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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Encounters; Table of Contents; Acknowledgements; Symbols and abbreviations; Introduction; Problem and purpose; Seeking asylum in Belgium; Theoretical foundations: mobility and performance; Method and approach; The data; Overview of the chapters; 1. Text Trajectories; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The investigation of admissibility at the DVZ: The case Koulagna (1); 1.2.1 The bureaucratic questionnaire (questions 1-41); Epistemic contextualization work; Affective contextualization work; Home narration: the connection between narrative form and function 1.2.2 The motivation of the claim (question 42)Setting and provocation: the hoisting of the flag; The applicant's arrest at his compound; The sub-narrative of detention in the cell; The event with the boy in the

cell; The sub-narrative of escape from the Army Camp Hospital; 1.2.3 Control questions (questions 43-47); 1.2.4 The interviewer's report; 1.2.5 The decision; 1.3 The urgent appeal at the CGVS: The case Koulagna (2); 1.3.1 Identification questions; 1.3.2 Knowledge questions; 1.3.3 Motivation questions; The problem of consistency between the first and the second interview
The problem of the required explanatory mode
The clash between experiential narration and the demand for accuracy and detail; 1.3.4 Control questions; 1.3.5 The defence; 1.3.6 The interviewer's report; 1.3.7 The decision; 1.4 Recapitulation phase 1: the admissibility of the case; 1.5 The investigation of the merit of the application at the CGVS: The case Karifa; 1.6 The VBV appeal against non-recognition: the case Ebou and the case Essoh; 1.6.1 Speech representation in court; 1.6.2 The defence; 1.7 Recapitulation phase 2: the investigation of the merit of the application; 1.8 Coda

2. Linguistic Diversity
2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Language choice as a filter on entextualization; 2.2.1 Introduction; 2.2.2 Language choice: English?; 2.2.3 Experiential narration: displaced resources?; 2.2.4 Control and knowledge questions: the problem of resources; 2.2.5 Linguistic resources: a filter on entextualization?; 2.3 Translation as a filter on entextualization; 2.3.1 Introduction; 2.3.2 Fragmentary interpretation One speaker, one language; Resource control; Identity; 2.3.3 On-line translation of spoken source language into written target language; The interview
The written translation
2.3.4 Translation in different phases; The English account produced by the translator of Amharic; Spoken translation; The re-translation of the Dutch report; 2.3.5 Translation practices at the VBV; Limited knowledge of the applicant's home situation; Breaking metapragmatic rules of court interpretation; 2.3.6 Coda; 2.4 Identifying the asylum speaker: reflections on the pitfalls of language analysis in the determination of national origin; 2.4.1 Introduction; 2.4.2 Translation tests in the application interview; 2.4.3 Language analysis in the Belgian asylum procedure
2.4.4 Coda

Sommario/riassunto

Drawing on first-hand ethnographic data, field interviews with interpreters, interviewers and decision-makers, observations and off-record comments, *The Asylum Speaker* examines discursive processes in the asylum procedure and the impact these processes may have on the determination of refugee status. The book starts from the assumption that far-reaching legal decisions often have to be made on very limited grounds. Unable to submit any evidence to substantiate their case, the only chance that many asylum seekers have is to argue their case during the oral hearings with public officials at t
