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Chapter 1: Introduction to Wycliffe Associates

- Wycliffe Associates was established in <u>1967</u>.
- Mobilized Assistance Supporting Translation: <u>MAST</u>

Chapter 2: Statement of Faith

Our statement of faith should always come from _ <u>Scripture</u>
 __, the Word of God.

Chapter 3: COBT Four Beliefs

The local Church has the responsibility for:

- · Evangelism
- · Discipleship
- · Bible Translation

Exercise: COBT Four Beliefs Scenario Match

<u>Example:</u> Which Belief best matches the experience of the Ontenu People?

Responsibility, (following God despite challenges) .

Ability
Authority
Responsibility
Accountability

Consider the following scenarios and discuss which of the "4 Beliefs" drives the behavior.

1. ____ *Ability*

Chapter 4: COBT Six Behaviors

Exercise: COBT 6
Behaviors Scenario
Match

Example: Which Behavior best describes this pastor and members of his community?

- Accept Responsibility
- Make Bible Translation Accessible
- Refine and Revise
- Engage the Community
- Share COBT with Others
- Lead Future Generations to Update

comr	nunity? _	Accept Responsibility
Cons	ider the	following stories. Which behavior is being shown?
1	<u>Engag</u>	e the Community
2	Make E	Bible Translation Accessible
3.	Refine	and Revise



4 Lead Fut	ure Generation	s to Update	
5 Share CC	DBT with Other	s	
С	hapter 5: Open	Copyright Lice	ense
CC stands for _			
BY stands for _			
SA stands for _			
In summary, und			
distribute, transl permission or pa	•	e material withou	ıt asking
permission or pa	aying ices.		
Oh		. Fault Basis	064
Cha	apter 6: Releas	<u>e Early, Revise</u>	<u>Often</u>
We encourage of	our partners to _	Release	early and
Revise	often.		

Chapter 8: MAST Preparation: Quality Assessment

Exercise 2: Practice Using the Quality Assessment Guide

Note: Errors are underlined and in bold print.



Instructions: Compare the passage below to the "source text" (Unlocked Literal Bible, ULB) and use your Quality Assessment Guide to check for any errors.

"Translation" Matthew 1:18–25 Sample Draft for Checking

- The birth of Jesus Christ happened in the following way. His mother, <u>Marry</u>, was engaged to marry Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant by the <u>("Holy" is missing from the draft)</u> Spirit.
- But Joseph, her husband, was a <u>meritorious (this is not simple, common language; the word "righteous" would also be more faithful to the original because it does not suggest earned favor with God) man and did not want to publicly disgrace her, so he intended to divorce her quietly.</u>
- As he thought about these things, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joe (not a historically accurate name of Joseph) son of David, do not fear to take Mary as your wife, because the one who is conceived in her is conceived by the Holy Spirit.
- She will bear a <u>child ("son" is more specific than</u> "<u>child")</u>, and you will call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.
- Now all this happened to fulfill what was spoken by the <u>lord</u> ("L" should be capitalized) through the prophet, saying,

- "Behold, the virgin will become pregnant and will bear a son, and they will call his name Immanuel."—which being translated is "God with us." (this phrase is missing)
- Joseph <u>up from his sleep arose (this does not sound</u> <u>like a native English speaker)</u> and did as the angel of the Lord commanded him, and he took her as his wife.
- But he did not know her until she gave birth to a son <u>in</u>

 Bethlehem (this is extra information and should be deleted).

 Then he called his name Jesus.

Chapter 9: MAST Process—Drafting Steps
Step 1: Consume
This step should take no more than <u>5-7</u> minutes (first reading, then thinking about the passage).
Step 2: Verbalize
This should take about <u>2-3</u> minutes.
Step 3: Chunk
This should take about <u>5-7</u> minutes.



Step 4: Blind Draft

What do you think will happen if you skip any of these steps?

- 1. Without Consume:
 - Flow and connecors are lost
- 2. Without Verbalize:
 - You will have less of the passage in your long-term
 memory
 - Chunking will be more difficult because verbalizing is a building element of chunking.
 - You will lose the behefits of combining input and output.
 - You may end up "cheating" (looking at the source text during blind draft) and lose your natural wording.
- 3. Without Chunk:
 - If the chunks are too small, you'll lose connectors.
 - The story is lost.
- 4. Without Blind Draft:
 - You will lose naturalness.
 - The translation will sound choppy.
 - There will be too many borrowed words.

