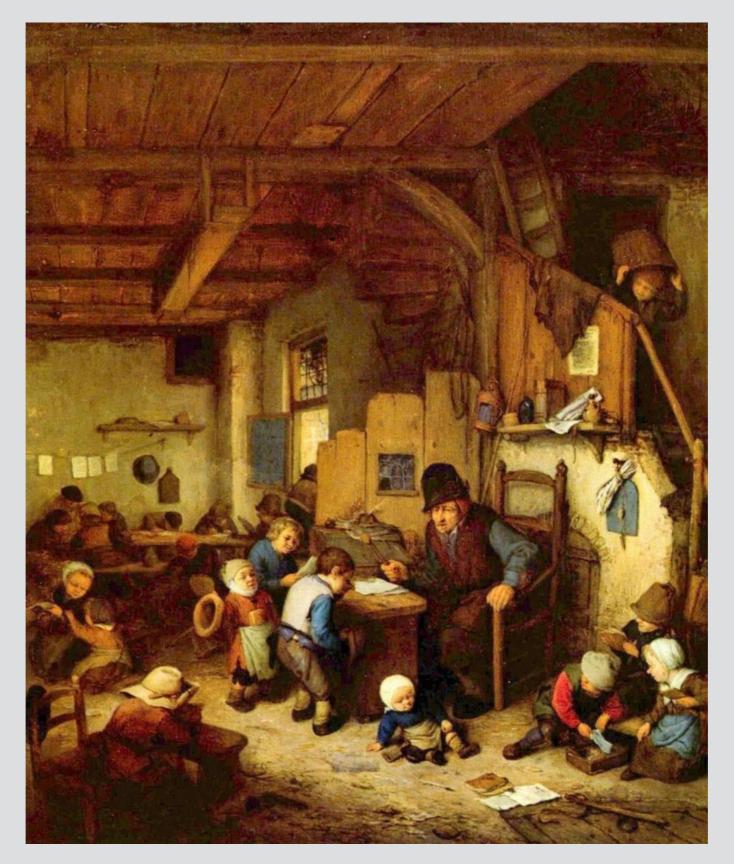


A place for learning?



The Schoolmaster (A. van Ostade 1662)



A better place for learning?

(Somewhere in the U.S. about 1962)

Attentiveness

Receptiveness



Recall

Mind over body

Higher education (about 1972)

Capabilities that count in this kind of classroom that is still pervasive around the world...



(At a technical college in India, around 2012)



The Efficacy of Teacher-Centered Instruction

So why bother doing authentic Projects?

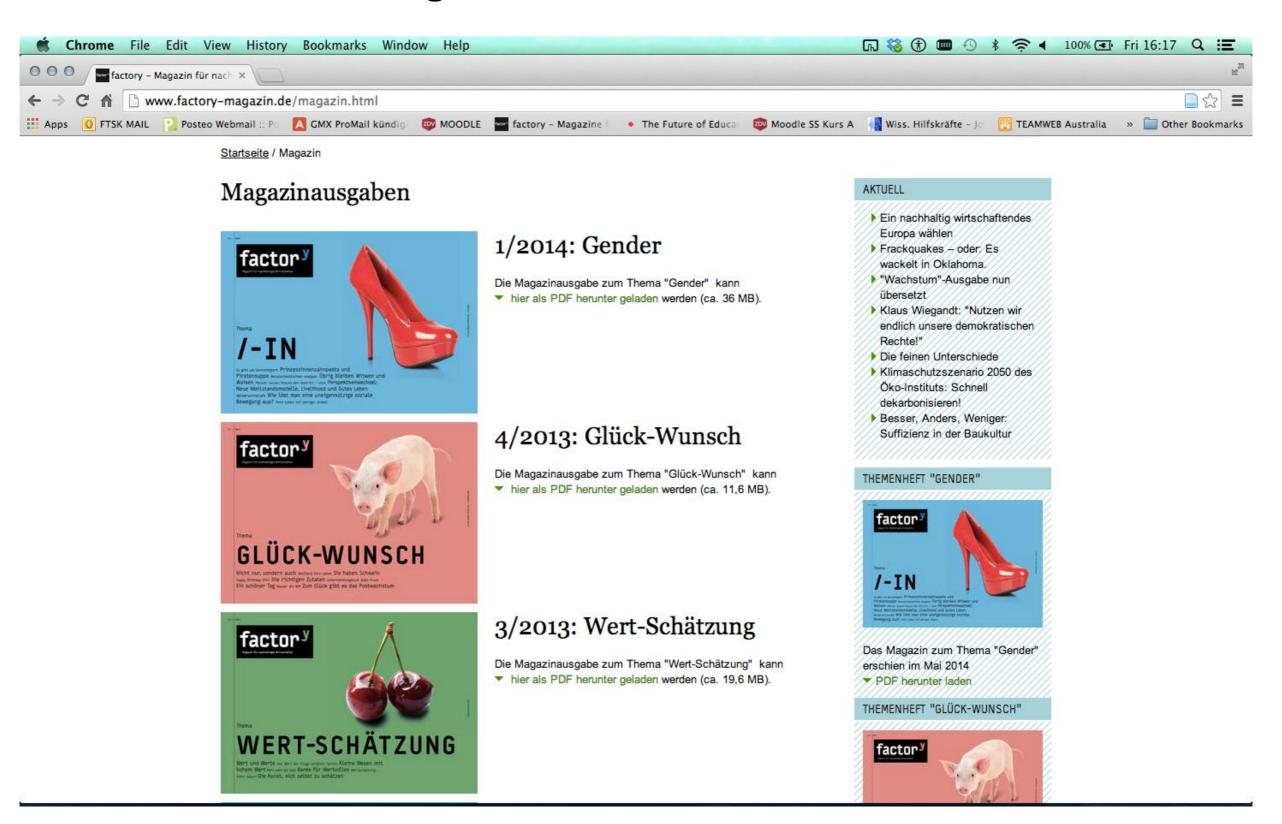
Are they worth the trouble?

