

SOME QUESTIONS ON CHARACTERISTICS AND SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION TECHNIQUES

Аннотация: В данной статье рассмотрен вопрос о синхронном переводе как вид перевода и как вид коммуникативной деятельности, на каких мероприятиях используется синхронный перевод. Также описывается работа переводчика при осуществлении синхронного перевода речи, какими знаниями и навыками они должны владеть, где можно освоить эту профессию.

Ключевые слова: язык, на который делается перевод, последовательный перевод, язык оригинал, техника перевода, межправительственное совещание

Аннотация: Макалада синхрондук котормо которуунун бир түрү жана оозеки байланышууда анын түрлөрү каралган. Ошону менен бирге тилмечтердин синхрондук которууда иш аракетин, кандай билим алыш керек жана бул кесиптин ээси болуш үчүн кайда барып окуу керектиги каралган.

Түйүндүү сөздөр: котормо жүргүзүлө турган тил, катары менен которуу, булак тили, котормонун түрлөрү, мамлекеттик деңгээлдеги жолугушуулар

The articles deals with some characteristics and simultaneous interpretation techniques. In addition, the article describes the work of interpreters during simultaneous translation, what kind of education is needed and where they can get this knowledge.

Key words: target language, consecutive interpretation, source language, interpretation techniques, governmental meetings

Interpretation or interpreting is a mode of translation that involves orally translating the message heard from one language into another immediately and continuously while the message is still being produced. Simultaneous interpretation, or conference interpreting, is a profession that came into being rather recently.

Simultaneous interpreting is one of the most difficult and complicated skills a linguist has to master. It is a special process that requires unusual level of intensive concentration, extensive education and training.

Simultaneous interpretation is used in situations in which the interpreter and the person being interpreted speak simultaneously. Using headphones, microphones, and a sound proof booth the interpreter is able to interpret and listen at the same time while clearly hearing the source-language speaker via earphones. This form of interpretation is generally used in conferences, governmental meetings, live global media broadcasts, business negotiations, or large group settings.

Because of the intense concentration needed by interpreters to hear every word spoken and provide an accurate rendition in the target language, professional interpreters work in pairs or in teams of three, so that the interpreters can switch and rest after interpreting for about ten to twenty minutes depending on the difficulty of the content.

Simultaneous interpreters must do the best he or she can within the time permitted by the pace of the source speech and the advantages of time-saving and not disturbing the natural flow of the speaker. The most common form is extempore simultaneous interpretation, where the interpreter does not know the message until he or she hears it. Simultaneous interpretation like this is

commonly required at conferences that involve several different languages and a large number of participants.

Facilitating interpreting is used when a client has limited English or source language skills but requires technical or in depth terminology to be clarified in their native tongue to avoid misunderstandings. The facilitating interpreter is there primarily to ensure communication is effective and relieve the client from the fatigue of speaking in a foreign tongue.

Telephone interpreting allows parties of different nationalities, who are not able to meet in person, to communicate via telephone or video conferencing. The interpreter bridges the gap. Sometimes an interpreter is present in one of the two locations, and sometimes he/she is also located somewhere apart from both parties.

In consecutive interpreting, the speaker is required to pause to allow interpretation – accuracy is greatly enhanced but the time needed is much greater. Traditionally, the interpreter will sit or stand near the speaker. Consecutive interpretation can be conducted in a pattern of short or long segments according to interpreter's preference. In short consecutive interpreting, interpreter relies mostly on memory whereas, in long consecutive interpreting, most interpreter will rely on note-taking.

Interpreters should speak clearly, short sentences, naturally, and in a well modulated voice. Consecutive interpretation is often used for smaller meetings, diplomatic proceedings, business negotiations, annual corporate meetings, workshops, or at official gatherings where only two or three languages are spoken.

When an interpreter is available to interpret directly from source to target, an intermediate interpreter will be

inserted in a relay mode, e.g. a Greek source language could be interpreted into English and then from English to another language. This is also commonly known as double-interpretation. Triple-interpretation may even be needed, particularly where rare languages or dialects are involved. Such interpretation can only be effectively conducted using consecutive interpretation.

In whispered interpreting (*chuchotage*, in French) sometimes called simultaneous, the interpreter does not normally whisper, but simply speaks softly using voiced speech. This necessitates very close proximity to the targets and can be tiring due to the posture adopted.

Relay interpretation technique

Relay interpreting is usually used when there are several target languages. A source-language interpreter interprets the text to a language common to every interpreter, who then renders the message to their respective target languages. For example, a Kyrgyz source message is first rendered to English to a group of interpreters, who listen to the English and render the message into Arabic, French, and Russian, the other target languages. In heavily multilingual meetings, there may be more than one “intermediate” language, i.e. a Greek source language could be interpreted into English and then from English to other languages, and, at the same time, it may also be directly interpreted into French, and from French into yet more languages. This solution is most often used in the multilingual meetings of the EU institutions.

Liaison interpretation technique

This technique is usually relaying what is spoken to one person or group to another set of people from source language to target language. Here the interpretation can be done sentence after sentence or after the completion of the entire speech. Since the groups are very much limited in numbers, there is no need for any equipment. As the name itself indicates, this is mainly used for liaison purposes in small groups.

Kyrgyzstan is one of the biggest and most influential countries in Central Asia. In the last ten years, it's been a meeting point for governments and business from all over the world. In addition, there are countries and companies that invest in the economy of Kyrgyzstan. International conferences, high-level meetings, workshops and seminars are a daily routine in the country. Interpreters can play a pivotal role in the transformation plan as we make it easy for people and entities from all over the world to come here and do business.

Kyrgyz certified interpreters have great cultural knowledge of the Kyrgyz society, which means they are skilled to provide the most accurate and highest quality interpretation services on the market. Kyrgyz talented

interpreters understand particular gestures, accents, terminologies and slang, and are able to express messages correctly, facilitating a transparent, accurate and effective communication between native speakers and those who speak Kyrgyz or Russian. Due to lack of native English interpreters, interpreters who have learned English as a foreign language are required to work into both Kyrgyz and English on a regular basis. Thousands of documents are translated in nearly all fields of knowledge: from economics to politics, religion, IT, software, websites, environment, textiles, music etc. There are hundreds of translation companies which render interpretation services at the high level.

In Kyrgyzstan there are trilingual interpreters who deliver high quality services. However, there are no prestigious translation companies in our country. It is fair to say that interpretation has received little attention. Accordingly, the time is ripe to touch upon problematic issues encountered by professional interpreters that are used in telecast and conference simultaneous interpreting.

Interpreters must be fluent and highly proficient both in the source and target languages to mediate the exchange. Not only will the interpreter be qualified with a recognised academic degree, which demonstrates excellent analysis skills and intellectual maturity, the interpreter will also be tactful in the case of misunderstandings or tense situations, and interpreting will still be delivered in an accurate and professional manner.

As mentioned above, simultaneous interpretation requires more than just being able to speak two languages. Good simultaneous interpreters (conference interpreters) need extensive training and have to continuously work to maintain their skills. All of our interpreters continually work at honing their skills and are constantly improving their knowledge of the terminology of the various subject matters in which they specialize.

At the present stage of development of external economic relations, the market of translation and interpretation services are in great demand as never before, great prospects are open for qualified translators and interpreters.

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