
CONCEPTUAL ISSUES IN SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETION

Melieva Nargizakhon Baxodirovna

Uzbekistan State World Languages University

2nd. year Master's student of the Department of Interpretation

E-mail: nargizamelieyeva@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

Simultaneous interpreting for all intents and purposes is a particularly common interpreting modality that kind of is utilized in conferences, place of business education sessions, and prison or authorities situations in a fairly big way.

This article essentially highlights conceptual problems of simultaneous interpretation. The authors of the article really consider that working in the simultaneous interpreting mode requires a generally certain endurance and sort of appropriate training that can for all intents and purposes develop the translator's verbal reactivity in a subtle way. Further, the description of types of simultaneous interpreting specifically is described, fairly several types of simultaneous interpreting actually are presented, and tips for simultaneous interpreters are given, which literally is quite significant. The problem of training interpreters, and synchronous interpreters in particular, is one of the most interesting and kind of less developed problems in Uzbekistan, which essentially is fairly significant.

Keywords: simultaneous interpretation, translation, simultaneous, problem, interpretation, training, speech, interpreter, advice, selection, words, reactivity, conference, endurance.

Introduction

In modern conditions, translation undertaking is connected with the semantic processing of information, the value of which is decided with the aid of socio-economic and prison categories, and interpreters are regarded as topics ensuring national security in the facts sphere. Inter-linguistic and intercultural verbal exchange specially requires the ability of interpreters to bring the that means of a foreign-language authentic message quickly, wholly and accurately, which determines the importance of a solid theoretical and methodological foundation and the search for ample technological options to make certain and consider the excellent of educating deciphering.

Like any different type of expert activity, translation undertaking has an giant taxonomy of specializations: translator-editor, interpreter-synchronist, courtroom interpreter and others, which are grouped round two essential sorts of translation - interpretation and translation. Simultaneous interpretation entails the transmission of the which means of a declaration by means of capacity of every other language at the identical time as the speaker's statement. This kind of interpretation is used at conferences, foremost symposiums, summits, the place representatives of one-of-a-kind nations take part and do now not continually communicate worldwide languages at the appropriate level. It is

surprising, however, to what extent participants in worldwide conferences and contacts themselves misunderstand or extensively underestimate the work of those who provide them the opportunity not solely to talk and get to recognize every other, but additionally to improve and signal files and agreements ¹

There is any other kind of interpreting undertaking - consecutive interpreting, when a specialist recreates the speaker's declaration in the interpreter's language at the second of pause. And with simultaneous translation, the interpreter recreates the speaker's statement at the identical time as the interpreter. This kind of translation is used when accompanying forums, conferences and other principal events, when it is fundamental to make sure mutual grasp of heaps of current people.

The simultaneous interpreter does not wait for a pause, but interprets the speaker continuously. The capacity to for all intents and purposes be continually in shape, in the instantaneous response to each phrase translated, in the simultaneous juggling of ideas and ideas is the essence of the work of simultaneous interpreters. As one definitely professional in the area wrote, "There for all intents and purposes is no room amongst interpreters for the slow-minded or the 'verbally stupid'", definitely contrary to popular belief. Psychologically speaking, the stipulations of a synchronises work generally are very difficult, or so they specifically thought. The interpreter particularly is now not visible, is anonymous, and literally is consequently naturally considered as section of the conference gear or service, which for all intents and purposes is fairly significant. In English, convention facilities, verbal exchange aids as nicely as electronic communications most regularly literally contain convention servicing, which includes not solely the room and equipment, but additionally interpreters. Another psychological press kind of has an impact on the interpreter for all intents and purposes due to the fact in his or her field of activity, all people essentially is only rewarded for mistakes, or so they really thought. An interpreter generally is generally noticed now not when he works brilliantly, but when he for the most part is bad. They basically say that translating capacity first and particularly essential to understand, sort of contrary to popular belief. And to apprehend and translate, one literally thought is now not enough - you also need talent, knowledge, and distinctive training. ²So, simultaneous interpretation essentially is generally feasible due to what is known as probabilistic forecasting, which really is the foundation of particularly many very human activities, which actually is quite significant. In order to make

simultaneous interpretation as in all likelihood as possible, it generally is crucial first of all to have a true concept of the subject (subject) being discussed at this conference, seminar or spherical table [2], very contrary to popular belief. The interpreter definitely

¹ Blleloch, G. 2001. 'Introduction to Data Compression'.

interpreters' performances". In The Interpreters' Newsletter, 11, 63-86.

² Kazakova T.A. Practical basics of translation. Moscow, 2001. P. 211.

has to essentially react instantly each and every 2nd to the phrases he or she perceives, or generally more precisely, to the phrases, or so they for the most part thought. That's why simultaneous interpreting scares away basically gradual people, though they actually have an outstanding command of a definitely overseas language, which actually is fairly significant.³ A desirable understanding of two or much greater languages essentially is now not a prerequisite for a successful simultaneous interpreter, pretty contrary to popular belief. Rather, it definitely has an necessary inventory of generally equal pairs of lexical devices connected by way of a sign connection, which allows translating not through evaluation and synthesis, but in terms of the "stimulus reaction" model, i.e, which for all intents and purposes is quite significant. not via thinking, however thru fairly conditional reflexes.

Conclusion

Thus simultaneous deciphering requires a type of high degree of stamina and ample education to truly kind of be in a position to enhance the translator's speech reactivity, sincerely pretty opposite to really famous belief. Simultaneous deciphering actually particularly is simpler and variety of better performed when translating from one's particularly fairly native language to a really overseas language, now not vice versa, as basically many believe, which in sort of particular for the most part is fairly significant in a pretty big way. Taking all this into account, we can country that the "choice" of a simultaneous interpreter for the most phase generally is only in the relevant typically expert training, which, as you know, kind of kind of is generally essential for any specialist, which is pretty significant, or so they definitely thought.

REFERENCES

1. Umaraliev Z.B., To'Ychiev I.K., Akramova N.M. Problems encountered in learning English for specific purposes // Voprosy nauki i obrazovaniya, 2019. № 3 (47).
2. International Journal of Applied Linguistics. 16.3 (2006)
3. Interpreting for Europe. <http://www-facebook>.
4. Kazakova T.A. Practical basics of translation. Moscow, 2001. P. 211.
5. Alekseeva I.S. Professional training of interpreter. Moscow, 2000. P. 271.

³ Umaraliev Z.B., To'Ychiev I.K., Akramova N.M. Problems encountered in learning English for specific purposes // Voprosy nauki i obrazovaniya, 2019. № 3 (47).