

Factors Influencing the Quality of Consecutive Interpretation from the Perspective of Interpreter

Yu Chunli, Nor Shahila Mansor, Lay Hoon Ang & Sharon Sharmini

Universiti Putra Malaysia (MALAYSIA)

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Abstract

This study examines the factors influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation based on an interview of a skilled interpreter. The data for this research is mainly collected from a semi-structured interview. This study is a descriptive qualitative study, aiming to have an in-depth analysis of interpretation. The analysis of the data is under the framework proposed by Andrew Gillies (2019). The findings revealed several factors that influence the quality of interpretation, such as techniques on taking note, quick response, culture elements & theoretical foundation. In order to respond quickly, the interpreters should make enough preparation, make quick decisions on word choice, practice more and keep constant learning. The findings have implications on the understanding of consecutive interpretation, which could offer some practical guidance for the prospective interpreters. Moreover, the findings of the study in consecutive interpretation will help enhance business negotiations and promote cross-culture communication.

Keywords: Cross-Culture Communication, Constant Learning, Consecutive Interpretation, Semi-Structured Interview, Practice

Introduction

Nowadays with the deepening of globalization, consecutive interpretation has become a quite common activity, which plays a vital role in cross culture communication. It is mostly used in formal conference, diplomatic occasions, conference interpretation, business negotiation, press conference, speeches, etc. As to consecutive interpretation, it poses high demands to interpreters, who need to listen to the speakers while taking notes at the same time. As long as the speaker pauses after one paragraph or so, the interpreter has to interpret it into accurate, fluent and understandable target language immediately. Consecutive interpretation requires the interpreters to have solid bilingual languages at least, as well as a great sense of culture. The quality of interpretation could have a direct effect on cross culture activities. Accurate and appropriate expression could have a positive effect on cross culture communication, while some improper and neglect of culture might catch misunderstanding or even conflicts. Therefore, it is of great importance to lay emphasis on the quality of

consecutive interpretation. However, there are several factors need to be considered to ensure the quality of interpretation, including external and internal factors.

It is acknowledged that Consecutive Interpretation plays significantly important role in cross culture communication, not only in diplomatic affairs but also in the daily business exchanges. However, on one hand, there is no universal criteria to define the quality of consecutive interpreting. Moser-Mercer (1996) defined "optimum quality" as "complete and accurate rendition of the original and tries to capture any and all extralinguistic information" (p.44). On the other hand, it's hard to control the quality of consecutive interpreting, since it has strict requirement for the interpreters. Someone who has a good command of professional knowledge might not be familiar with interpreting, while the person who majors in English is not skilled in professional operation principles or technical terms. It is hard to decide which one would be more appropriate for the interpreting. The best way to find a balance between the two conflicts is to practice more and keep learning.

The majority of previous research mainly explored the quality of interpretation. Moser-Mercer (1996:43-55) mainly discussed the assessment of quality in interpreting from different perspectives: including user's perspective, employer's perspective, laboratory experiments, and teacher's assessment of students. Wang (2012) concluded four norms of consecutive interpreting by using the material of Chinese Premier's press conference from 1998 to 2008 as the corpus, including adequacy, explication, specificity, and explicitness. Generally, interpretation includes consecutive interpretation and simultaneous interpretation, the quality and norms may vary from each other. Moreover, as to consecutive interpretation, it could also be divided into formal conference and informal meeting. Therefore, it seems necessary to take this factor into consideration when exploring the quality of interpretation, for one must conform to the style of the source text. Moreover, to explore the factors influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation, the role of the interpreter could not be neglected. In response to these matters, this study attempts to: 1) explore the factors that influence the quality of consecutive interpretation, 2) to investigate effective ways on the study of interpretation, and 3) to seek efficient ways on combining translation theory and practice. In this way, the present study pursues to contribute to the gap of knowledge in this particular issue.

Literature Review

As to the quality of consecutive interpretation, there is still lack of consensus for it. Different scholars may have different criteria. For instance, Garzone (2002) discussed the quality and norms of interpretation, who also mentioned that it's difficult to work out a unified norm because different groups might have different perception for "quality". This study also notified that it is inappropriate to analyze oral text in its written form which might seem not logical.

In a study by Kurz (2001) which defined quality as users' satisfaction, the quality of conference interpreting was explored through questionnaire from user's perspective. Quality was evaluated by a formula "Quality = Actual Service – Expected Service" from eight criteria (p.405).