- Authentic projects are hard to acquire.
- Deadlines tend to be too short.
- Students are not professionals so we can't expect them to do a professional quality job.
- Some students don't like group work.
- Some students learn better passively.
- Projects create too much work for the teacher.
- Dealing with payment can be problematic.

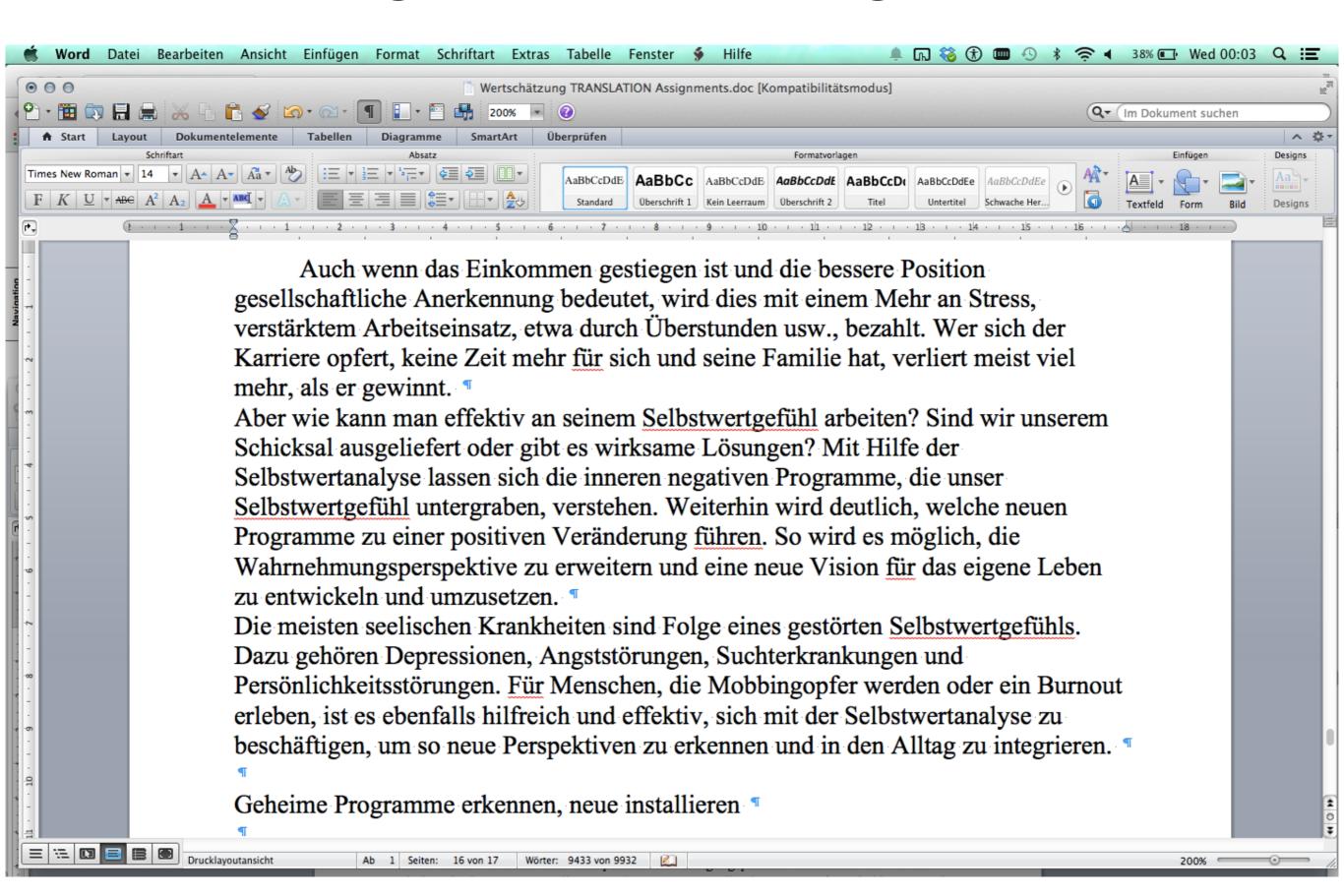
But what about the advantages...

