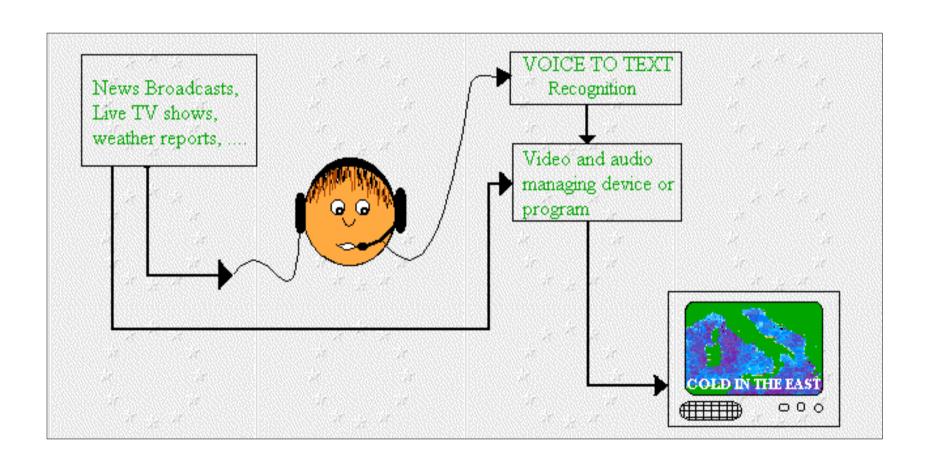
TEACHING LIVE REPORTING THROUGH RESPEAKING

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TEACHING RESPEAKING From practice to theory and back

- Respeaking
- Competences and Skills
- Exercises
- Didactics
- Conclusions

Respeaking - Process and product



Competences and Skills - 1

- Listening and understanding the ST
- Ideating the MT by analysising idea-units
- **Producing:** the MT in the TL

+ Editing: the MT before (and after) its production

Competences and Skills - 2

1. Genre-related knowledge

respeaker knowing topic of the ST produces 'quality' subtitles

2. Intersemiotic

ST of a specific genre translated from spoken to written language

3. Compression

depending on editorial policy +/- reformulation strategies needed

4. Psycho-cognitive

- 1. Linguistic: respeaker listens + understands the ST and ideates + produces the MT + post-edits
- 2. Multi-tasking: respeaker interacts with ASR while 4.1 and without stressing

5. Phonetic

respeaker avoids mistakes by 'correctly' pronouncing the MT

Exercises - 1

Genre-related knowledge

- Collection of documents
- Creation of / Adding words to vocabulary
- Creation of house-styles and macros

Intersemiotic

- Application of spoken / written language standards
- Dictation of punctuation
- Source matching

Compression

- Lexical and syntactic paraphrasing
- Abstracting + other readability exercises

Exercices - 2

Psycho cognitive – linguistic

- Listening and recall
- Phonemic and phrase shadowing with and without Clozing
- Processing digits, names, numbers, acronyms, lists
- Anticipating

Psycho cognitive – technical

- Ear and hemisphere exercises
- Ear-Voice Span exercises
- Highest dictation rate

Exercises - 3

• Phonetic

- Voice warm up
- Abdominal breathing
- Voice inflection
- Modulation
- Articulation

Didactics

- Safar framework for a didactics of AVT (2006)
 - Aims and objectives
 - Tools and teaching
 - Evaluation

Didactics – Aims and objectives

Aims

- Faculty and curriculum: master T+I schools
- Educational policy: market-oriented
- Pedagogical and psychological aspects
- Contents

Objectives

- Basic skills: intersemiotic, psycho-cognitive and phonetic
- Specific skills: genre-related and compression

Didactics - Tools and teaching

Tools

- Hardware: handset, mike, 1 workstation for 2
- Software: ASR + editing
- Location: 1 booth for 2 with and teacher console
- Timing: 50 hours
- Financial: public + private

Teaching

- Professional trainer
- Digital material (prepared then original)
- Possibility of remote training

Didactics - Evaluation

- During course
 - Use of ASR
 - Competences and skills' acquisition
 - Stress control
 - Reaction to problems
- Examination
 - Same conditions as course
 - 'Acceptable' difficulty
 - Knowledge of topic published in advance
 - On the spot performance

"There is a great tendency on the part of many of us to resist change. It is a natural human reaction. However, all new technologies should be evaluated by us impartially as teachers, typists, and shorthand writers, as well as by those who set the pace for all of us, the educators; and where new technologies improve our services in any of these fields, we not only should consider them but we have an obligation to use them." (H. Foster, 1979)

THANK YOU

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