Nadja Grbić (2008) described quality as a social construct in three social systems like teaching, research and practice. This study discussed some examples from different

dimensions to reveal the complex quality discourse. The findings of the study suggest that there is no exact definition of quality since it is dynamic and relative.

Based on the previous research, it is a significant work to explore the perception of “the quality of interpretation” from the perspective of interpreters, which could be more practical and convincing.

In addition, in terms of factors might influence the quality of consecutive interpretation, the studies in this area are still quite limited. According to Tan Youhua (2009), three aspects might influence the interpretation quality in terms of logic thinking, accent and intonation, as well as culture elements. Furthermore, among some limited studies, little did they distinguish consecutive interpretation and simultaneous interpretation. In fact, there exists great differences between the two. Thus, it is urgent to explore factors influencing the quality of interpretation to help improve the ability of the interpreters and students.

Methodology

Theoretical Framework

The framework for analyzing interpretation quality in this study is by Andrew Gilles (2019). In this study, fourteen aspects concerning consecutive interpretation are being discussed. First, the researcher explored the definition, purpose, occasion and quality of consecutive interpretation. Then, it examines the thirteen aspects contributing to a good consecutive interpretation, including presentation, consecutive without notes, analysis of the source information, preparation and practice, note-taking, noting less, reformulation, and effort management in consecutive, protocols and practicalities, etc. Among these elements, necessary knowledge accumulation, dressing code are also referred to in this study. To learn about factors affecting the quality of consecutive interpretation, one has to take these elements into consideration. This study will discuss the possible elements that might affect the quality of interpretation mainly from the perspective of an interpreter, hoping to have a deep understanding of consecutive interpretation.

Semi-structured Interview

This paper used semi-structured interview with a roughly outline for the interviewee. First and foremost, the researcher elaborated the purpose and procedure of the study to the interviewee to guarantee the quality of consecutive interpretation. Moreover, it could remove the doubts of the interviewee, which could contribute to the validity of data. Then, the researcher had a pilot interview with the interviewee before the formal interview, aiming to learn more about the interpreter in terms of hobbies, educational background, etc. This process is quite informal, but it's a great opportunity to help the researcher to gain the interpreter's trust. All of these aspects are of great significance for the later high-efficient design of interview questions.

The interviewee in this paper works for a company with quite a lot of international affairs. She is skilled in English and is experienced in consecutive interpretation, whose majors in mechanics. The background knowledge gave her an advantage during the interpretation, which enables her to convey the meanings in a better way.

Question Design

As for the questions, first, they are well designed to support the objectives of the study, for the background information of the interpreter has been considered and included in the interview questions, which could not only improve the efficiency of the study, but also could help build a trustworthy relationship with the interpreter. During the process, the questions have been made necessary adjustment according to the interviewee's response, which helps make the whole interview smoothly progressed and successful.

Moreover, to ensure the interview to go smoothly, necessary and appropriate interaction is necessary. The researcher reacted to the interviewee's answers by adding more details or making some comments. Otherwise, the merely ask and answer section might make the interpreter feel more uncomfortable, which might affect the expression to some extent. Thus, the atmosphere for the interview is pleasant and relaxed. Furthermore, the researcher also took some notes during the interview, which turned out to be quite helpful not only for the smooth progress of the interview, but also for the later analysis.

Data Collection and Analysis

The data for this study were collected using audio record. Then, the researcher transcribed the data by using soundsciber. After that, speaker designation was added to help clarify the speakers. The researcher will do the proofreading to examine and correct the minor errors, like spelling mistakes.

As for the procedures of data analysis, it mainly contains the following parts:

- (1) the transcribed data would be reread to identify the topics,
- (2) label and code relevant words and phrases from perspectives like experience, interview environment, relationships between interviewee's ideas,
- (3) description of the participant,
- (4) participant's point of view,
- (5) creating categories by dividing the codes, and
- (6) segment the data by creating a spreadsheet.

Findings

This study explores the factors influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation from the perspective of an interpreter based on practices of interpretation, hoping to offer some implications for further understanding of consecutive interpretation.

Identity as an Interpreter

The identity of the interpreter could have a big influence on one's performance. If one has great passion for his or her job, then he/she will have a great motivation to do it well. Moreover, if one has a great sense of identity, they will attempt every possible means to do it well. While if they dislike the job, then he/she will have more negative feelings or actions. Therefore, to obtain more reliable data, it is necessary to have a general idea of the interpreter for her perception of the job.