The Genesis of an Authentic Service Learning Project

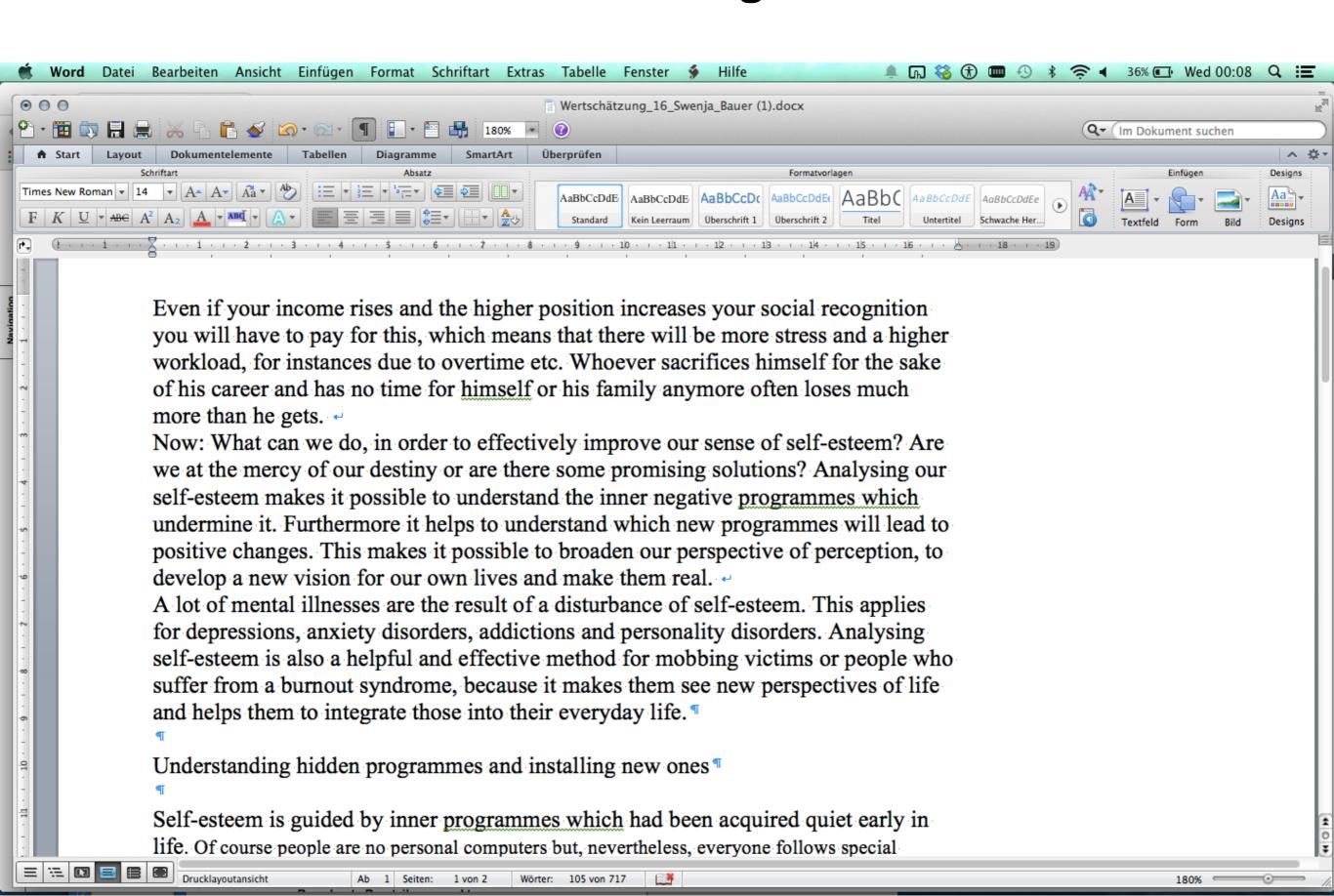
Factory Magazine for Sustainable Economics



