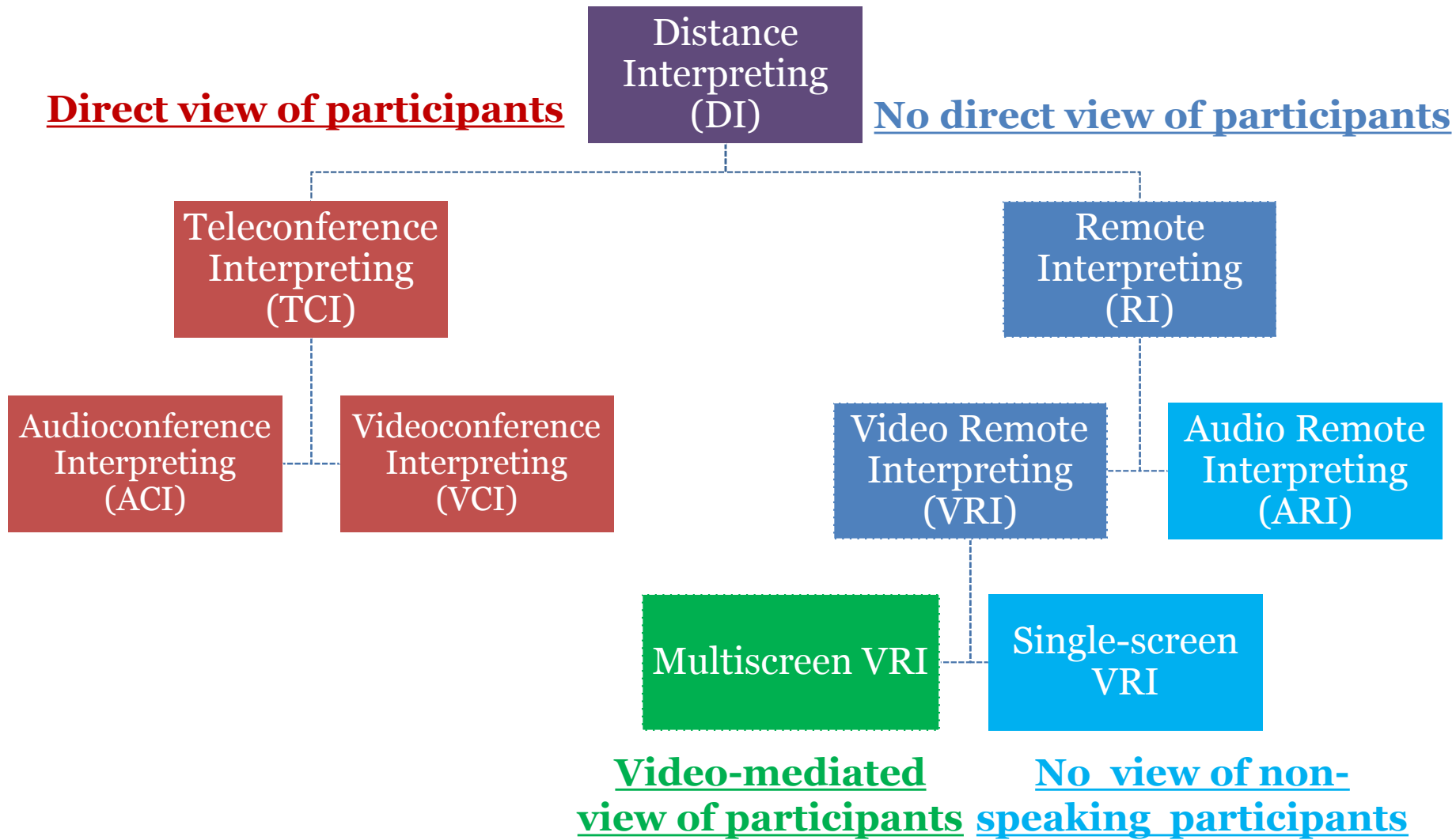


## ICT-enabled Distance Interpreting



### **Distance Interpreting**

Information and communications technology (ICT)-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker at a given event.

### **Teleconference Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has a direct view of some or all the other participants at a given event.

### **Videoconference Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has a video-mediated view of that speaker and a direct view of some or all the other participants at a given event.

### **Audioconference Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has no view of that speaker but a direct view of some or all the other participants at a given event.

## **Remote Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has no direct view of the participants at a given event.

### **Video Remote Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has a video-mediated view of that speaker but no direct view of the participants at a given event.

