

### THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY

### MONOLINGUAL PARTIES' UTTERANCES HAVE 2 FUNCTIONS:

- 1) question/proposition for the other party to react upon appropriately
- 2) preliminary questions or propositions for the interpreter to react upon appropriately by repeating them in another



Analysis of an authentic case of interpreter-mediated police interrogation

police-officer's strategies for eliciting from the suspect

her spontaneous story
[i.e. case of minar theft that is under investigation] and the ways in which the dynamics of the interpretermediated conversation affects such strategies



### Conclusion

### SUCCESSFUL INTERPRETATION ON THE BASIS OF THE INTERROGATION'S GOALS

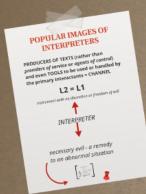
- · it is not sufficient to analyse talk as text
- · interpreter's tasks (translating and coordinating) may affect the very nature of
- · a comparison between monolingual and multilingual encounters must be performed by considering the latter in its own terms (and not merely a deviation from the norm)





## Wadensjo 1995

# RECYCLED INFORMATION AS A **QUESTIONING STRATEGY**



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### **OUTLINE**

Analysis of an authentic case of interpreter-mediated police interrogation



### **FOCUS:**

police-officer's strategies for eliciting from the suspect her spontaneous story

[i.e. case of minor theft that is under investigation] and the ways in which the dynamics of the interpretermediated conversation affects such strategies

# INTERPRETERS IN (SWEDISH) SOCIETY

since 1975: right to interpreting service for PERSONS not speaking Swedish (or hard of hearing) ratified by law



OFFICIALS OF THE VARIOUS PUBLIC BODIES HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO CALL UPON AN INTERPRETER IF NEEDED



Representatives of the majority (institutions) are no less dependent on interpreters than their clients

# POPULAR IMAGES OF **INTERPRETERS**

PRODUCERS OF TEXTS (rather than providers of service or agents of control) and even TOOLS to be used or handled by the primary interactants = CHANNEL

$$L2 = L1$$

instrument with no discretion or freedom of will



necessary evil - a remedy to an abnormal situation



### THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY OF TALK IN INTERACTION

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M UT FUI

1) qu **othe** appro

2) pre propos to reac

repeati languag

# MONOLINGUAL SITUATION = NORMALITY



Also from the researcher's perspective!

**BUT** interpreter-mediated encounters imply their own conditions and organizational principles



Interpreter's output is TEXT PRODUCTION, which is performed by TALKING (*ACTIVITY*)

# THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY OF TALK IN INTERACTION

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by

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## **INVESTIGATION**

### **POLICE INTERROGATION**

Police officer's efforts to elicit information on a given topic from a suspect or a witness, which result in a written report

ENCOUNTER = result of joint efforts

CENTRAL ISSUE = what happens to questioning techniques in interpretermediated interrogations?

# INTERROGATION CONCERNING A MINOR THEFT

- Police officer and interpreter are aware of the Interpreters' Code of Ethics
- Officer addresses the suspect directly
- Suspect = young Russian-speaking woman caught red-handed shoplifting in a
- Crimes = shoplifting + receiving stolen • FOCUS: second round of interrogation

THE CASE

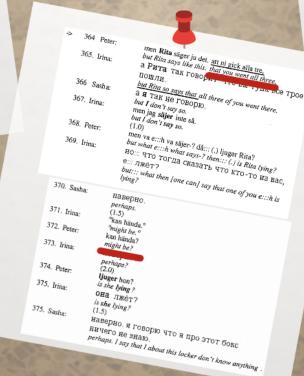


PURPOSE: eliciting information for further questioning

### TYPES:

- quotes from documents or absent persons
- formulations
- quotes from immediately preceding turns

RECYCLED INFORMATION



# INTERROGATION CONCERNING A MINOR THEFT

- Police officer and interpreter are aware of the Interpreters' Code of Ethics
- Officer addresses the suspect directly
- Suspect = young Russian-speaking woman caught red-handed shoplifting in a department store
- Crimes = shoplifting + receiving stolen property
- FOCUS: second round of interrogation

THE CASE

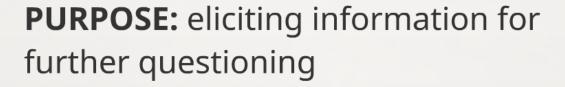
36

367.

<sup>36</sup>8. p

->	364	Peter:	men Rita säger ju det. att ni gick alla tre, but Rita says like this. that you went all three,
	365.	Irina:	а Рита так говорит по вы гуда все трое
			пошли.
			but Rita so says that all three of you went there.
	366	Sash a:	а я так не говорю.
			but I don't say so.
	367.	Irina:	men jag säjer inte så.
			but I don't say so.
		_	(1.0)
	368.	Peter:	men va e:::h va säjer-? då::: (.) ljuger Rita?
			but what e:::h what says-? then::: (.) is Rita lying?
	369.	Irina:	но::: что тогда сказать что кто-то из вас,
			е::: лжёт?
			but::: what then [one can] say that one of you e:::h is lying?

