Abstract:

The theoretical part of the thesis focuses on interpreting with regard to simultaneous interpreting and sign language interpreting with all of its specifics. Furthermore, it deals with memory as such, as well as with working memory, which is consequently correlated with sign language users, with the process of simultaneous interpreting and with sign language interpreting.

The empirical part is based on a qualitative research – testing of working memory among a group of sign language interpreters, spoken language interpreters and non-interpreters through Reading Span Task and Corsi’s test. The results form the basis for a hypothesis necessary for the ensuing quantitative exploration: interpreting has a positive influence on the quality of working memory among sign language interpreters.