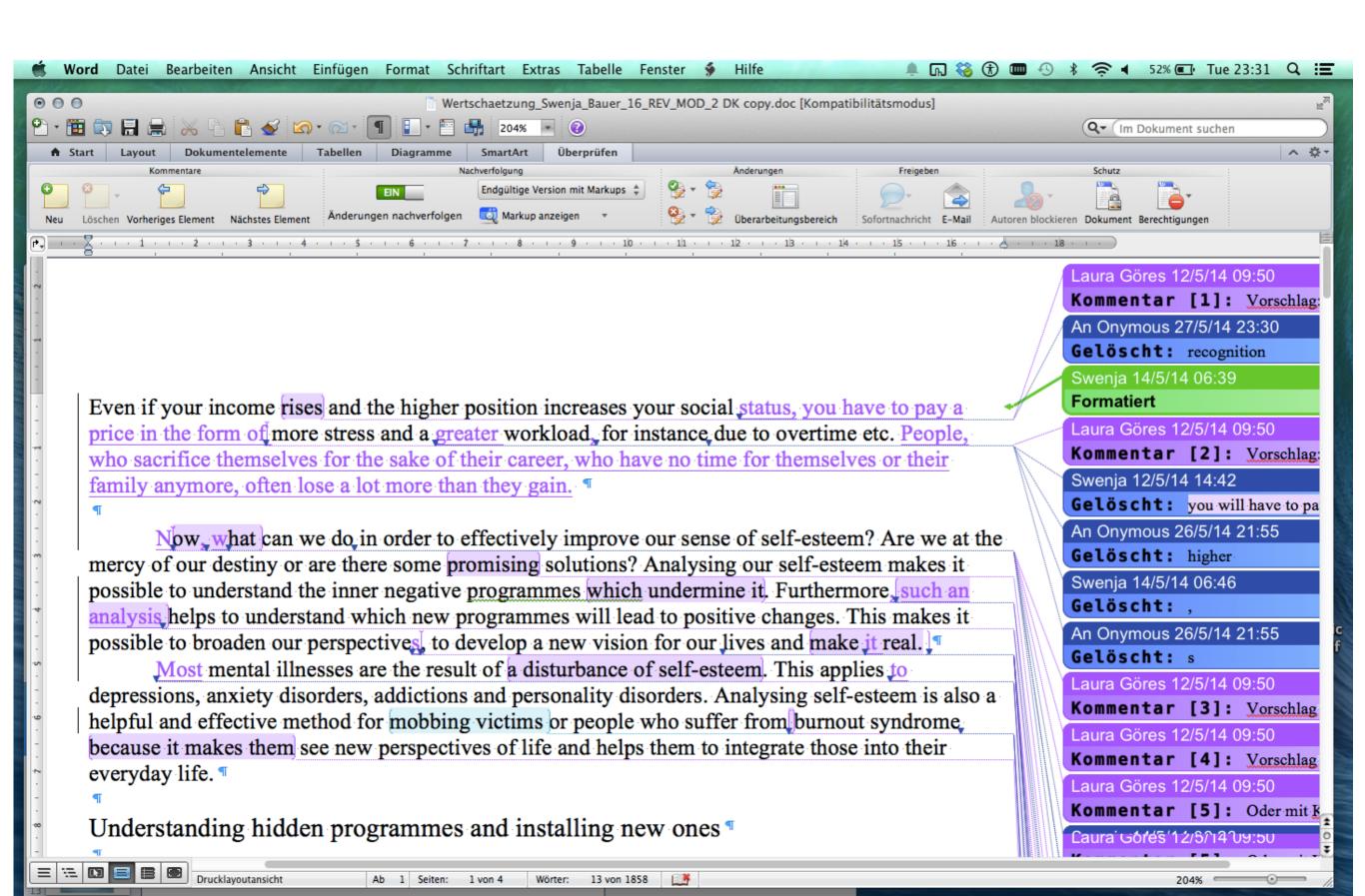
Original German Text Segment



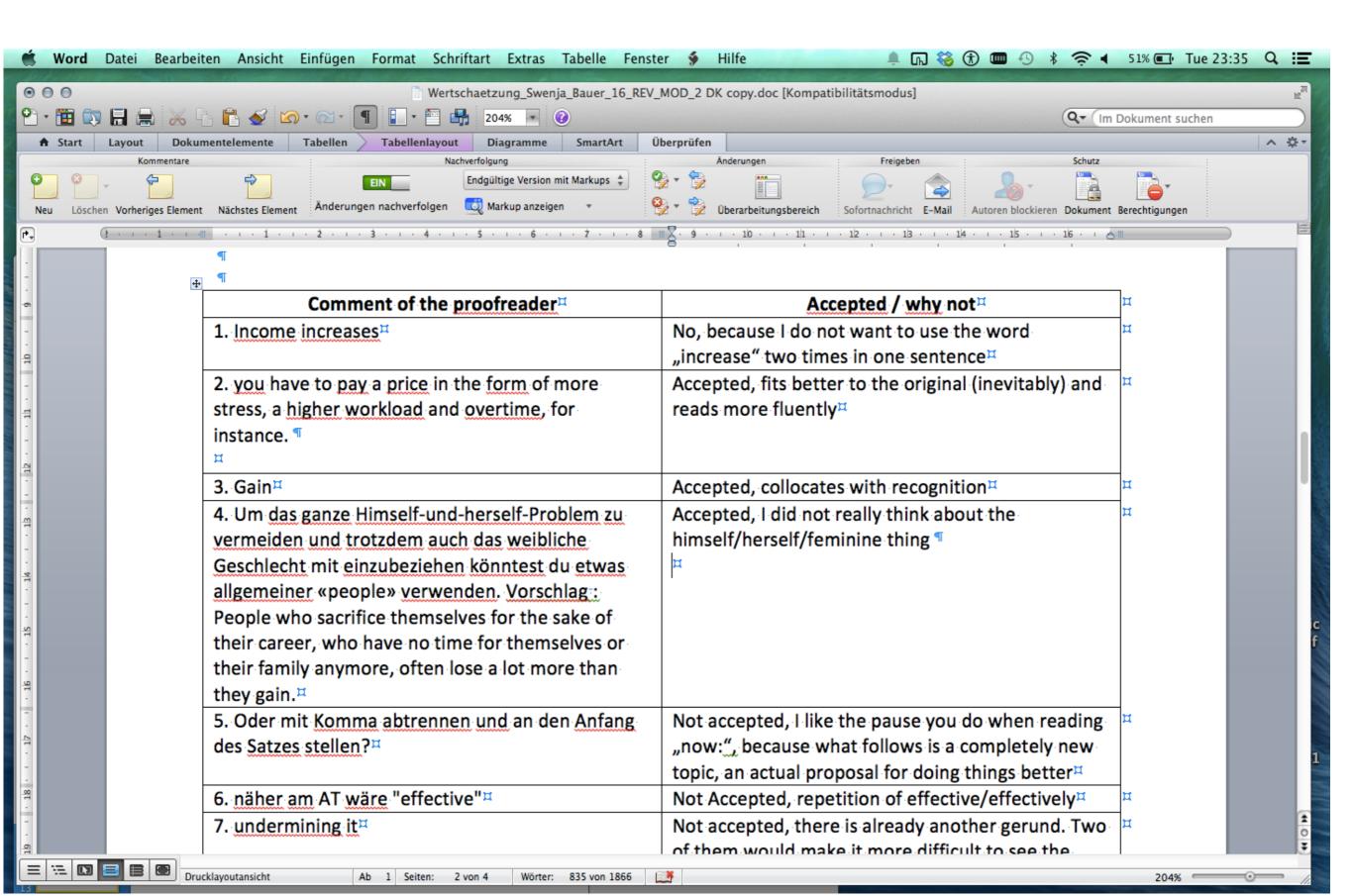
First Draft in English



Tracked Peer Changes and Recommendations



Reflection through Dialogue



Summary: Stages of Work – One Sample Segment

Original German Text

Auch wenn das Einkommen gestiegen ist und die bessere Position gesellschaftliche Anerkennung bedeutet, wird dies mit einem Mehr an Stress, verstärktem Arbeitseinsatz, etwa durch Überstunden usw., bezahlt. Wer sich der Karriere opfert, keine Zeit mehr für sich und seine Familie hat, verliert meist viel mehr, als er gewinnt.

Rough Draft Done by One Student

Even if your income rises and the higher position increases your social recognition you will have to pay for this, which means that there will be more stress and a higher workload, for instances due to overtime etc. Whoever sacrifices himself for the sake of his career and has no time for himself or his family anymore often loses much more than he gets.

Reflection on Comments & Suggestions

Text Following Revisions by Two Partners

Even if your income rises and your higher position increases your social status, you will have to pay a price in the form of more stress and a greater workload, for instance due to overtime, etc. People who sacrifice themselves for the sake of their career, who have no time for themselves or their family anymore, often lose a lot more than they gain.

1. Income increases	No, because I do not want to use the word "increase" two times in one sentence
2. you will have to pay a price in the form of more stress, a higher workload and overtime, for instance.	Accepted, fits better to the original and reads more fluently
3. Gain	Accepted, collocates with recognition
4 Um das ganze himself-und-herself- problem zu vermeiden und trotzdem auch das weibliche Geschlecht mit einzubeziehen könntest du etwas allgemeiner «people» verwenden. Vorschlag: People who sacrifice themselves for the sake of their career, who have no time	Accepted, I did not really think about the himself/herself/feminine thing

