# Article information:

Effects of simultaneous interpreting experience and training on anticipation, as measured by word-translation latencies | John Benjamins
<https://www.jbe-platform.com/content/journals/10.1075/intp.00048.chm>

# Article summary:

1. This study examines the influence of interpreter training and conference interpreting experience on anticipation in simultaneous interpreting, as measured by word-translation latencies.

2. The data suggests that word-translation latency improves during interpreter training but does not further improve with professional experience. Anticipation is not improved by either training or experience.

3. Participants in the study, who were late foreign language learners, showed an advantage in native language comprehension by anticipating more in one translation direction compared to the other. Professional interpreting experience may facilitate inhibition and lead to the selection of the appropriate translation equivalent.

# 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:

Based on the information provided, it is difficult to conduct a detailed critical analysis of the article without access to the full text. However, there are a few observations that can be made based on the available information.

Firstly, the article focuses on investigating the influence of interpreter training and conference interpreting experience on anticipation in simultaneous interpreting. It aims to measure word-translation latencies in a semantically constrained context. This is an interesting topic as it explores how interpreters process language and make predictions during their work.

One potential bias in this study could be the sample selection. The article mentions that it involved professional conference interpreters and interpreter trainees. It would be important to consider whether these participants represent a diverse range of interpreters in terms of language pairs, cultural backgrounds, and experience levels. If the sample is not representative, it could limit the generalizability of the findings.

Additionally, it would be important to examine whether there are any conflicts of interest or funding sources that may have influenced the research or its reporting. Without access to the full text, it is not possible to determine if there are any potential biases or promotional content present.

Furthermore, it would be valuable to explore any limitations or weaknesses in the methodology used in this study. For example, were there any potential confounding variables that were not accounted for? Were there any limitations in the measurement of word-translation latencies? These considerations would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the study's findings.

Overall, without access to the full text and additional information about the study design and methodology, it is challenging to conduct a thorough critical analysis of this article.

# Topics for further research:

* Interpreter training and anticipation in simultaneous interpreting
* Word-translation latencies in interpreting
* Factors influencing anticipation in conference interpreting
* Sample selection in interpreting research
* Conflicts of interest in interpreting studies
* Methodological limitations in measuring word-translation latencies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/dd31be0c1233ffceddc86603dd39d3aa>