# Article information:

Full article: Interpreting international sign: mapping the interpreter’s profile  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1750399X.2020.1868172>

# Article summary:

1. International Sign (IS) is a unique form of communication that combines elements from various sign languages, but it is not a language itself and lacks standardization.

2. IS interpreters are in high demand at global deaf events, but there is currently no formal systematic training for them. The accreditation process for IS interpreters is still under review.

3. IS allows signers with different language backgrounds to communicate across borders, but there are regional variations in its usage. It is seen as an easily accessible form of signing and a lingua franca among deaf communities.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Interpreting international sign: mapping the interpreter's profile" provides an overview of International Sign (IS) and the profile of IS interpreters. While the article offers valuable information on the topic, there are several areas where critical analysis is warranted.

Firstly, the article acknowledges that IS is not a language but rather a form of communication that combines elements from various sign languages. However, it fails to provide a clear definition or explanation of what IS actually is. This lack of clarity makes it difficult for readers to fully understand the concept and its implications.

Additionally, the article states that IS has strong similarities to languages of low diffusion (LLD) in terms of its limited number of users and training resources. However, it does not provide any evidence or examples to support this claim. Without such evidence, it is difficult to assess the validity of this comparison.

Furthermore, the article mentions that there is an increasing demand for IS conference interpreters but a lack thereof. However, it does not explore why this demand exists or what factors contribute to the shortage of qualified interpreters. This omission limits the reader's understanding of the issue at hand.

The article also discusses the accreditation process for IS interpreters but does not provide any information on how effective or reliable this process is. It would be beneficial to include data or research on the success rate and outcomes of accredited IS interpreters in order to evaluate the effectiveness of this accreditation system.

Moreover, while the article briefly mentions regional variations in IS, it primarily focuses on European and North American signers. This narrow focus neglects other regions and their contributions to IS development and usage. A more comprehensive analysis would consider a broader range of perspectives and experiences.

In terms of biases, one potential bias in this article is its reliance on sources from academic journals published by Taylor & Francis Online. While these sources may provide valuable insights, they may also have their own biases or limitations. It would be beneficial to include a wider range of sources to ensure a more balanced and comprehensive analysis.

Overall, while the article provides some valuable information on IS and the profile of IS interpreters, it lacks clarity in defining IS, fails to provide sufficient evidence for certain claims, overlooks important considerations, and exhibits potential biases in its sources. A more thorough and balanced analysis would enhance the credibility and usefulness of the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Definition of International Sign language
* Comparison between International Sign and languages of low diffusion
* Factors contributing to the shortage of qualified International Sign interpreters
* Effectiveness of accreditation process for International Sign interpreters
* Regional variations in International Sign outside of Europe and North America
* Critiques of academic journals published by Taylor & Francis Online

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/39f9a8f0adf9117f73904e121677b5c5>