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21ST CENTURY
INTERPRETERS WITH
SMART GLASSES

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SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING

New Interpreting Lab, University of Essex



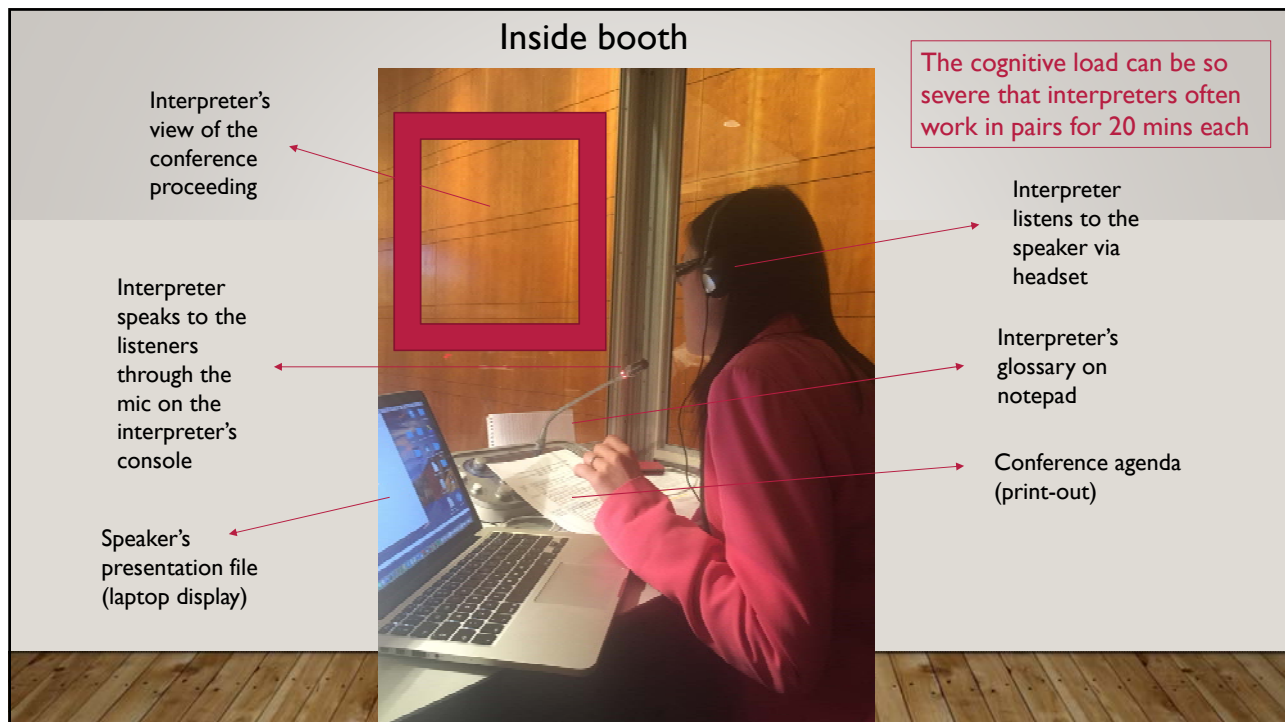
Interpret into B language for the audience

- Participants include A language speakers and B language speakers
- Interpreters: simultaneous interpret language from A to B or B to A, for live and efficient communication

Performance of an interpreter is reduced by multitasking which consumes cognitive resources (depends on number and nature of tasks)