### **Single-Screen Video Remote Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has a video-mediated view of that speaker but no view of the other participants at a given event.

### **Multiscreen Video Remote Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has a video-mediated view both of that speaker and some or all of the other participants at a given event.

### **Audio Remote Interpreting**

ICT-enabled interpreting of a distant speaker, where the interpreter has no view of that speaker nor of any other participants at a given event.

# Who is “remote”?



## Speaker

- **Teleconference interpreting:**
- **Videoconference interpreting**
- **Audioconference interpreting**

## Interpreter

- **Remote Interpreting:**
- **Video Remote Interpreting**
- **Audio Remote Interpreting**

## Distance interpreting mode according to (direct or indirect) view of participants

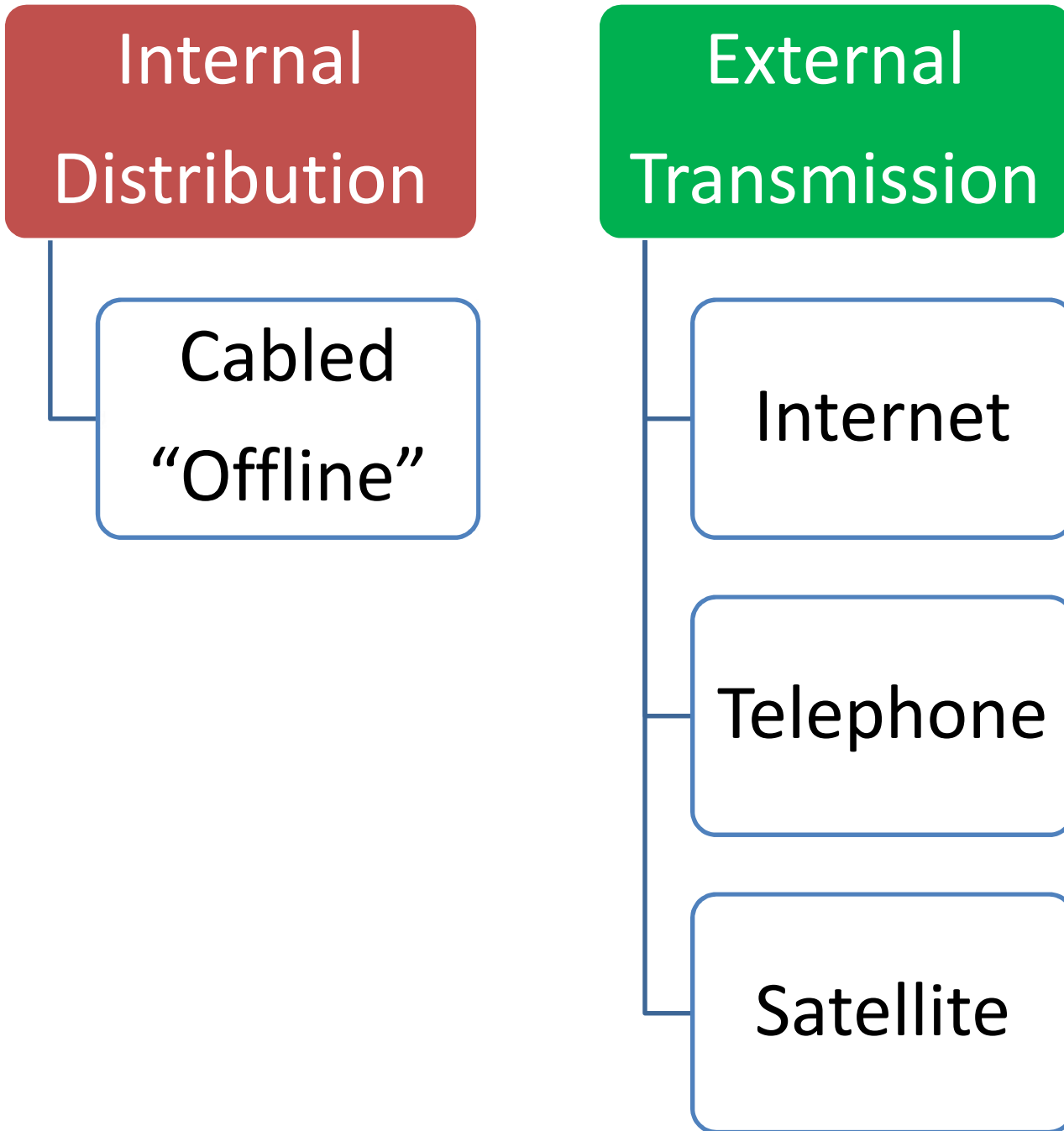


### View of Non-Speaking Participants

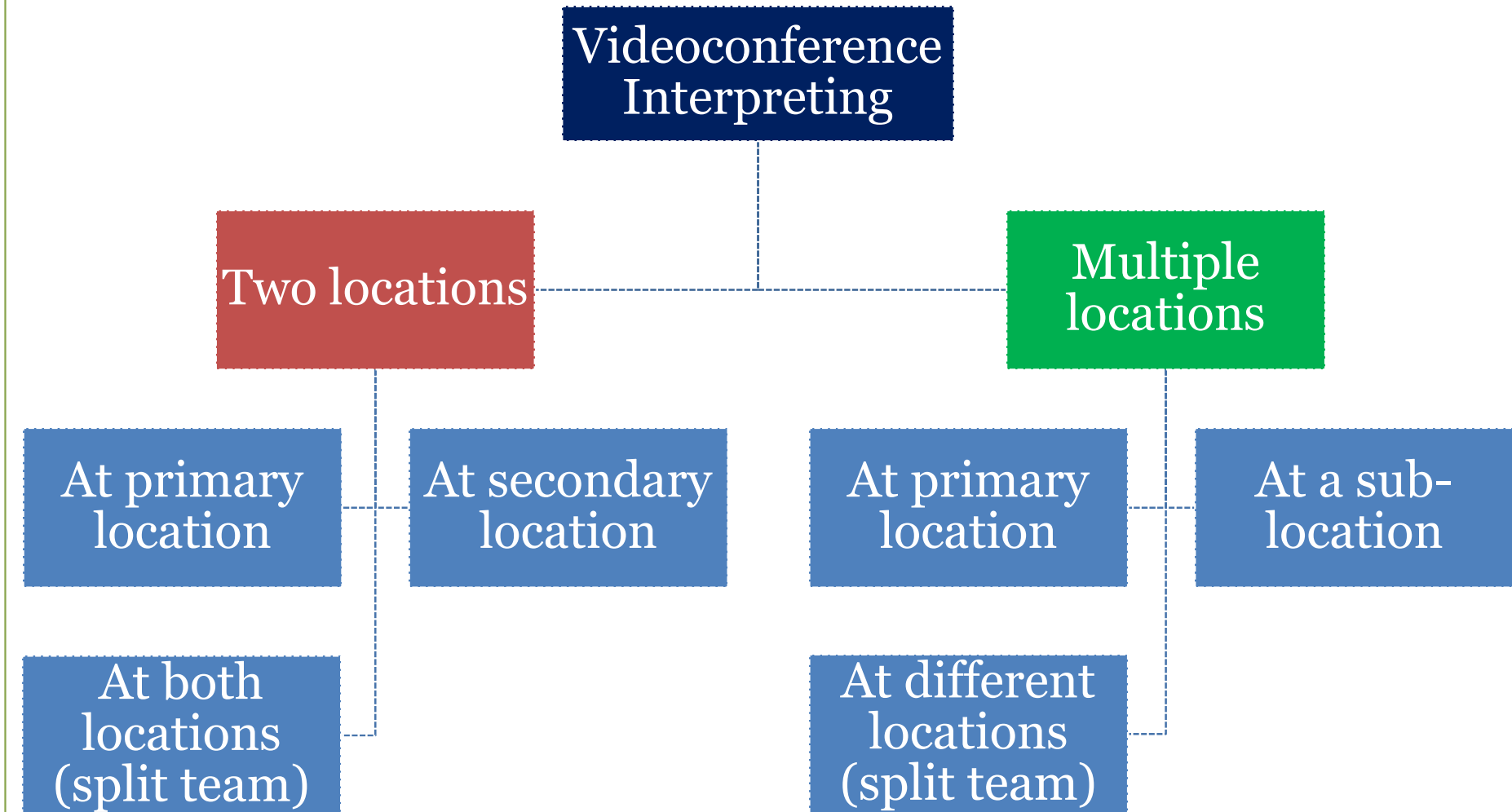
- **Videoconference interpreting** (direct view of others at event)
- **Audioconference interpreting** (direct view of others at event)
- **Multi-Screen Video Remote Interpreting** (indirect view of non-speaking participants at event)

