



The Essence Of Synchronic Translation In The Linguistic Study

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Annotation

This article primarily discusses the importance of simultaneous translation in linguistic studies. It also provides guidance on how to accurately translate specialized words related to linguistics. The article aims to demonstrate how simultaneous translation can enhance linguistic abilities. Additionally, it explores various approaches to synchronous translation in conferences and meetings, offering effective strategies for successful communication.

Key words : simultaneous translation, linguistics, methods, translation schools, researchers.

INTRODUCTION: Synchronic translation, also known as simultaneous interpretation, is a complex and dynamic process that plays a crucial role in facilitating communication across language barriers in various settings such as conferences, diplomatic meetings, and international events. This article explores the intricate world of synchronic translation, delving into the challenges, strategies, and nuances involved in this demanding practice. By examining the intersection of linguistics and translation in the context of synchronic interpretation, we aim to shed light on the intricacies of this essential form of communication and its impact on cross-cultural understanding.

MATERIAL AND METHODS : It should be noted that both linguistics and the process of translation which are collaborative notions during the process of investigation. Certainly, owing to the fact that the vast majority of people, scholars, scientists, translators, who are very keen on creating some peculiar features of translation which are based on the term of linguistics, namely both of them which correlatedly connect together like a chain. It is undeniably true that even though numerous scientists or linguists attempt to reveal how much connection between linguistics and simultaneous translation's mysterious points involve in learning process, these very conceptions still have possessed a unique feature. As a matter of fact, nowadays a large number of young generations who are engaged in investigating or creating several up-to-date discoveries, especially, in any fields, such as educational, social, economical or political. It is known that one of the most leading scientist V. M. Komissarov, who worked hardly in the branch of translation, wrote that: "The great requirement for translations as well as translators will cause expandly further international exchanges or contacts in the field of holding a wide range of international forums, negotiations, meetings, tourism, culture as well as sports, not to highlight our country's representation in a great deal of international organizations, for instance, governmental and non-governmental". [1]

RESULT : The first synchronic translation was used in 1928 the six of commintern congress. The first devised synchronic translation was used in 1933 in the 13 th commintern congress with devices. The first synchronic translation was in Moscow. From 16-17 century Hangry Barek (USA) , Dr. Gerber (UK), E.A. Himnaya (Russia) researchers had a great contribution on synchronic translation. In today's globalized world, it is common for international events to include simultaneous translation services. [2] Simultaneous interpreters play a crucial role in facilitating communication at conferences, conventions, and other gatherings involving participants from different countries. These interpreters must have advanced language skills in both the foreign language they are interpreting and their native language. They also possess a high level of intercultural competence. In addition to language proficiency, simultaneous interpreters are well-versed in psycholinguistics, communication theory, and speech practice. They excel at managing interpersonal dynamics, resolving conflicts, and ensuring smooth negotiations. A successful simultaneous interpreter must have a deep understanding of the subject matter being discussed to effectively convey the essence of conversations and negotiations. [3]



DISCUSSION : This synchronic translation is organized in special places like cabins, special places with special devices. It terms of form synchronic translation can be demanded in two ways.

1. In big conferences, meetings – translation organized with loud voice in cabins , and languages can be from five to ten sentences.
2. Translating information by whispering behind the speaker in small group or two plus two meetings.

Special features of synchronic translations are the follows:

1. Using lass time .
2. In parallel translation keeping the same tone, intonation.
3. Instead of report speech keeping direct information.

Synchronous translation, also known as simultaneous interpretation, involves the translator listening to a continuous speech through earphones and interpreting it in blocks of information. Another type of synchronous translation is called "written translation," where the translator receives the speaker's speech in written form beforehand and translates it with adjustments to the language. This type of interpretation is similar to writing because the information is not received through listening but visually, such as through faxes, letters, or articles. The translator still voices the translated text, synthesizing and analyzing the information just like in traditional translation. Synchronists face challenges when tasked with quick or unspecified translations, requiring them to use written materials and technological tools like audio comments or videos used as visual aids at international conferences. To work effectively in this fast-paced environment, translators may need to preview videos or obtain script texts before starting the translation process. So as to the level of certainty in synchronic translation to be as high as possible, it is essential firstly to have a good idea of the topic or subject argued in this roundtable, seminar within forum. The study of not only terminology, but also the importance of the matter is a prerequisite for the synchronist. For its efficacious operation, the synchronous translator, who is very helpful to consolidate other persons with another, or else on a daily basis must be separated from the noise of boardroom as well as its language must be accessible to each recipient, listener. Therefore, synchronist cabins emerged and telephone sets built into the seats of delegates to allow them to select the language they comprehend maximally. Typically, these installations supply 5-6 working languages. [4]

CONCLUSION : In the realm of synchronous translation, the intricate interplay of linguistic techniques such as language compression, synecdoche, and metaphor serves as a cornerstone for condensing verbal content effectively. Through the lens of syntactic structures, synchronous translators navigate the complexities of language to deliver concise and meaningful translations, often resulting in shorter sentences compared to other forms of text processing. As researchers delve deeper into the nuances of translation challenges, mastering these linguistic features emerges as a vital key to bridging communication gaps and fostering accurate cross-cultural understanding.

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