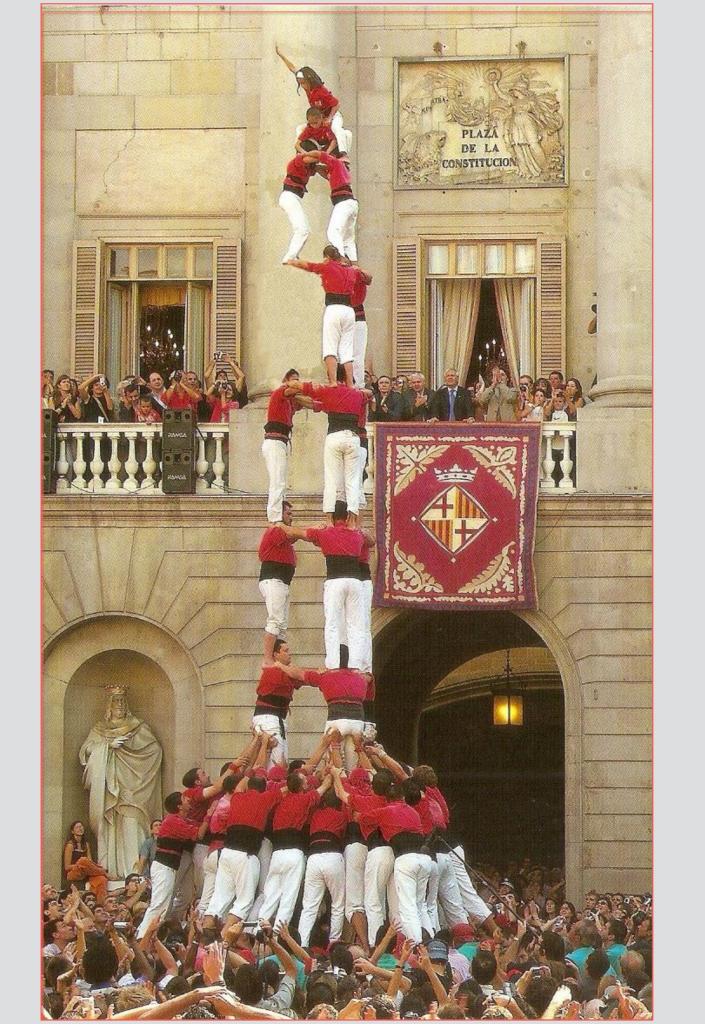
Concerted yet unique Action





Discretionary & routine **Skills**

Genuine
Team spirit



Disaster looms... but phronesis prevails... sometimes

- A student disappears without warning the very day the first draft is due...
 - The administration informs the instructor that another student has dropped out of the course in the fourth week of the semester...
 - Yet another student is eight hours late uploading corrections to a partner's text...
 - One group winds up (inadvertently) with 23 pages and only 22 students...

Increasingly Interwoven Features of Practical Wisdom

Practical Wisdom - Phronesis

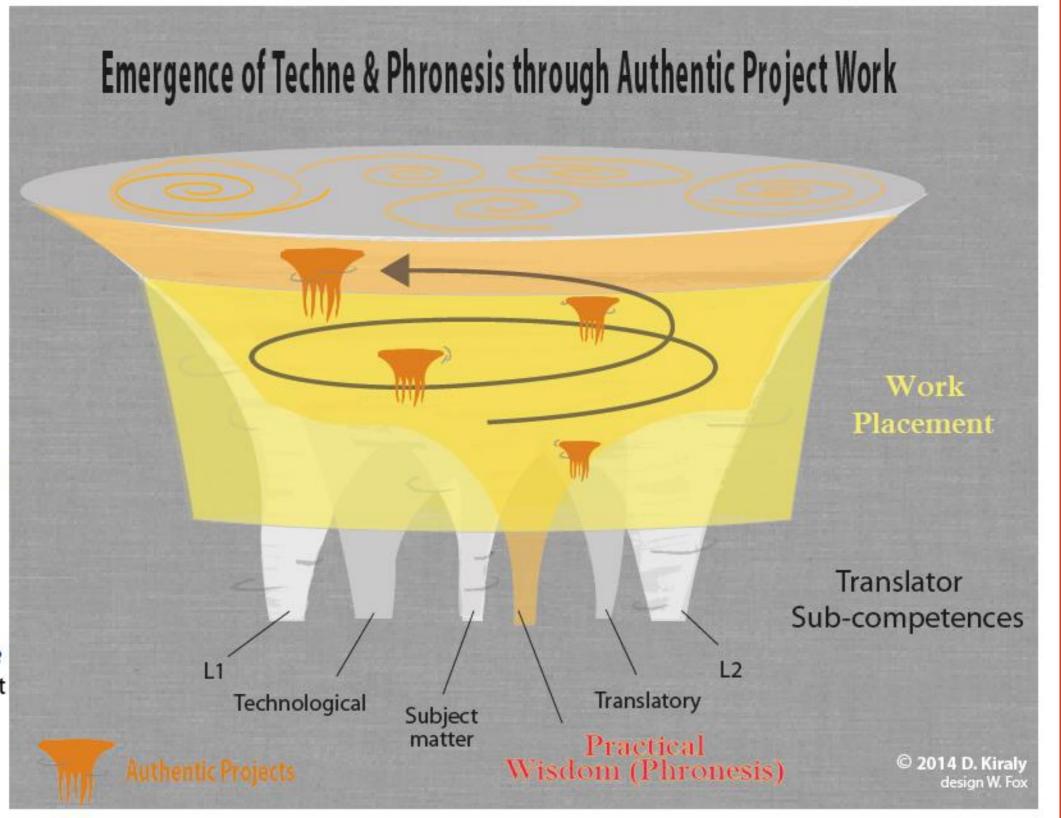
- -Ethics
- Loyalty
- Responsibility
- Discretionary judgement -Reflective practice

Practical Knowledge of the Translator's Craft - Techne

-Translatory skills

- Routinised procedures

Factual Knowledge - Episteme Knowledge of curricular content



So what do authentic projects have to do with becoming a professional (translator)?

"Wisdom is learned but cannot be taught — at least not didactically".

"This means that wisdom is the product of experience."

"One becomes wise by confronting difficult and ambiguous situations, using one's judgement to decide what to do, doing it and getting feedback."

Barry Schwartz & Kenneth E. Sharpe. 2006. "Practical Wisdom: Aristotle Meets Positive Psychology."