Project management competence in pedagogical translation company simulations

PIA SALO, KALLE KONTTINEN, LEENA SALMI, OUTI VEIVO

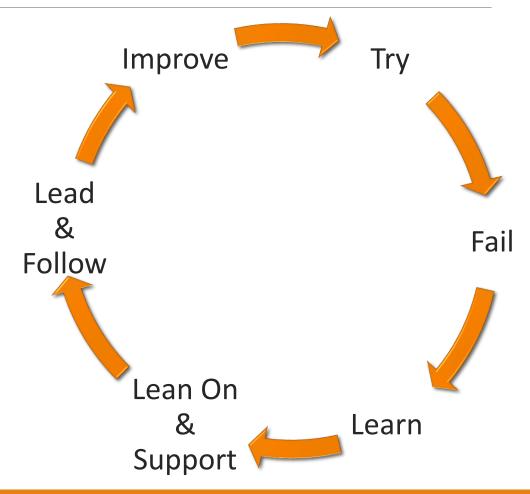
UNIVERSITY OF TURKU, SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

AFFUMT CONFERENCE, 9 APRIL 2021



Multilingual Translation Workshop (MTW)

- Part of MA level
 Translation Studies
 Programme at University
 of Turku
- Compulsory
- 20 ECTS



Multilingual Translator Workshop – A Translation Company Simulation

- Integrating entrepreneurial competences into translator education
- Closing the gap between translator education and working life
- Bringing previously learned skills into practice
- Experiential learning (e.g. Lewis & Williams 1994)
- A Simulated Translation Bureau course (member of the International Network of Simulated Translation Bureaus)



Pedagogical Concept – Teacher

Enabling Translation Company Simulation

- Consults
- Offers translation assignments as a customer
- Encourages students to cope with the element of surprise and chaos

Teaching





- Provides support as needed
- Creates a semi-open learning environment, relies on the team as a resource

Pedagogical Concept – Student

What is expected?

- Open mind
- Entrepreneurial mindset
- Ability to cooperate
- Courage to fail

What is offered?

- Challenging tasks
- Room for self-directed learning
- A view to TRN business
- Contacts to TRN industry
- Support as needed

Exploring students' skills, motivation and self-efficacy towards project management Preliminary tests and findings so far



Testing Project management competence using a task-based assignment



Exploring motivation/interest using a questionnaire



Preliminary tests to explore correlation of competence and motivation with self-efficacy

Project-management self-efficacy as a measure of students' progress

A person's self-efficacy can be defined as their

• "beliefs in one's capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to produce given attainments" (Bandura 1997, 3).

Why does self-efficacy matter?

 Expectations of personal efficacy influence a person's decisions on whether to commit themselves to an activity, the level of effort they spend, and their persistence in the face of adversity.

Our experiment on testing PM competence

Participants

- N = 19
- Students in the multilingual translation workshop in the spring 2020
- Age: average 29, range 23 46

Data collection and analysis

Motivation/interest in project management

questionnaire with 5 questions

How to deal with a project

- a customer case described on paper
- task given: describe what you would do as a project manager

Self-efficacy

- questionnaire with four items rated on a scale from 1 to 10:
 - I would be able to set up a translation organization (e.g., a translation company/department).
 - I am able to lead a translation organization (e.g., a translation company/department).
 - I am able to work as a project manager in translation projects.
 - I am able to keep account of the receivables and payables of a translation company.

Quantitative analysis

Qualitative analysis

content analysis: mentions on the different PM responsibilities

Quantitative analysis

- measures
- correlation with the responses to the motivation/interest questionnaire and the mentions in the PM case task

Survey questions on motivation/interest

	Somewhat	Very	No effect	More interested
How interesting do you find project management?	13	6		
How has the course affected your interest towards project management so far?			3	16
In your future work, how useful do you find project management skills?	3	16		

Survey questions on PM skills

	Weak	Moderate	Good	Very good	Excellent
How would you rate your ability to learn project management skills?	0	1	7	8	3
Before the course, how was your previous knowledge about project management?	5	7	4	3	