Interviewer: You're really modest. According to my knowledge, you've really done an excellent job in interpretation. Do you like your job as an interpreter? Do you view it as a challenge or an opportunity?

Interpreter: Definitely yes. Haha. You know, at first, my job is not about interpretation. Three years ago, I successfully got this position after passing a series of exams and interviews. So this job doesn't come easy. I view it as an opportunity for me. You know, I really enjoy the process. I have more chances to communicate with people from different countries and learn about different cultures, it's fantastic. I have a great passion on English learning since I was young. It could give me a sense of achievement. Therefore, I love this job and will continue to make greater efforts to do it well.

From the above interview, it is clear that the interpreter has great enthusiasm for her job. She made efforts to get the job as an interpreter. Therefore, her attitude for the job is positive. In other words, she had enough motivation and enthusiasm, which means she is willing to try every possible means to do the job. Thus, the interpreter could express her views on her job in a more peaceful, calm and objective way.

The Quality of CI

To explore factors influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation (CI), we must be clear about the definition of "the quality of CI". Different scholars held different opinions regarding this matter. Andrew Gillies (2019) concluded that quality in consecutive interpreting as "say what the speaker says and make sense" (p.12) in the book *Consecutive Interpreting: A Short Course*.

Interviewer: OK, great. Let's come to the point. What's your opinion on the quality of consecutive interpretation?

Interpreter: In my opinion, a good consecutive interpretation could convey the speaker's information accurately in limited time. The requirement is quite high for interpreters, you know. The interpreter has to get the correct meaning of the speaker in a relatively stressful working environment. If the speaker's language is your mother tongue, it's usually easy to follow. In this case, you could focus your attention on transforming it into another language. However, if the speaker's language is not the mother tongue, for me if in English, I have to listen quite carefully to make sure I could get the exact meaning. I have to do a lot of work beforehand to ensure a smooth process. Although I have done quite a lot interpretations, I think the preparation is quite necessary for me. Moreover, You also have to make sure the listener who speaks another language could have a good understanding of the speaker's intention. This is the key. Sometimes I can't have a word for word interpretation. But I will try to make sure not omit any key information. Furthermore, since the culture varies greatly, during the interpretation, the interpreter should be especially careful without any offense of either part. That requires the interpreter must be sensitive to the two cultures to avoid any culture conflicts. Therefore, in my view, a good consecutive interpretation of high quality could convey the speaker's meaning and respect each other's culture.

Based on the interpreter's explanation. There are several elements playing a decisive role in consecutive interpretation, which could be concluded as "good listening skills", "enough preparation of the content", "grasping key information instead of word-for-word translation", as well as "a strong sense of culture". To ensure the speaker's information could be accurately conveyed, all of these elements should be taken into consideration.

Factors Influencing the Quality of CI

A lot of factors might influence the quality of consecutive interpretation. Different scholars have studied the factors from different perspectives. The paper would analyze the data offered by the interpreter from the following aspects, hoping to shed some light on the further research.

Techniques on Taking notes

As for consecutive interpretation, the interpreter is required to listen to a continuous speech lasting five to ten minutes, and then interpret the source text into target text in limited time. Although the interpreter could understand the main idea of the speaker, it's hard to memorize all information in such limited and tense atmosphere, especially when it comes to numbers and lists. In most cases, taking notes could help interpreter memorize all the necessary information. Therefore, note-taking plays a crucial role in consecutive interpretation. From the interpreter's point of view, she thinks it is one of the key factors which might influence the quality of CI. She also mentioned some strategies to take notes.

Interviewer: What factors do you think influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation most?

Interpreter: I think there are several factors affecting the quality of interpretation. For instance, the techniques on taking notes and the ability to respond quickly.

As for the techniques of taking notes, I think one should have his or her own system of notes, especially the specific symbols for the frequently used words or phrases. Because you don't have time to write down every word. The consequence of trying to record every word is that you might have the risk of missing more important information. At first, you have to learn basic skills on note-taking. Then you could try to form your own patterns. This really needs a lot of practice to see the effect.

