The power of the source text and the responsibilities of team members - advantages and challenges of working in a bilingual team.\,[1]


AIMS

- collaboration of a bilingual team (Deaf and hearing)
- collaboration of scientists (linguistics & translation science)
- identifying manuals & nonmanuals used in Sign Language (SL) in order to base the translation & the linguistic analysis on these findings
- gaining insight into SL from autonomous ÖGS-texts (never using German models) which represents the basis for the translation into German to gain high-quality data & high-quality translations
to give all the power to the source texts (SL)

TEAMMEMBERS & WORKFLOW

Recording ÖGS-texts (monologues, dialogues, lectures)

Translation students (hearing) do the glossing (right hand & left hand glosses, mouthing)

Students in linguistics (Deaf) check the glosses/mouthing & annotate nonmanuals (gaze, blink, eye aperture, face, head & body movements)

Expert on translation (hearing) translates the source texts & revises the ID-glosses

Review, revision & reflection by/with Deaf & hearing researchers in linguistics

Full-time academic researcher (hearing linguist) supervises, analyses & 'evaluates the data'

OUTCOME FROM A TRANSLATOR'S PERSPECTIVE

- mutual exchange (Deaf/hearing/linguists/translators) which results in high-quality translations
- ‘innovative’ approach of the translation process
- empowerment of the SL-community by only using SL-source texts
- establishing a corpus of native SL-texts combined with high-quality translations
- rising awareness of phenomena in SL (also concerning nonmanuals)

Unsolved problems: • shortage of Deaf translation students/researchers

[1] This poster presents the workflow of the project “Segmentation and Structuring of Austrian Sign Language (ÖGS) Texts” financed by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF): P 23867-G20 in cooperation with the Centre for Sign Language and Deaf Communication (ZGH) at the Alpen-Adria-University of Klagenfurt