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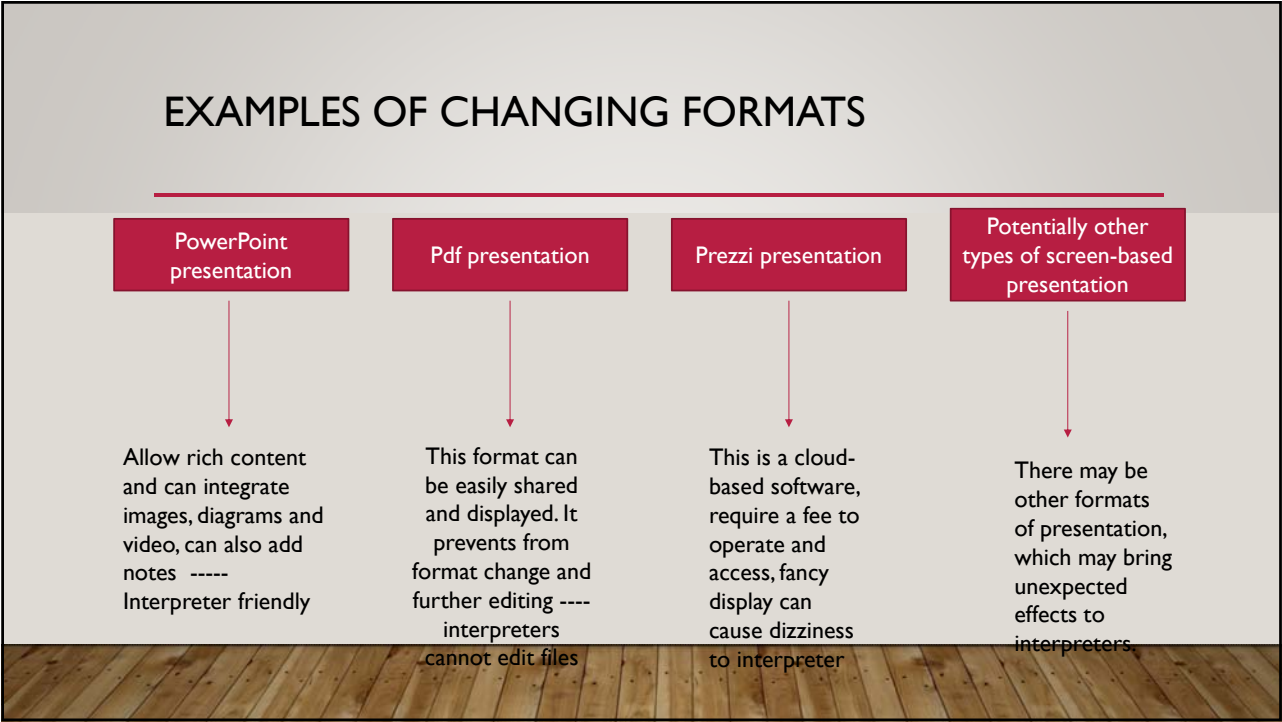
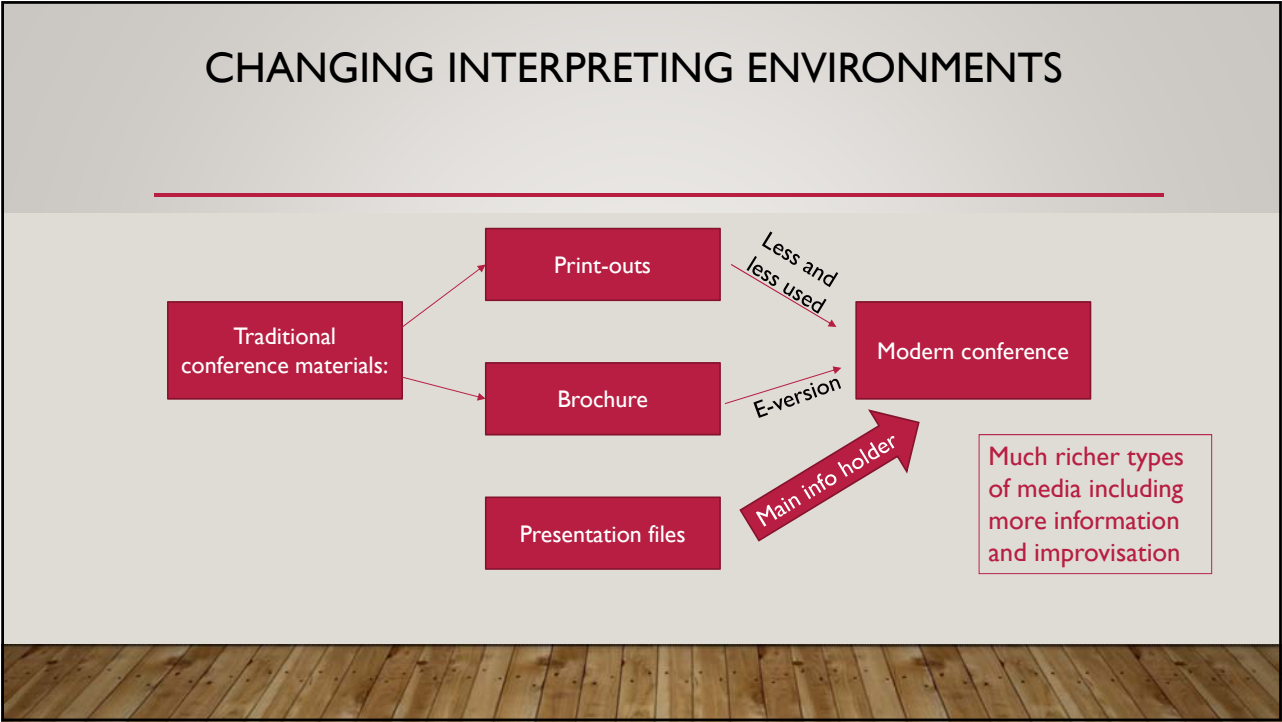
How can smart-glasses reduce cognitive load ?