Task-based assignment: analysis categories

A: project administration

B: customer communication

C: team communication

D: communication

E: invoicing

F: profitability, budgeting, reporting

G : quotation and pricing

H: leadership and management

I: leading and managing people

K: workflow monitoring and problem-solving

J: planning, scheduling and assigning tasks for project team

L: financial administration

M : general administration

N: handling and returning finalised product

O: handling inquiries and accepting assignments

P: project setup

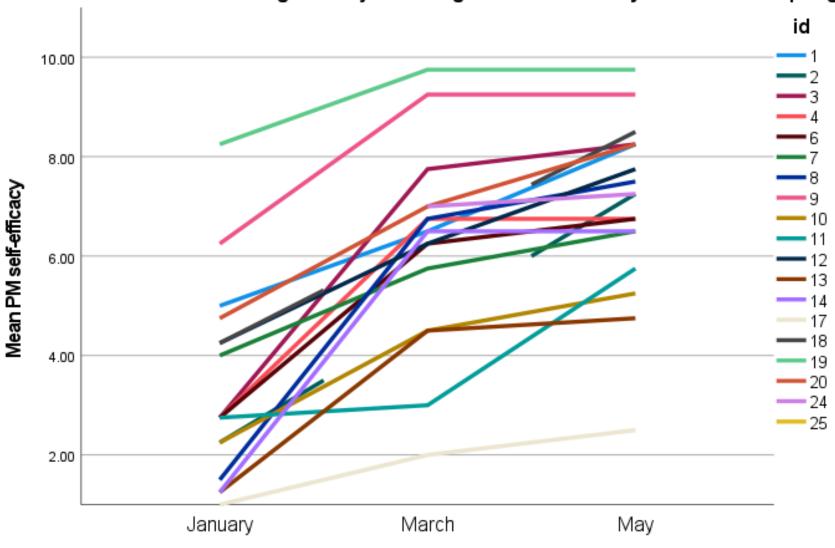
Q : quality management

R: technical administration

Results by analysis category



Individual change in Project management self-efficacy in the MTW in spring 2020



Correlations between skills

- 1. PM self-efficacy & ability to learn (r = 0.559, p = 0.013)
- 2. PM self-efficacy & previous skills (r = 0.559, p = 0.013)
- 3. Previous skills & ability to learn (r = 0.581, p = 0.008)

No statistically significant correlation between

- 1. PM self-efficacy & PM task (mentions analysis) (r = -0.082, p = 0.695)
- 2. PM Motivation & PM task (mentions analysis) (r = -0.325, p = 0.139)

		PM	Course	PM	Ability to	Previous	Mentions	PM self-		
		motivation		useful	learn	skills		efficacy		
PM motivation Cor Sig. N	n Corr.									
	Sig.									
	N	17								
	Corr.	0,270	-							
	Sig.	0,28								
		17								
	Corr.	0,342	•							
	Sig.	0,17	1							
	N	17		-						
Ability to learr		0,387	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*. C	Correlation	is significa	ant at the 0.05 level (2-t	aile
	Sig.	0,097	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Correlatio	n is signific	ant at the 0.05 level (2-t	tail
	N	17			17	*				
Previous skills		0,036		*						
	Sig.	0,874	•	•	•					
	N		17							
Mentions	Corr.	0,325		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Sig.	0,139		•	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	N	17			17	* **				
-	Corr.	0,448	•	1			-0,082			
	Sig.	0,06	-	•	-	· ·				
	N	14	1 14	14	14	14	14	14		

To conclude...

No statistically significant correlations where we tried to find them \rightarrow our tool for measuring needs further development

- $^{\circ}$ questionnaire with narrow scales \rightarrow not enough distinction between respondents
- coding to be rechecked
- small sample → use of statistics?

Student responses in the task-based assignment show **declarative knowledge procedural knowledge** not (yet) measured

• use of a practical task + screen recording?

References

Bandura, Albert (1997) Self-efficacy: The exercise of control. New York: W.H. Freeman.

Project Institute (2017) A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide). Sixth edition. Newtown Square, Pennsylvania: Project Management Institute.

Lewis, L. H. & Williams, C. J. (1994) Experiential learning: Past and present. *New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education*, 62, 5–16.

See also

Konttinen, Kalle, Veivo, Outi, Holopainen Tiina & Leena Salmi (2017) Multilingual Translation Workshop: Developing Professionals in a Simulated Translation Market. *MikaEL* 10: 150–64. https://www.sktl.fi/liitto/seminaarit/mikael-verkkojulkaisu/arkisto-archive/mikael-vol-10-2017/

Konttinen, Kalle, Veivo, Outi & Salo, Pia (2019) Translation Students' Conceptions of Translation Workflow in a Simulated Translation Company Environment. *The Interpreter and Translator Trainer* 1–16.

Salo, P., Veivo, O. & Salmi, L. (2020) Constructing pre-professional identity during translator education – Experiences from a working-life simulation at the University of Turku. *Hermes, Journal of Language and Communication in Business*, 60, 97-110.



Thank you!

leena.salmi@utu.fi

kalle.konttinen@utu.fi

piasal@utu.fi