

日本通訳翻訳学会

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日本通訳翻訳学会のニュースレターをお届けします。

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年次大会・総会のご案内

第18回日本通訳翻訳学会年次大会

日時:2017年9月9日(土)・10日(日)

会場:愛知大学 名古屋キャンパス

今年度の年次大会・総会は、9月9日と10日の両日、愛知大学名古屋キャンパス(愛知県名古屋市中村区平池町4丁目60-6)で開催されます。9日の総会に先立ち、10:30からは、染谷泰正先生(関西大学)による基調講演が行われます。また10日15:00からは、「国際イベントにおけるボランティアの参画と役割」をテーマにした公開シンポジウムも予定されています。



年次大会プログラムにつきましては、8月中旬ごろまでにお手元に届く予定です。順次、ウェブページからもダウンロード頂けるようになります。

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最新情報は、ウェブページで随時更新しますので、あわせてご覧ください。

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JAITS :

The Japan Association for Interpreting and Translation Studies

基調講演

An Empirical Study on Consecutive Notes and Notetaking* Prof. Yasumasa Someya (Kansai University)

In this lecture, I will report on the results of a small-scale experiment on notetaking in consecutive interpreting. In Someya (2005), I proposed what I called the Propositional Representation Theory of Consecutive Notes and Notetaking (or, the PRT for short). The PRT is built on an assumption that interpreters' notes are a reflection of their "understanding" of the target text, and that the notes supported by a sound understanding on the part of interpreters "should have a certain systematicity and underlying structure behind the seemingly random configuration of scribbled letters and symbols" (Ibid., p.2). In other words, interpreters' notes, according to the PRT, are not a result of fortuity; they are taken as they are for a reason, and with good reason for that matter. The main claims of the PRT, as its name suggests, are that the basic unit of a text and text comprehension and, therefore, of consecutive notes (hereinafter, NTs) is the proposition and that NTs are constructed "as a Dynamic Propositional Network (aka, DPN), in which the target text is represented as a chain of propositions whose configuration at any given time changes along with the unfolding of the target text" (Ibid., pp.11-12).

The arguments put forth in Someya (2005), admittedly, are purely theoretical without any empirical evidence to support his claims, although they are also based on his personal experience and observations on other professional interpreters at work. The experiment to be reported in this lecture presentation was conducted as a follow up of my 2005 study in an attempt to find hard evidence to substantiate my theoretical arguments. More specifically, the research questions to be addressed in this experiment are as follows:

- Q1.** Is the "text-based" (therefore "shallow") information processing really the norm in consecutive interpreting as it is suggested in Someya (2005)? (The claim obviously goes against the famous and seemingly unchallengeable principle, if not doctrine, of "Note ideas rather than words" (Rozan, 1958).
- Q2.** Are consecutive notes actually taken on a propositional basis as claimed in Someya (2005)?
- Q3.** Is the Thematic P-A Scheme proposed in Someya (2005) compatible with, or can it account for, actual notes taken by professional interpreters?
- Q4.** Does "deverbalization" (Seleskovitch, 1975; Seleskovitch & Lederer, 1995) actually occur and, if it does, under what conditions and/or circumstances, and how prevalent is it?

After presenting my answers to the above RQs, I will also talk about pedagogical implications of the PRT, including some practical teaching methods that are proven effective (Someya, 2013), as a conclusion of my talk.

References

- 染谷泰正 (2005) 「通訳ノートテイキングの理論のための試論——認知言語学的考察」 『通訳研究』 第5号 (pp. 1-29).
- 染谷泰正 (2013) 「通訳ノートテイキングの指導法～理論に基づく体系的指導法を目指して～」 日本通訳翻訳学会第14回年次大会における口頭発表
2013年9月7日. 於神田外語大学.
- Someya, Y. (2017). An Empirical Study on Consecutive Notes and Notetaking. In Someya, Y. (2017), *Consecutive Notetaking and Interpreter Training*, Chapter 6 (pp. 191-239). Routledge.
- Someya, Y. (2017). A Propositional Representation Theory of Consecutive Notes and Notetaking. In Someya, Y. (2017), *Consecutive Notetaking and Interpreter Training*, Chapter 5 (pp. 147-190). Routledge. 染谷 (2005)の改訂英訳版.

*This lecture is based on a paper included in Chapter 6 of *Consecutive Notetaking and Interpreter Training* by Yasumasa Someya (2017). Some new data and arguments not included in the book, however, will also be introduced in the lecture.

Speaker's Brief Bio



Yasumasa Someya (born August 26, 1950) is a graduate of the University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, where he majored in Urban and Regional Planning. After more than ten years of business experience both in Japan and abroad, he attended the Graduate School of the University of Tokyo, where he earned his Master's degree in Language and Information Sciences. He started his teaching career in 2002 at Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, where he spent

seven years teaching interpreting, translation, and business communication among other subjects. He then moved to Kansai University in 2010 to set up a Translation and Interpreting Program at the Faculty of Foreign Language Studies and also at the Graduate Division of Foreign Language Research and Education. He is one of the founding directors of the Japan Association of Interpreting Studies (currently the Japan Association of Interpreting and Translation Studies), and was also the editor-in-chief of the Association's official journal for eight years since the year 2000. His recent publications related to T&I include the following:

Someya, Y. (2017) (ed.) *Consecutive Notetaking and Interpreter Training*. Routledge.

染谷泰正 (2012) 「同時通訳はなぜ可能なのか～同時通訳の認知・言語学的メカニズム」

関西大学外国語学部紀要第6号, pp. 85-118.

染谷泰正 (2011) 「英語教育におけるプロダクション訓練の方法論とその理論～インプットからアウトプットへの橋渡し」 関西大学外国語学部紀要第5号, pp. 93-132.

染谷泰正 (2010) 「大学における翻訳教育の位置づけとその目標」 関西大学外国語学部紀要第3号, pp.73-102.

特別企画

公開シンポジウム

「国際イベントにおけるボランティアの参画と役割」

講師 塚本博氏 (JOA 会員/上毛新聞記者)

講師 鶴田知佳子会員 (東京外国語大学教授)

司会 武田珂代子会員 (立教大学教授)

大会2日目の10日(日) 15:00~17:00 開催を予定しております。詳細につきましては、8月中旬ごろお届けする大会プログラムをご覧ください。