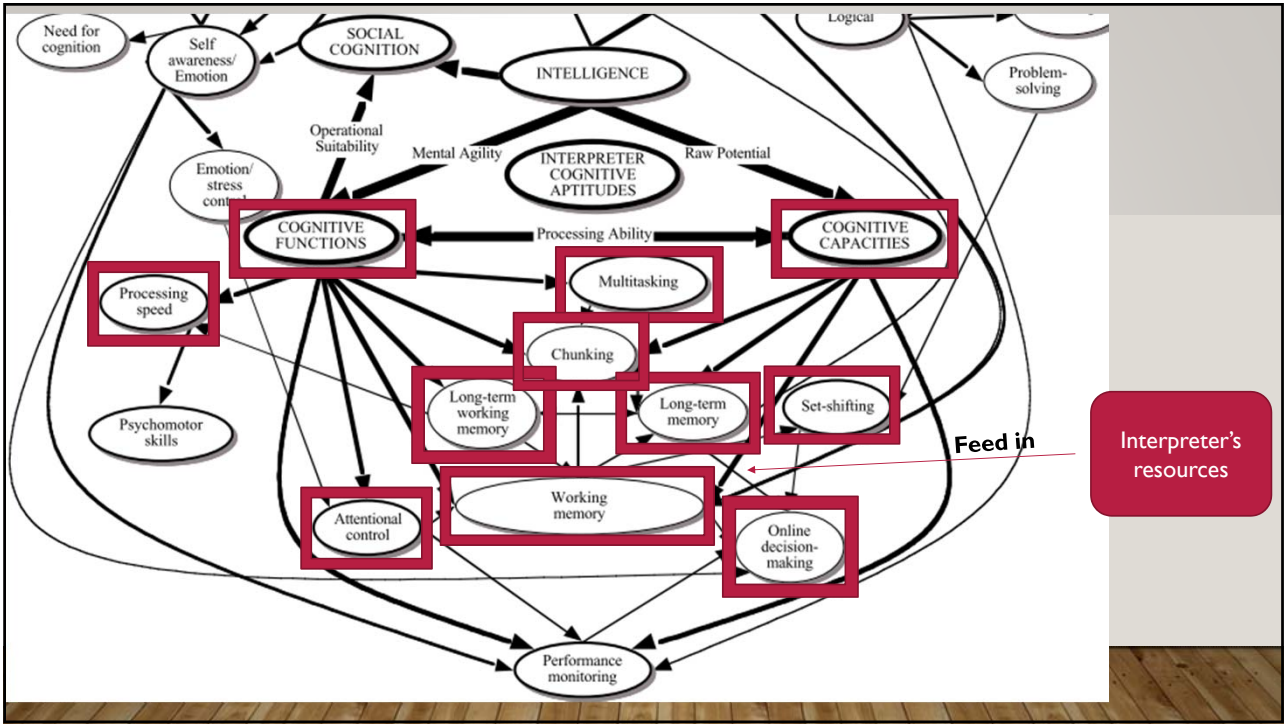
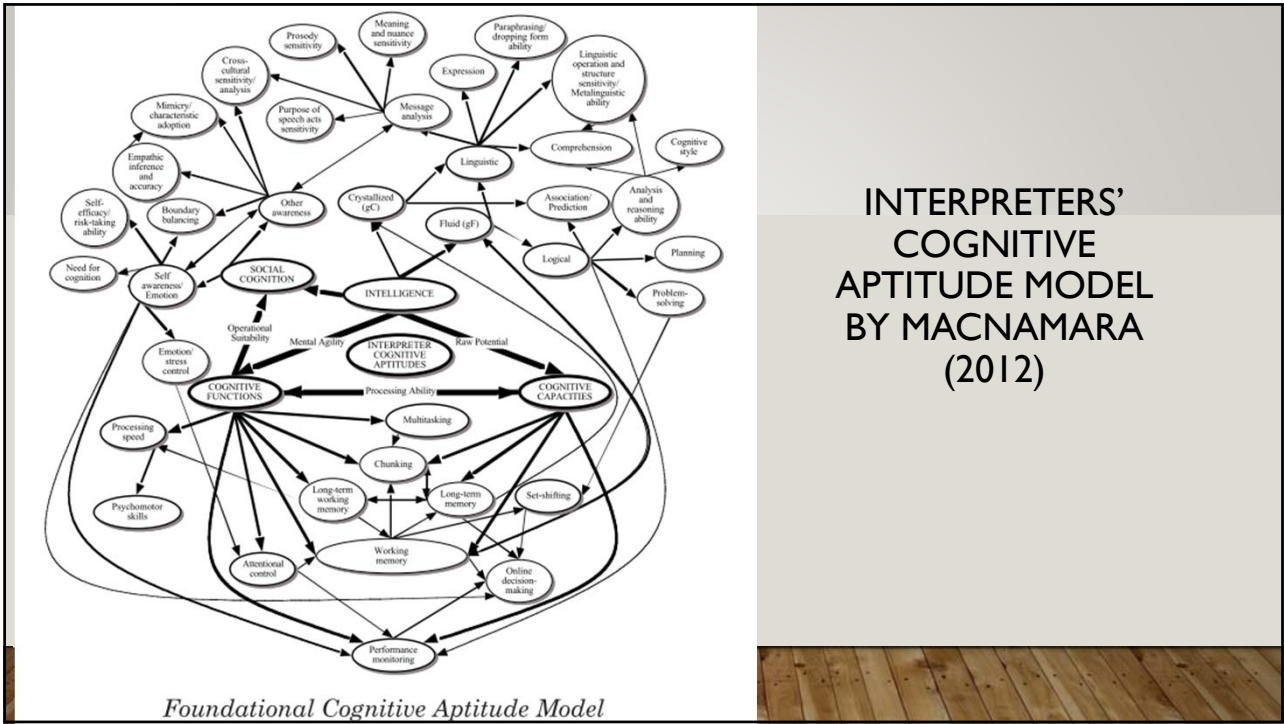


