

WORKING WITH ASL INTERPRETERS

Professional interpreters will provide American Sign Language (ASL) services. We invite you to review and follow the following best practices. Our goal is to facilitate communication and create an accessible environment that upholds language justice and language access for D/deaf and Hard of hearing (DHH) persons.

Definition> Sign language interpretation: the interpreter translates from spoken English to American Sign Language (ASL) for the DHH persons. When a DHH person responds in ASL, the interpreter then voices for the rest of participants. Some DHH persons, however, may choose to voice for themselves.

- 1. At the start of your event, let the audience know the event is being interpreted and that they should see the interpreter(s). Ask DHH persons to confirm that they can see the interpreter(s). Introduce interpreters by their names to the entire group.
- 2. Speak at a moderate pace, not too fast or too slow. The interpreter will ask you to slow down or clarify if needed.
- 3. Be aware of lighting and backgrounds, if lights will be turned off or dimmed (for viewing overhead projections) the interpreter needs to be visible at all times.
- 4. Provide any reference materials and handouts to interpreter(s) in advance: PowerPoint slides, and other materials allow the interpreter to better prepare to translate the content.
- 5. If you plan to read something aloud, provide the interpreter with a copy before you begin, when reading aloud, people often tend to speak faster than normal. This may affect the interpreter's translation of the material. If possible, try to slow down a bit when reading.
- **6. Speak in a loud voice**, so you can be heard clear across the room.
- 7. Speak directly to the DDH person, not to the interpreter(s). A common mistake is to say, "Tell them..." or "Ask them..." Instead, make eye contact with and speak

- directly to the DHH person as though the interpreter is not present. Ask the DHH person to explain something if you do not understand it
- **8.** One person talks at a time, when a group of people meet, they tend to talk over one another. Be mindful that the interpreter can only interpret one message at a time.
- 9. Interpreters work in pairs, understand that the work of an interpreter is mentally and physically challenging and that the interpreter requires sufficient breaks throughout the day.
- 10. Expect lag time, during group discussion, remember that the DHH person will receive information slightly delayed in relation to the rest of the group. Look to the interpreter to assure s/he has completed interpreting questions presented to the entire group so that the DHH person has an equal opportunity to respond.
- 11. Be sensitive to the fact that interpreting places additional visual demands on the DHH person that may cause fatigue.
- 12. The speaker and interpreter should both be in the deaf consumer's line of sight, make sure you do not stand between the interpreter and the DHH person.
- 13. Understand that although ASL interpreters aim to provide objective interpretations, they are Deaf culture allies and will advocate for the DHH person as needed.

Questions? Contact us at asl@globalyns.com

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