### No View of Non-Speaking Participants

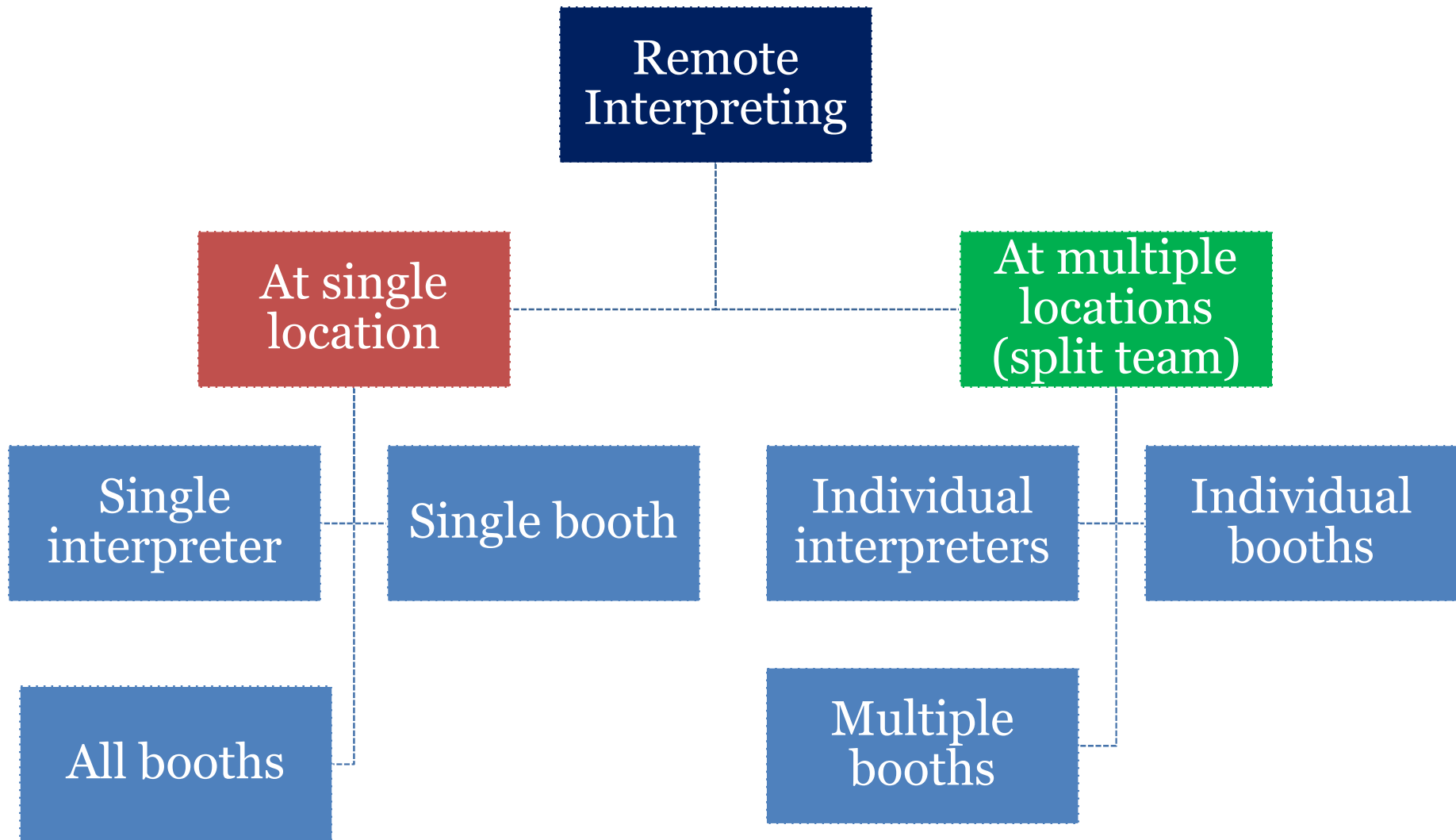
- **Single-Screen Video Remote Interpreting** (1 image, only of speaker)
- **Audio remote interpreting** (no image of speaker or participants)



## Location of Interpreter or Interpreting Team



## Location of Interpreter or Interpreting Team





The duration of an interpreter's turn in a video link will require attention. The conference interpreting profession has adopted 30-minute turns as the standard duration of a working turn for a conference interpreter. Our data and Moser- Mercer's study show a decline in the interpreting quality (increase in the number of errors) after approximately 15 to 20 minutes, suggesting that interpreters may not be able to work for an extended period of time in a video link. What is noteworthy is that the guidelines for remote interpreting issued by the Wisconsin Circuit courts, which recommended 30 minute turns in 2006, were revised in 2010 and now recommend 15 minutes as the maximum length (Braun, 2011, p. 279).