Just as the interpreter has mentioned, taking notes needs techniques. One just can't write down everything in limited time to follow the speaker. The interpreter has mentioned the necessity of forming one's unique note-taking system. The earliest note-taking system was firstly put forward by Rozan (1956), who concluded seven principles concerning note-taking, including "noting the idea instead of word", "abbreviation", "links", "negation", "emphasis", "verticality" and "shift" (p.15). Sijia Chen (2016) studied note-taking from cognitive perspective, who found that language, abbreviation and English are more preferable compared with symbol, full word, as well as Chinese either in C-E or E-C Consecutive Interpretation,

Moreover, symbols are very useful in consecutive interpretation, for it's quite vivid and easy to write down. Basically, currency symbols could be used to represent money or certain financial terms. Smiling faces could symbolize happy or positive things, while crying faces to represent sad or negative things.

In addition, the use of abbreviation could also shorten the time of note-taking. In fact, we could use abbreviations to represent a lot of organization names. For example, we can use "PRC" to represent "People's Republic of China", "WTO" to represent "World Trade

Organization”, which could greatly shorten the time on note-taking. In some cases, we could also use the first letter to represent a certain word. For example, “P” to represent “political”, “E” to represent “economy”, “G” to represent “government”. The interpreters could also use arrows to indicate the rise or fall of a trend. In fact, there are many kinds of symbols to be resorted to. Therefore, the interpreter must learn more about the techniques on note-taking and try to establish its own style to improve the efficiency of note-taking.

Quick Response

The nature of consecutive interpretation demands that an interpreter must respond quickly before giving an accurate and proper interpretation. Generally, the interpreters are required to interpret once the speaker stopped. However, when it comes to quick response, it demands a lot from the interpreter. Just as the interpreter in the study said, to respond quickly, one needs to practice more.

Interviewer: What factors do you think influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation most?

Interpreter: I think there are several factors affecting the quality of interpretation. For instance, the techniques on taking notes and the ability to respond quickly.

As for the ability to respond quickly, one should always make complete preparation before the interpretation and one should have a large accumulation of vocabulary. Only if you are fully prepared can you respond quickly. But I think the most important thing to improve the quality of interpretation is to practice a lot, even everyday if possible. Only by practicing, can one stay cool headed and express oneself fluently and clearly without major mistakes during interpretation.

Preparation

In this interview, the interpreter referred to “preparation” before the interpretation, which is the key to a successful interpretation. Preparation covers a lot of factors. Yang Han (2015) discussed preparation from several different perspectives, including environment, speaker, content of the speech, physiological aspects, psychological preparation, facilities for note-taking, entrance permit as well as dressing code. Indeed, to make sure the process of interpretation goes smoothly, all of these aspects should be prepared well beforehand.

Moreover, one point needs to be specially stressed, that is, preparation of the content. The interpreter must be familiar with the topic of the conference in advance, including relevant technical terms, idiomatic expressions, etc. To quickly respond to the speaker’s speech, the interpreter has to make himself/herself familiar with the speaker’s lecture. Therefore, enough vocabulary and knowledge are necessary. Because it’s hard to master so much knowledge overnight.

Word Choice

In addition, the interpreter also mentioned that during interpretation, the time for word choice is limited. In the following part of the interview, the interpreter noted that she chose words according to “whichever one that first comes to her mind”. This sentence could explain her view on “quick response” in a much better way. The following conversation is carried out

from the perspective of “the difference between translation and interpretation”. But through comparison, it makes the characteristics of interpretation much clearer.

Interviewer: According to my knowledge, you have done a lot of practice both on translation and interpretation, so what’s the big difference between them?

Interpreter: I think translation in writing and interpretation are totally different. If I need to name one difference, I guess it would be the choice of words. For translation, one needs to really meditate the meaning underneath the sentence and which words can be used and which one is more suitable to be used here. We could have a lot of choices of words and enough time to refer to a dictionary or look up online. For interpretation, however, especially for an amateur like me, the most important task is to convey the idea of the speaker. Therefore, there’s no time to consider the choice of

words. You have to decide quickly because you don’t have enough time to compare or to hesitate. Whichever one that first comes to mind should be used.

Another difference is the design of the sentence structure. As for translation, we could use complex sentence structures. But for interpretation, since it is instant communication, it’s difficult to understand if using too complex sentence structures. Moreover, I don’t have enough time to think about complex expressions or sentence patterns. The words and structures I used mostly tend to be the more informal and simpler one.

Of course, I think, through practice, one can do better during interpretation.