BOOTH CONDITIONS

Some important aspects (of traditional booth)

- Quietness of the booth (so interpreters can concentrate)
- Sound quality (to provide clearer speech)
- A good view of the conference/meeting proceedings. (to synchronise explanations)

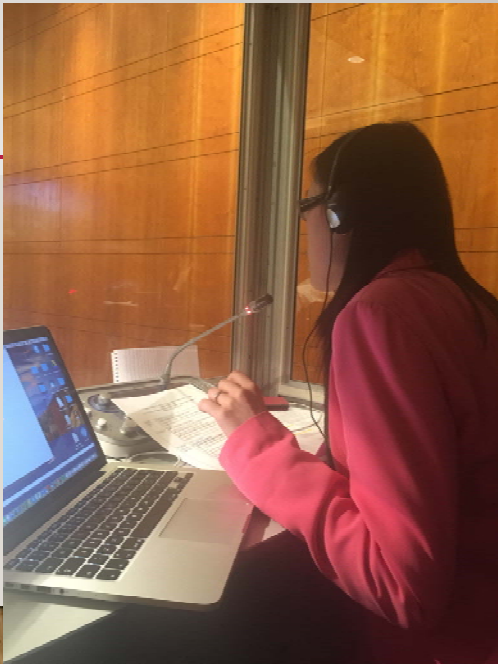




INTERPRETERS RESOURCES

- Conference agenda
- Speaker's presentation file
- Glossary

Materials are on separate media:
laptop, paper, and notepad.