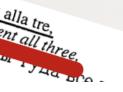
370. Sasha:	наверно. perhaps.
371. Irina:	(1.5) °kan hända.° °might be.°
372. Peter:	kan hända? might be?
373. Irina:	perhaps? (2.0)
374. Peter:	ljuger hon? is she lying?
375. Irina:	она лжёт? is she lying?
375. Sasha:	(1.5) наверно. я говорю что я про этот бокс ничего не знаю. perhaps. I say that I about this locker don't know anything.



## **TYPES:**

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- quotes from immediately preceding turns

**RECYCLED INFORMATION** 



## 1. QUOTES FROM AN ABSENT PERSON

**GOAL:** make the interrogator appear less threatening by presenting him as mediator (simply forwarding what others have said)







439. Peter: hon säger, (.) indirekt, (.) att dom andra sakerna tillhör ju

er.

she says, (.) indirectly, (.) that the other things belong to

уои.

440. Irina: и::: опосредственно, она говорит что все

другие вещи вам принадлежат.

and::: and indirectly, she says that all the other things

belong to you.

441. Peter: och inte henne.

and not her.

442. Irina: а не ей.

and not her.

(0.5)

443. Sasha: я могу сказать что из всех вот этих вещей

мне не принадлежит ничего.

I can say that of all these things nothing belongs to me.

444. Irina: jag kan säga att bland alla dom här sakerna som finns här,

hör till mig ingenting.

I can say that among all these things that are here, belongs

to me nothing.

445. Peter: vad säger du om att Rita e::h (.) påstår att du har varit med

in och köpt ett par skor och att du och den här karln var borta och låste in dom hära. (1.5) dom andra sakerna i en

box. vad tycker du om det?

what do you say about that Rita e::h (.) claims that you have been in with [her] and bought a pair of shoes and that you and this guy went away and locked these things up. (1.5) these other things in a locker. what do you think

about that?

446. Irina:

а что вы думаете о том что вот Рита утверждает что вы были с ней в магазине купили туфли. что вы с этим мужчиной закрывали вещи в бокс. что вы об этом

думаете?

and what do you think about this that like Rita claims that you were with her in a shop [and] bought shoes, that you and this man locked up things in a locker, what do you

think about this?

447. Peter:

du är misstänkt för stöld, alternativt häleri,

**→** 

you are suspected of theft, alternatively of receiving stolen property,

448. Irina: вы

you

449. Sasha: я думаю это ситуация е::: мм. (1.0) когда

(2.0) кто-то пытается выгородить себя.

I think this is a situation e::: mm. (1.0) when (2.0) someone

is trying to get away.

(1.0)

450. Irina: °mhm° det är någon eh försöker faktiskt e:::h (1.0) e:::h

m::: (.) komma undan.

°mhm° it's someone eh is trying actually e:::h (1.0) e:::h

m:::(.) to get away.

451. Peter: någon? vilken någon?

someone? which someone?

452. Irina: а кто? (0.5) кого вы имеете в виду?

and who? (0.5) who do you have in mind?

453. Sasha: я не знаю.

I don't know.

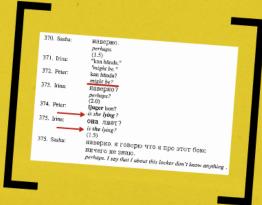
# **FORMULATIONS**

**GOAL:** format-tying (latching onto a word) smooths over the latent quarrel aspect



### QUOTES FROM PREVIOUS TURNS

**GOAL:** stressing an aspect of the utterance (prosody)



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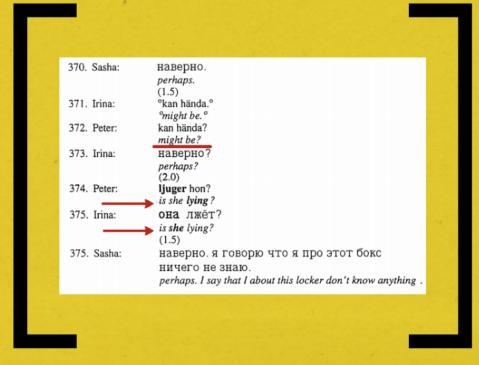
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HOMITU.

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a TAK HE FOBODIO.
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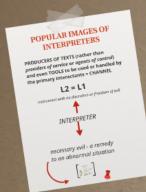
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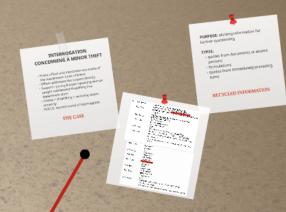
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