Practice and Non-stop Learning

Practice is a term mentioned fifteen times in this interview. In the following conversation, “practice” and its other forms appeared six times. Actually, practice really matters a lot for the success of the interpretation. The researcher noticed the interpreter never stops learning during the casual dialogue and her daily focus. Therefore, the following conversation was carried out like the following, which might help us learn more about her interpretation learning method.

Interviewer: Do you have any suggestions on how to improve the skills of interpretation?

Interpreter: Practice makes perfect. I think the most important thing is to practice. Without practicing, all the skills or techniques don’t matter much. Only through practicing can you have a better understanding of interpretation. In fact, I improved a lot through practicing. Experience is the best teacher. Learning from practice and experience is the best way to become a skilled interpreter.

Secondly, I think it is also very important to know something about everything, because there can be topics of any area during interpretation. The topics might cover any aspects. If you know nothing about something, then it would be very difficult for you to convey the speaker’s meaning accurately. For example, if you know nothing about the rules for certain sports, it would be hard for you to convey the meaning of the speaker accurately, even if using your mother tongue. And it is one of the most common topics of the speakers, you know. So constant learning is very important, especially not just focus on one area. A learning heart for everything is quite important for an interpreter. Because we don’t know when it will be used even for casual talks.

Thirdly, I think one should follow up the news around the world every day. If possible, listening to the news broadcast on BBC or other major media. People always like to talk about what's new, and it will be very helpful for the interpreters if knowing about the latest trends. Therefore, it's quite necessary to keep up with the latest news. Otherwise, the interpreter might be nervous when hearing unfamiliar things. My experience tells me that never stop learning. Be interested in everything and focused on one thing.

In this part, the interpreter mentioned three key aspects: practice, knowledge, accumulation and non-stop learning. As to practice, it involves two aspects. First, daily exercise on consecutive interpretation, like some simulation practice. The second one refers to the real experience in conference interpretation, through which one could gain more practical knowledge.

Another important aspect is the accumulation of knowledge. As we all know, knowledge changes as time goes by. To be a qualified interpreter, one must learn as much as possible: knowledge in other fields as well as knowledge in our professional academic field.

Culture Elements & Theoretical Foundation

Culture Elements

Culture elements plays a critical role in consecutive interpretation. Although the interpreter only mentioned two points for factors affecting the quality of interpretation. By sorting out and integrating the information given by the interpreter, it is not difficult to find that this part is also a crucial factor. The researcher asked the question from the point of her major, since we have a general understanding of her educational background. We noticed that her major is not English or translation or interpretation, which must have a big influence on her when dealing with some particular aspects concerning professional language issues. Therefore, we designed the following question.

Interviewer: Since your major is not English, do you think your major on mechanical engineering is good for you or not?

Interpreter: I think my background in engineering does help me a lot, especially when it comes to the technical terms. I could understand the speaker's meaning quite easily since I'm familiar with the concept or the operation principles. It could give me some background knowledge, so I think it is an advantage for me.

But compared with English majors, I think I don't have the important knowledge of the culture of the western countries, for example, it is very difficult for me to understand the political system or the judicial system of the U.S. and the rank, title of the nobles in the U.K. and it will be very difficult for me to accurately interpret when the speaker talks about culture.

So it's hard to say whether my major is good or not. And in my spare time I'm trying to learn more about western culture through various channels by myself to make up for the lack of knowledge in this aspect. Hopefully, this would help.

Interviewer: Yeah, it is really difficult to deal with this kind of information, even for us English majors. We have to accumulate as much knowledge of English cultures and history as we can.

Lack of Theoretical Foundation

Translation theories is of great importance which could offer us a lot of guidance and practical tips for our practice. Since the interpreter in this study did quite well in her job. It's really necessary to examine whether she has combined them in a better way, especially since her major is not translation and interpretation. The interpreter's attitude towards translation theories counts a lot for our research.

Interviewer: While interpreting, which translation theory do you prefer? why?

Interpreter: Well it's a difficult question for me. As I mentioned at the beginning, I'm not an English major and I've never taken any long-term training, so I don't know any theory of translation. I just do this based on my English knowledge. I kept on English learning every day to practice my listening, speaking, as well as my interpretation skills. I think improving my English skills every day is quite necessary because I don't often have the context to speak English and communicate with English speakers. Maybe my practice on consecutive interpretation could be explained by certain translation theory, but I'm not familiar with any translation theories. So I just couldn't name one. Sorry. In fact, In most cases, I prefer to convey the meaning of the speaker accurately without so much consideration of any theories. Interviewer: That's ok. Actually, you did quite a good job. Apparently, you have summarized your own methods and techniques based on your translation experience. Although you are not familiar with any translation theories, based on your description, I think you placed much stress on "faithfulness". If possible, would you like to get some knowledge about translation theories?

