

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL INTERPRETING
M1.5 Lesson 5 – Court Interpreter Protocol
LESSON PLAN OVERVIEW

Individual Lesson	Objectives	Suggested Materials	Activities	Homework
<p>1. Court Interpreter’s Protocol When Interpreting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A) Court interpreter should interpret in the first person. 1. B) Court interpreter should interpret code-switching and profanities. 1. C) Protocol to address Interpreter’s self and third party’s corrections. Excuse me your honor (4 important words), the interpreter wants to correct the record. – Stands corrected/Stands by her interpretation and wait for the court to address the third person <p>2. Court Interpreter’s protocol to address the court personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A) Bailiffs – Intermediaries between the interpreter and the judge, clerk, attorneys, etc. 2. B) The Judge 2. C) The Clerk <p>3. Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A) Power point presentation explaining the appropriate protocol for court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn how to address the court, court personnel, defendants, LEPs and NES's. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Point. • Printouts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language Neutral Exercises, Activities & Quiz • 250-word essay topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why is it so important to speak in the third person as opposed to the first when interpreting? 2. What are, in your opinion, the pros and cons of the interpreter correcting the record? • End of Section M1C Questionnaire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will make a list of topics they feel they can talk and discuss more eloquently in your language A compared to your language B, or vice versa if that is the case. Then, find an article from a reliable source in in the weaker language (B) for that topic.

interpreters and its importance to maintain interpreter's professionalism and good practice.				
--	--	--	--	--