Disruptions and challenges from the conference environments

lighting
disruption

Music
disruption

screen size
and image
quality
variation

screen
position



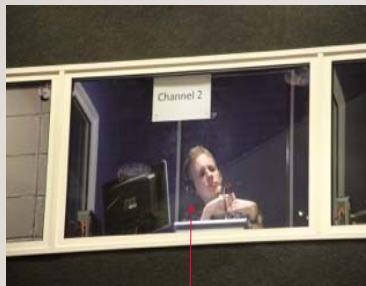
Good and direct view, relatively small room,
dimmed lights



No view of the main screen,
side view of the speaker, large
conference room

Simultaneous interpreter's view at the Lecture Theater 6 in University of Essex

Lighting affect
interpreter's view of
the projector



Interpreter's gaze is
away from the desktop
computer inside booth

Unrecognizable
text



COGNITIVE DEMANDS

Stroud Number; number of
elementary mental discriminations
(between 5-20 in people)

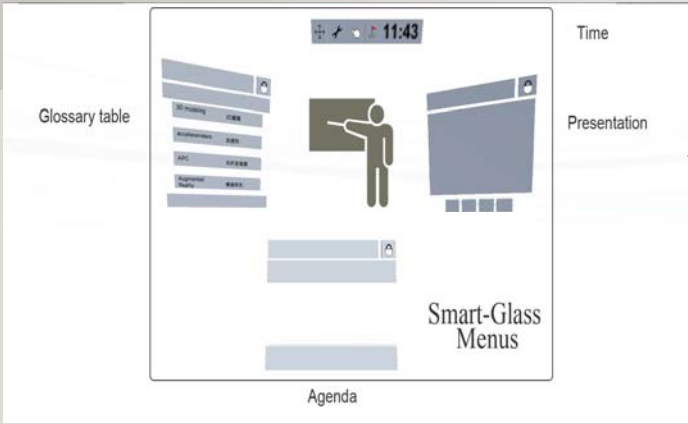
- Working memory
 - eg remembering large vocabularies for specialist areas)
- Understanding reasoning and manipulating information
 - Understanding the logic or sentiment of what is being said so that can be convey – not just word-for-word translation)
 - Using long glossary lists
 - Resolving unfamiliar (usually unexpected) words not in glossary (sometimes accessing internet, where, even the typing requires cognitive effort)
 - Dealing with changes from scheduled order or idiosyncratic behaviours of speakers

SMART TECHNOLOGY + INTERPRETERS = BETTER PERFORMANCE?

This work-in-progress research is exploring how smart glasses can:

- Extend working memory (what information to provide, and how, eg online glossaries, annotated speaker names etc)
- How cognitive load can be reduced through better HCI (eg placement of information in field of view, automating searching, co-interpreting linkage)

SmARTI (Smart Augmented Reality Technology for Interpreters) a potential solution to simultaneous interpreters



Chantel Chen wearing Sony (AR) Glasses



Chantel Chen wearing Meta I



STUDIES ARE NOT JUST COVERING COMPUTATIONAL ISSUES

FOR EXAMPLE - META I GLASSES

- Too heavy to wear for more than 3 minutes
- Not suitable for girls with long hair
- Colored shades affect vision
- Strap creates discomfort

PROJECT STATUS

- Work-in progress
- SmARTI (Smart Augmented Reality Technology for Interpreters) model created
- Meta-I scoping trials data being analysed to allow next version of platform and evaluations to be created and evaluated



**Thank You
for
Listening
to our
Presentation**

REFERENCE

Macnamara BN (2012) Interpreter Cognitive Aptitudes. *J Interpret* 19:9–31.