



SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING AND ITS IMPORTANCE

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Annotation: *In this article is given as translation refers to the result of a written activity, while decoding is a verbal copy of a message and the importance and several features of simultaneous translation.*

Key words: *simultaneous translation, verbal copy of a message, Speaker, interpreter, equipment, listener, consecutive interpreter.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье под переводом понимается результат письменной деятельности, а под декодированием понимается словесная копия сообщения, а также значение и некоторые особенности синхронного перевода.*

Ключевые слова: *синхронный перевод, устная копия сообщения, докладчик, переводчик, аппаратура, слушатель, последовательный переводчик.*

After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, great changes are taking place in all spheres of our country. In our country, great attention is paid to the field of education and the teaching of foreign languages.

Simultaneous interpreting is a method of interpreting in which the interpreter translates what the speaker is saying into a foreign language without disrupting the actual delivery. In other words, the interpreter must interpret what the speaker is saying as the speaker is delivering it. The tasks of a simultaneous interpreter are to perform several actions at the same time: listen to the source language, perceive the content of the speech, translate it into the target language and give a response. Interpreting is a large field of translation. Translation refers to the result of a written activity, while decoding is a verbal copy of a message. There are three main sub-categories within the discipline of interpreting: consecutive interpreting with note-taking, simultaneous decoding of speeches delivered at international events, and interpretation of speech in public settings. The most important difficulties in simultaneous decoding training can be related to the three levels of the interpreter: listening, understanding and speaking. Listening problems are associated with terrible pronunciation, accent and incorrect spelling of words.

The world of translation is vast, with globalization making it an essential part of business strategies for every sector. This variety means there are many different types of translation, each with its own unique processes and requirements. Despite these differences, they all fulfil the same purpose of facilitating communication across language barriers.



Translators typically specialize in one type of translation, allowing them to offer clients the expertise they need for the best results. The type of content they handle ranges from legal documents and commercial contracts to movies, art and poetry.

Language interpreting or interpretation is the intellectual activity of facilitating oral and sign-language communication, either simultaneously or consecutively, between two or more users of different languages. A simultaneous interpreter is - as you can tell by looking at the words - someone who interprets for someone in another language while the speaker speaks without interruption. This is the opposite of consecutive interpreting, because a consecutive interpreter awaits his turn and does not start speaking until the speaker allows him the time to do so.

Simultaneous interpreting is one of the most common kinds of interpreting, but also the most difficult one. Very few translators (who are used to getting the time to really think about their translations) can do it, and not even all interpreters can do it well.

Simultaneous interpreting has a number of indisputable advantages over consecutive interpreting: (1) efficiency in conducting international events in which several languages are used; (2) less expenditure of time and money: the event proceeds at its own pace regardless of the language of the speaker — this decreases the time necessary to hold the event and the material resources required; (3) convenience for the listeners: the participants can hear the presentation in the original language without interruption for translation. It is really a very complex process to interpret simultaneously, one that only very few interpreters can handle well. A speaker is speaking, and that speaker does not stop or pause. He keeps talking. Therefore the interpreter must do the following while the speaker is talking: listen to what the speaker is saying; translate it in his mind; render the translation

in his microphone; and (and this is the most difficult part) at the same time listen to what is being said while he is speaking himself.

Speaker - equipment-- interpreter--equipment--listener

This requires a kind of mental miracle, and that is why it is an unusually demanding and complex activity to carry out, one that requires an unusual level of concentration, which tires out the interpreter rather soon - which affects his concentration, which, in turn, affects his performance.

We concluded our ideas as language interpreting or interpretation is the intellectual activity of facilitating oral and sign-language communication, either simultaneously or consecutively, between two or more users of different languages. A simultaneous interpreter is - as you can tell by looking at the words - someone who interprets for someone in another language while the speaker speaks without interruption. This is the opposite of consecutive interpreting, because a consecutive interpreter awaits his turn and does not start speaking until the speaker allows him the time to do so. Simultaneous interpreting is one of the most common kinds of interpreting, but also the most difficult one.



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