THE ROLE OF SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION IN THE TRANSLATION TYPES

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Annotation: This article describes the role of simultaneous translation in types of translation, specific features of simultaneous translation, formation of simultaneous translation skills, improvement of reading and speaking speed of simultaneous interpreters.

Key words: types of translation, simultaneous translation, association of translators, translation skills.

Introduction:

Many researchers-scientists expressed opinions and researched in the field of simultaneous translation. Most of them are foreign and representatives of the Russian people. However, the work being carried out in this regard in our independent land is becoming visible. In this regard, professors and teachers of Tashkent State University of World Languages and Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, which have departments of simultaneous translation, are making their contribution.

Literature analysis and methodology:

Initially, simultaneous interpretation was used in conferences. Later, it developed widely as a science. Of course, this field also has its own difficulties. As mentioned above, the simultaneous translation process has its own special training equipment. That is, with their help, it is easier to teach science. Simultaneous interpretation is more often used in conferences.

In the process of translation, many things are required from the translator, for example, he must have strong listening skills, vocabulary and the ability to concentrate thoughts are also necessary. Because in the process of simultaneous translation, the listener translates at the same time as the speaker. In such times, the translator must have thoroughly studied the methods of simultaneous translation. In addition, the translator must have speed. Up to now, the field of simultaneous translation has developed a lot, and a number of efforts are being made.

The difference between simultaneous translation and other types of translation is that this translation is complex. As discussed in the above chapters, there is no possibility to check and correct mistakes using a dictionary in simultaneous translation. It is known that in simultaneous translation, the translator must translate at the same time as the speaker. In order to study this field in depth, we need to search a lot and work on ourselves. In writing this work, I referred to the works and researches of a



number of scientists. Each profession has its own difficulties and requires great responsibility. The same goes for simultaneous translation. We know that simultaneous interpretation is used more often in conferences and political meetings.

Results:

Currently, there is not enough scientific research on the methods and theories of simultaneous translation from Uzbek to English and from Ingiz to Uzbek. As you can see, simultaneous interpretation and consecutive interpretation are used in conferences and other events. The interpreter cares about what the speaker says, not what he does.

There are special equipment for interpreters and listeners. Simultaneous translation consists of several levels, each of which has several steps. The most important of them are: adaptation, alternative search, decision-making and execution. If the tone of speaking in the original language is slower, the same tone should be maintained in the translated language.

Discussion:

In consecutive translation, the translator should wait for the next word of the speaker. This is a very convenient and simple translation method. Synchronous translation requires the interpreter to quickly predict, understand, understand and direct the information in the original language in a short period of time, relying on his thematic knowledge while listening and distinguishing when the speech is being spoken in the original language.

According to the decision of the International Association of Simultaneous Interpreters, a simultaneous interpreter is considered successful if he can translate only 80% of the speaker's content. Many people usually speak at a very fast rate, and while they are speaking, they always worry about the content of their speech. Moreover, they make it difficult by speaking in various local dialect accents.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be said that simultaneous translation is one of the most complex types of translation. Therefore, we should pay special attention to each thing in the process of studying this type of translation. We should carefully study its history, that is, its origin, characteristics, requirements and duties imposed on the translator. We also need to develop vocabulary.

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