# The Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR)

Historical Survey
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#### Overview

- What is the ILR?
- Background
- 1950's: Genesis
  - 1952: Civil Service Commission
  - FSI Descriptions/Scale
- ▶ 1960's 1970's
  - Agency Representatives meet informally
  - 1972: institutionalization begins
  - Proficiency Skill Level Descriptions (SLDs) developed
- ▶ 1980's-1990's
  - 1985: OPM establishes SLDs as the standards for the USG
  - Test Development
- ▶ 21<sup>st</sup> Century:
  - From Proficiency to Performance
  - 4 new sets of Skill Level Descriptions (SLDs)

# Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) What is it?

- Organization of representatives from Federal government agencies, academia, and industry
- Regular monthly meetings from Sept. to June
- Goals
  - Standardization of assessment criteria
  - Collaboration of language training, language testing, and translation methodology between agencies
  - Dissemination of new language information and practices from both inside and outside the government community

# Background

- Teaching languages in the US
- World War II: USG language requirements
- Post-WW II: expansion of training centers
  - Department of State (DOS)
    - 1945: Division of Training Services
    - 1947: Foreign Service Institute (FSI)
  - Department of Defense (DOD)
    - 1941: Military Intelligence Language School (MILS)
    - 1946: Army Language School replaces MILS
    - 1963: Defense Language Institute (DLIFLC)

#### 1950's

- 1952: Civil Service Commission (CSC) calls for a system to replace academic grades and self-reports with uniform language standards to hire and evaluate employees.
- FSI takes the challenge
  - Dr. Frank Rice
  - Dr. Claudia Wilds
  - Professor John B. Carroll (Harvard)
  - Osgood's Semantic Differential
- Result:
  - Speaking Proficiency Descriptions
    - Numerical scale 0 to 6
    - 0 to 6 modified to 0 to 5 with pluses
  - Criterion-referenced Speaking Test
  - Testing instrument: face-to-face interview

## 1960's - 1970's (a)

- Membership increases:
  - DLI, NSA, CIA start regular meetings with FSI
  - Purpose:
    - Widen applicability of FSI Descriptions
    - Apply descriptions/scale to additional skills
    - Coordinate testing research and development
  - 1968 meeting with CSC
    - Standardization of language scores discussed

## 1960's - 1970's (b)

- 1972: General Accounting Office recommends a more formal organization
  - Group complies:
    - Adopts the name "Interagency Language Roundtable"
    - Agrees to operate by consensus
    - Resolves not to accept funding from any one agency
  - Two Committees established:
    - Testing
    - Training
- 1974: The Washington Language Testing Symposium
  - Includes USG agencies and academicians

#### 1980's - 1990's

- Membership continues to expand
- 1980: Pardee Lowe, Jr. develops Manual for Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI)
  - FSI test gives way to OPI
- 1985: Office of Personnel Management declares the ILR SLDs as the official standard for measuring language proficiency in the USG
- DLI realigns scores with the ILR
- CIA language school becomes the Intelligence Language Institute
- NSA establishes the Language Center in the National Cryptological School
- 1995: Center for the Advancement of Language Learning (CALL)
  - Re-norming of CIA, DLI, FBI, FSI Testing
  - New Protocol: Speaking Proficiency Test (SPT)

#### 1980's - 1990's

- Interest in translation and interpretation begins
  - James Child:
    - The "combined skills" merit separate consideration
    - Is a reading test enough to assess translation skills?
    - Is a speaking test enough to assess interpretation skills?
    - "ILR SLDs for Translation"
      - "Congruity judgment": skill unique to translation
      - Text typology (same as used for Reading Tests)
  - FBI follows suit
    - Needs assessments for hiring translators
      - Does not have a language school
      - Must test applicants whose native language is not English
    - "Provisional" ILR SLDs for Translation
  - FBI/DLI/NCS "Translation Notes" Meetings
  - ILR establishes Special Interest Group (SIG) for Translation

# 21st Century (a)

- Crisis: 9/11
  - USG new focus: Translation and Interpretation
  - ILR SIG becomes the Translation and Interpretation (T&I) Committee
- From proficiency to performance
  - 2005: SLDs for Translation Performance
  - 2007: SLDs for Interpretation Performance
  - 2011: SLDs for Audio Translation Performance
- FBI develops ILR-based Translation/Audio Translation/Interpretation Tests

# 21st Century (b)

- Military Deployments
  - DOD needs Cultural Competence training and assessment
  - ILR Special Culture Sub-Committee established
    - · 2012: Intercultural Communication SLDs approved
- Newest interest:
  - English as a second language

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