Interpreter: Yeah of course. I think the theories are quite necessary because it could give me some support on certain decision of word choice or other transformations. There are times when I feel quite confused with certain language transformation, and I'm not sure if it's ok to omit some unnecessary information or add some background information. Then I will also search the internet for some difficult terms. Some books or research papers on translation and interpretation could give me some references. That's really helpful. So if possible, I would like to learn the interpretation theories systematically. I'm also trying to read more books on translation theories. Although it seems a little difficult to me. Based on my translation practice, I think the theories could offer me some guidance and directions. I believe the best interpretation must be the perfect combination of theory and practice.

From the interview, we could learn that the interpreter knows little about translation theories, and she could be quite confused about her decision on word choice, omission or addition. In fact, all of these are acceptable under different conditions. And her attitude to translation theories is that she would like to learn more about it. The confusion derives because of the lack of some necessary theoretical foundation. Therefore, it is very essential to find the back-up from the translation theory and practice more to perfect the translation theories.

Challenges in Consecutive Interpretation

When it comes to consecutive interpretation, there are a lot of challenges coming from various aspects, including the environment, facilities, the speaker's accent, the speaker's speaking speed, the interpreter's listening skills and knowledge accumulation and state of mind, etc. The challenges faced by the interpreter of the study are as follows:

Interviewer: Do you think what is the challenge in consecutive interpretation according to your experience?

Interpreter: For me, you know, there are three major challenges. The first one is when the person speaking has strong accent, the second one is when talking about numbers in English, and the third one is taking notes.

If one person speaks with strong accent, it will be really difficult for me to understand, it will be even worse when the person speaks really fast. Therefore, it's quite necessary to be familiar with the accent of some countries, like India, Africa, etc. Moreover, if possible, it benefits me a lot to communicate with the speaker in advance to learn more about him/her. It would ensure the smooth interpretation process.

The system of numbers in English is very different than in Chinese. It will take a few seconds to respond and to take note, therefore this will affect me when listening to the next part. First, you have to be careful with the unit of the numbers of course. Then you have to listen carefully and try to write down the correct numbers.

In terms of taking notes, since I never had any professional training on interpretation and I don't have the opportunities to practice much, it's very difficult for me to write down every detail. I will try to focus on the key information. So, the consequences will be that I will have to lose some of the contents of the speaker.

The challenges mentioned by the interpreter in this part include "the speaker's accent", "numbers" and "taking notes". As to "the speaker's accent", it is an unavoidable aspect for interpretation, for we can't expect all the speakers could speak standard language. In fact, the pronunciation varies greatly among different countries, even among different areas of a country. There are also some dialects in different regions. Therefore, it is quite necessary for interpreters to learn more about the "accent" or the pronunciation habits in different countries and areas. If possible, it's quite helpful to keep daily communication with people from other countries.

Conclusion

This study examined factors influencing the quality of consecutive interpretation by using an interview method. The data from the interview shows that note-taking techniques, quick-response and culture elements are the three main factors that determine the quality of consecutive interpretation. To make sure respond quickly, the interpreter needs to make enough preparation, choose words instantly, practice more and keep learning.

The results of the study will benefit the study of interpretation in particular interpreters and learners by offering an in-depth understanding of the factors affecting the quality of consecutive interpretation. Moreover, the application of the results in consecutive

interpretation will help enhance business negotiations and promote cross culture communication.

This study, supposedly, will help clarify the quality of consecutive interpreting and find factors might have impact on it. Moreover, this study offers a lot of practical suggestions to the beginners on interpreting and interpreting learners, and it would be a meaningful exploration of the combination of theory and practice.

In conclusion, by using the method of “interview”, this study will broaden the research of interpretation in terms of methodology. In addition, the study will offer more empirical data for the present research of interpretation from the perspective of interpreters. Hence, this study will enrich the knowledge on exploring the quality of consecutive interpretation. With the deepening of globalization, it is of vital importance for interpreters to master the essential techniques on carrying out consecutive interpretation, which could help promote cultural exchanges among the world.

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