

Working with

Language Interpreters

Building a relationship and maintaining open communication with a student's parents or guardians is an essential part of supporting your students' learning. If communicating in English with parents or guardians is a challenge, you may need the support of a language interpreter.

Understanding what support an interpreter can provide and how to make the most of the interaction is essential in developing open communication and establishing a trusting relationship with students who are English learners and their parents or guardians.

What role do interpreters play?

Interpreters facilitate communication by orally relaying messages between speakers of different languages. Interpreters will convey your messages in a different language, taking cultural context, nuance, and the appropriate register into consideration. Interpreters are an impartial participant; they will not counsel, advise, or add their own interpretations.

Interpreters work in real-time, fast-paced communicative environments.

Sometimes there are services
that will provide interpreting by phone or
computer. However, because a great deal of
communication is nonverbal, it is important
for families to see and hear the interpreter
in person whenever possible. In-person
interpreting is especially important for
conveying non-routine information to families,
such as during parent-teacher conferences,
meetings about special education, or any other
conversations about a student's needs.

What to consider when using an interpreter:

 Interpreters should not be close relatives or friends of the family. Friends and family members may not be impartial participants in a meeting about a child. They also may not have training on U.S. school and



district policies or practices. Having a child interpret for parents or guardians may create stress within the family—particularly if the child's academic performance is the topic of discussion.

- Using the same interpreters consistently builds familiarity with school processes and develops a good working relationship.
- In some cultures, successful communication with an interpreter may require consideration of the interpreter's gender and ethnicity or clan affiliation. For example, it may be inappropriate to provide a male interpreter to communicate with a female parent or guardian. In addition, a parent or guardian from one ethnic group or clan may have conflict with an interpreter from a different ethnic group or clan within the same country.

Three steps you can take to make the most of your interaction with an interpreter:

- 1. Brief the interpreter before the meeting:
 - a. Communicate the purpose of the conversation, clarify your expectations of the interpreter during the meeting, and preview any materials you will be using.
 - Review any specific terminology, such as test names, common acronyms, or other technical language that the interpreter may need to understand.
 - c. Plan for the meeting time. Interpretation takes longer than a normal conversation because each statement is presented in two languages.
- 2. Support clear communication during the meeting:
 - a. Arrange seating so that you are facing and speaking directly to the parents or guardians and the interpreter can see and hear everyone in the meeting.
 - b. Make introductions and clarify the interpreter's role.
 - c. Make frequent pauses to allow the interpreter to speak.
 - d. Check to make sure the parent or guardian understands what you have said about a topic before moving on to the next topic.

- e. Be conscious of your own language: avoid jargon, slang, or overly complicated language. If you must use jargon or technical terms, explain them ahead of time.
- f. Debrief the interpreter in private after the meeting: Ask the interpreter for an observation about the student's performance, the parent's or guardian's understanding, or advice to improve future communication.

Keep in mind:

- Parents or guardians of English learners
 must have access to the same quality
 information as parents or guardians of
 students who are not English learners. By
 supporting the use of an interpreter, you
 are increasing accessibility for your students
 and their parents or guardians.
- The interpreter is a team member who shares the same goal as you: to provide clear, effective communication to your students and their parents or guardians.
- Trained interpreters must comply with ethical standards and are a trustworthy linguistic and cultural resource. It may be important to reassure your students' families of this.

Adapted with permission from MN Department of Education's English Learner (EL) Companion to Promoting Fair Special Education Evaluations: Chapter 5.

For more information, see the following brief by the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of Education: https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/dcl-factsheet-lep-parents-201501.pdf

The Improving Instruction for English Learners Through Improved Accessibility Decisions project is supported primarily through a grant (#T365Z160115) with the Office of English Language Acquisition, U.S. Department of Education. The project is affiliated with the National Center on Educational Outcomes, Institute on Community Integration at the College of Education and Human Development, University of Minnesota. Opinions expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Education or Offices within it.



Institute on Community Integration

University of Minnesota

This publication is available in alternative formats. Direct requests to:

Improving Instruction Project National Center on Educational Outcomes University of Minnesota 215 Pattee Hall 150 Pillsbury Dr. SE Minneapolis, MN 55455

Phone: 612-626-1530

See parent-educator toolkit at: www.nceo.info

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity employer and educator.

Liu, K. K., Funfe Tatah Mentan, C., Lazarus, S. S., Thurlow, M. L., & Jarmin, J. C. (2019). Working with language interpreters: Information for teachers. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, Improving Instruction for English Learners Through Improved Accessibility Decisions.