Chapter 10: MAST Process—Checking Steps

MAST: de	esigned to create <i>meaning based</i>
translatio	ns.
Step 5: _	Self-Edit or Self-Check
Step 6:	Peer-Edit or Peer-Check
Step 7:	Key Word Check
Step 8: _	Verse-by-Verse Check
Work unti	l <u>everyone</u> is satisfied that the translation meets the
Quality	Assessment Guide that the translators

o What do you think will happen if you skip any of these steps?

5. Without Self-edit

agreed upon.

- Ownership is lost.
- Responsibility for error correction is pushed on to others.
- Others may be hesitant to correct.
- <u>Steps 6-8 will take more work, making the process</u> <u>take longer.</u>
- 6. Without Peer-edit
 - Key words and phrases may be lost.
 - Quality may be lost.



- Naturalness is not affirmed.
- Awkward phrasing is not corrected.
- Opportunity to build partnership and camaraderie for future steps is lost.
- 7. Without Key Word Check
 - There may be a lack of consistency in key terms and key words.
 - <u>Theological misunderstandings can happen because</u> <u>key terms or key words were not translation properly.</u>
- 8. Without Verse-by-Verse Check
 - Whole verses may be missing.
 - Meaning may be unclear.

Chapter 11: Divine Familial Terms

What are the three terms (or names) the Bible uses for the three persons of God?

Father	Son	, Holy Spirit
		,,

In the Bible, what other names or titles do we see for Jesus?

- Christ
- Messiah
- Son of Man



• Son of God

(In addition to others)

In the Bible, what other names or titles do we see for God?

- Father
- Almighty
- Lord

(In addition to others)

In the Bible, what other names or titles do we see for the Holy Spirit?

- Comforter/Helper/Advocate
- Spirit of God
- Spirit of truth

(In addition to others)

Why do you think that translating "Father" and "Son" literally is so important?

•	The Bible is _	<u>God's</u>	Wo	rd	and we shou	ald
	translate it the	way He c	ommunicate	ed it.		
•	The doctrine o	f the	Trinity	is affi	rmed.	
•	The gospel me	essage is	preserv	/ed	<u>-</u>	

What are some of the ways the word "father" is used in the Bible?
Biological, male parent
• Ancestor
Someone older
God the Father of the Israelites
God the Father of a person
 What essential doctrines of Christianity are affected by how these terms are translated?
Answers include: The Deity of Jesus
God's love for humanity
The Trinity
Chapter 12: Oral and Written Translation
These are two of the types of oral communities: 1. Those that express important cultural information orally and
consider that <u>ideal or preferred</u> for their community
2. Those that, although they do not yet have a standardized
written language, <u>wish or desire</u> to communicate
important cultural information in written form.
O Who should make the decision on which format to use?
the believers (the local church) in that community



Chapter 13: Software Tools for Translating

Software choice should be based on format.
Remember: the <u>local</u> <u>church</u> decides which translation
format to use:
Psalm 102:18
Our goal: to preserve the Scriptures for <u>future generations</u>
Chapter 14 Checking Resources
The MAST process: at least <u>6</u> translators in reviewing and checking every passage.
What kind of resource—besides the original source text—might you use during each checking step?
Step 5. Self-Edit or Self-Check
Resources:
Possible answers include:
commentaries
other versions of Scripture
Greek lexicons
Bible dictionaries
Translation Notes from WA



Translation Words from WA
Step 6. Peer-Edit or Peer-Check
Resources: <i>(same as above)</i>
Step 7. Key Word Check
Resources:(same as above)
Step 8 <i>Verse-by-Verse Check</i>
Resources: <i>(same as above)</i>
Exercise: Translation Notes Matthew 12:9 -14.
o What do you think "Behold" means? <u>It alerts us to a new</u>
person in the story.
o What is a "withered hand"? <u>a "paralyzed" or "crippled"</u>
hand
o Why did the Pharisees ask Jesus a question?
to accuse Jesus of sinning.
These resources help ONLY during the _ <u>Checking</u> steps.
Chapter 16: Completion Timeline Strategies
Plan with the <u>end</u> in mind.
<u>Timeline of Goals</u> 52 weeks in a year



