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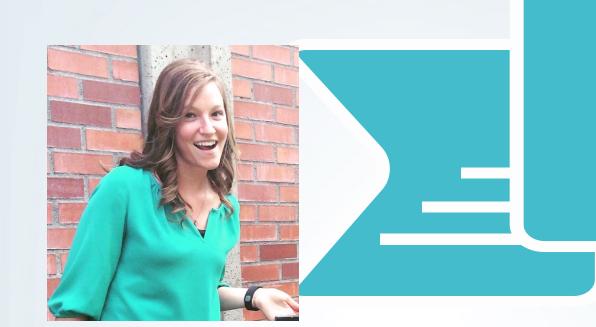


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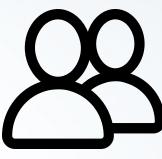
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Church Interpreters:

Who Are They and What's Their Motivation?





Jen Kinnamon

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BACKGROUND

The Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (2007) recognizes that some among the interpreting community enter the field by way of religious or church interpreting.

For <u>20 years</u> the following is the story about Church Interpreters among the ASL/English interpreting communities:

- -"Church interpreters" often have a <u>negative stigma</u> (James, 1998) and a bad reputation (Grindrod, 1998) among professionally certified interpreters.
- -They are <u>assumed</u> to be people, who primarily interpret in church and are most often unskilled, untrained, and non-certified (James, 1998).

Although, according to Warford (2000)"interpreting in religious settings is a continual and dynamic mix of art of humanity and technical expertise; generous interpreters who continually give their service, without thought of payment, should be appreciated and applauded"(p.13), that is not the case. These interpreters continue to...

- -Balance roles of professional, friend, and spiritual person
- -Volunteer for little to no compensation

Research question

Does the 20-year old belief about church interpreters being unqualified provide an accurate depiction of the interpreters currently doing the work in church settings today?

Method

A survey was emailed across the US and the UK inquiring about current and past work and demographic information. Qualifications:

- -18 years of age or older
- -have previous experience or are currently interpreting in a church or religious setting

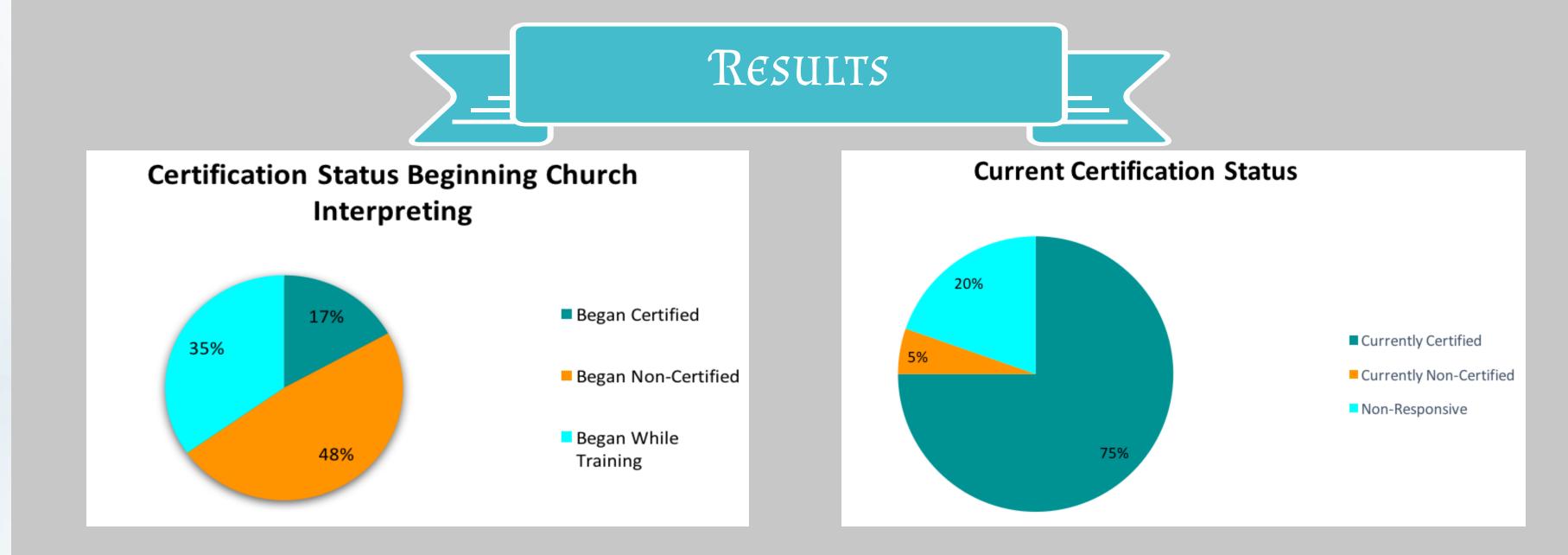
WHO?

