Meeting Tips

Planning:

- Complete a briefing session prior to the meeting
- □ Plan your time carefully
 - o Conversing through an interpreter makes conversations twice as long
 - o The more participants the longer the meeting

Getting Started:

- □ Interpreter & provider should meet outside and enter the meeting together
- □ Provider should introduce themselves, the interpreter, and all meeting participants to the family/child

Positioning: (See positioning tips handout for more specifics)

- $\hfill\square$ Assume the positions you agreed on in the briefing session
- □ Be flexible--Positions may vary depending on the activity
 - o Ideally the interpreter should be next two and slightly behind the parent/caregiver

Ground Rules for communicating through the interpreter:

- □ Everything that is said will be interpreted
- □ Request the provider/family to speak in short phrases
- □ Everything is confidential
- □ Check for understanding

Body Language:

□ Be aware of body language and nonverbal cues

Communicating:

- □ Interpret for the family/child and provider speaking in first person (don't talk " about" them)
- □ Prior to the meeting request provider to
 - o avoid jargon & technical terms
 - o Speak slower, not louder
- □ If the family asks you a question that is intended for you then direct the question to the provider (i.e. What do you think I should do?)
- □ Remind the family/provider of your role if/when necessary

Written Information:

- □ Advanced planning is necessary to have reports translated prior to the meeting (when applicable)
- □ If you identify a resource that would be helpful for the family give it to the provider to share with the family so it isn't coming from you

Cautions:

- □ Interpreters shouldn't participate in any activity beyond what their role is as a conduit, clarifier, or cultural broker
- Do not handle or hold the child or aid providers in activities
- $\hfill\square$ Do not offer your opinion
- □ Remind the provider not to make comments that they don't intend to be interpreted (briefing session)
- □ Do not be left alone with the family/child. If the provider steps outside you step outside.
- Do not transport the child/family to any EI or non EI services
- Do not sight translate non EI records (i.e. mail the family has received)
- Do not make phone calls for the family beyond your role to facilitate communication for EI services

Adjourning:

□ Always leave with the provider when the session adjourns

Debrief:

- □ Review/Discuss roles, boundaries, and strategies in a debriefing session when necessary
- $\hfill\square$ \hfill When applicable, discuss any problems that surfaced
- □ Identify/Discuss any learning opportunities about cultural differences/similarities