Answer Key
New Testament: about 8,000 verses. The NT could be completely drafted in with six translators drafting about 25 verses per week.
Old Testament: about 23,000 verses. The OT could be completely drafted in 3 years with six translators drafting about 25 verses per week.
Chapter 19: Scripture Accessibility
Accessibility deals with how Scripture will be made <u>available</u> to the people of the language community.
It is important to plan for the translation to be available in a format that is <u>easy</u> for the language community to use.
Chapter 20: Scripture Engagement
What are some ways that Scripture was used in the Bible itself?
Nehemiah 8:1-8 <u>group teaching</u>
· Philemon <i>individual teaching</i>
· Exodus 15, Psalms <u>singing</u>
· 2 Timothy 3:16,17 <u>training, correction</u>

Chapter 22: Why MAST Works

1. The Cone of Experience

2. Sense and Meaning
o Which two MAST drafting steps require the translator to understand and organize the meaning of the text? <u>Verbalize</u> (understand) and Chunk (understand and organize)
3. Connecting the Dots
o Which of the MAST checking steps helps check for this error? Peer-Edit (or Peer-Check)
4. Short-term and Long-term Memory
Our short-term memory can only hold information for
The most effective use of new information that we take in happens within the next minutes. We call this our working memory.
Timing in the drafting steps:
Consume uses <u>short-term</u> memory, so it should only take 5 to 7 minutes to read or hear one Scripture passage.
Verbalize and Chunk use <u>working</u> memory, so they should directly follow the Consume step and be completed within

7 to 10 minutes.

Lateralization MAST Steps use both sides

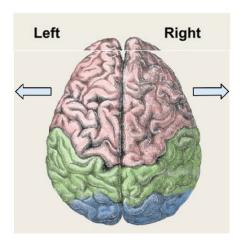
Left-side steps

Consume

Chunk

Self-edit

Peer-edit

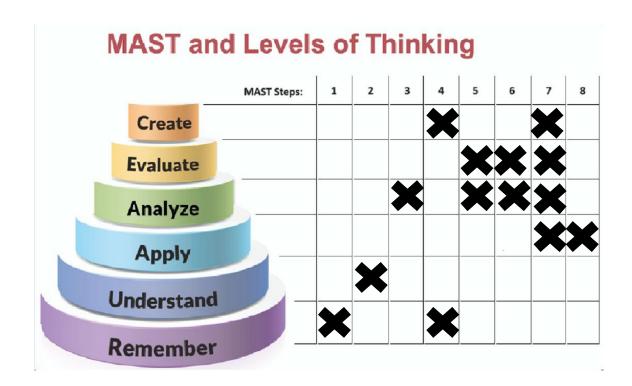


Right-side steps

Verbalize

Blind draft

Key word check Verse-by-verse check



Chapter 23: Workshop Planning

This is because our brain prioritizes which needs are most <u>urgent</u> in any given situation.
The most basic needs are at the bottom of the triangle.
The next level is <u>safety</u> —feeling protected and having a
place to call home.
Level 3 is being part of a group, having a sense of <u>belonging</u> .
Level 4 is feeling <u>respected</u> , and feeling that others in the
group value what you contribute.
Level 5 is the highest level where people function at the peak of
their ability; for Christians, this is ministry and <u>service</u> to God.
Values-Based Learning Participants will achieve more if they are in a learning environment where they feel <u>valued</u> .
There are 5 Principles of Values-Based Learning:
Honesty—speaking the <u>truth</u> , being faithful to commitments.
2. Common Interest—finding <u>mutual</u> interests, likes, or experiences.
3. Praise—verbalizing <u>appreciation</u> for hard work, special skills, and efforts.

4. Protection—not <u>asking</u> more of the learner than he is
capable of; providing a barrier between the translator and
distractions or harm.
5. Service—finding ways to serve the learner and <u>share</u>
his burden.
 Can you think of any ways that Scripture reinforces these values?
Honesty: Ephesians 4:25
Common Interest: Philippians 2:1-2
Praise: 1 Thessalonians 5:11
Protection: Acts 20:35
Service: Matthew 20:26-28
Chapter 24: Team Skills Inventory
When assembling a team, look for different personalities
to include instead of all similar ones. A team approach invites all personalities to be involved.
This "ZPD" theory suggests that translators of <u>similar</u> skill levels will learn more from each other than a beginner and an expert working together.
 Which group should work on Romans? <u>Level 5</u>
Philippians? <u>Level 1 or 2</u>
o 1 Corinthians? <u>Level 4 or 5</u>