112 Participants (92% Female, 8% Male) (Age Range 18-70+) 65% have earned a Bachelors Degree or Higher

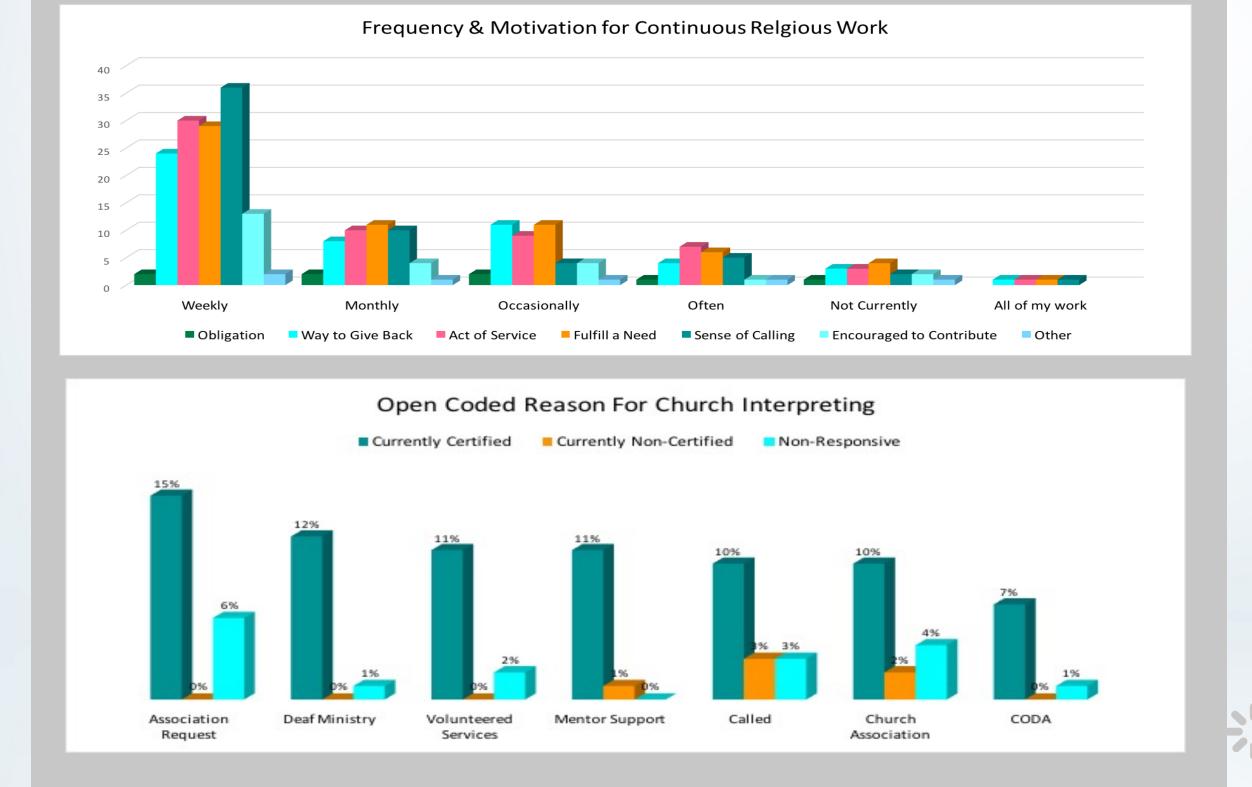
65% have earned a Bachelors Degree or Higher 94% Receive little to no compensation for church work 75% Personally affiliated with the church in which they interpret

53% Interpret weekly at church

63% Regularly team with other certified interpreters or ITP students in church settings



MOTIVATION FINDINGS



References

Grindrod, R. (1998). Interpreting in religious settings. Views,15(3), 12-14.

James, R. (1998). Me, a religious interpreter? No way! Views,15(3), 15-17.

Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf. (2007). *Interpreting in Religious Settings*. Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, Inc. Retrieved from http://www.nwasla.com/Religious SPP.pdf

Warford, P. (2000). Religious interpreting: The art, the dance. Views, 17(12), 12-13.



- 70% of church interpreters who began non-certified or while training have since obtained credentials.
- Among the 83% who began noncertified, 3/4 pursued professional training and obtained certification.
- The view of church interpreters from two-decades ago does not align with the current sampling. The majority are now more educated, professionally trained and certified.
- While the motivations are numerous, a sense of calling and connections individuals have inspire these interpreters to continue their church work despite receiving little or no compensation and potentially being stereotyped as inferior or unskilled.