

Investigating Healthcare Interpreting: the benefits of triangulating data.

Intervention au séminaire du Laboratoire CLILLAC-ARP du lundi 12 juin 2017

Claudia Viviana Angelelli
Professeur
Heriot Watt University
Edinburgh, UK

Healthcare interpreting, performed via tele/video-conference or face-to-face interaction is a complex practice. Research in healthcare interpreting has contributed to our understanding of this practice (Metzger 1999, Davidson 2001, Angelelli 2004a, Gavioli and Baraldi 2012). In addition, research on interpreters' perceptions about their roles and their behaviors exhibited during practice across settings (Angelelli 2004b) has demonstrated unequivocally how interpreters in healthcare perceive their roles differently than court/legal and conference interpreters, rendering the blind transfer of code of ethics and standards of practice from one setting to another problematic. Additionally, findings illustrate the existing tension between professional associations and practitioners' ideologies. After reviewing these studies, in this presentation we will discuss how data from an ethnography (Spanish-English) and two case studies (Cantonese/Hmong/Spanish-English) conducted in public hospitals in the United States can be triangulated with the use of corpus methods to further investigate the frequency and context of specific behaviors exhibited by medical interpreters. In this presentation we will look at research paradigms used in advancing our understanding of healthcare interpreting and the benefits of triangulation.