#### PRIMARY MODELS OF SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

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Abstract: This article delves into the unique challenges and intricacies of simultaneous interpretation, emphasizing its position as the most demanding form of translation. The article underscores the inherent difficulty of simultaneous interpretation, demanding interpreters to rapidly process, comprehend, and convey information while listening to live speech. The need for accurate and timely translation, along with the correction of informal language, necessitates a strong foundation in both source and target languages, coupled with remarkable flexibility and responsiveness.

*Key words: interpretation, transformation, international conference, economic, business, diplomatic conferences* 

Simultaneous interpretation personnel should rapidly listen to, remember, digest, organize, transform and completely express the contents when both parties of a conference begin to speak. In other words, interpreters have to process all contents in their brain immediately and narrate the contents with the most accurate and proper language. So, one can imagine the complexity and difficulty. In the translation process, interpreters should not just digest speech contents, but also correct unofficial and non-normalized language in time. Therefore, if interpreters do not own solid language foundation and flexibility, they cannot complete such work. Simultaneous interpretation is the highest stage of oral interpreters are naturally strict. However, simultaneous interpretation personnel also enjoy the highest treatment in translation field. Only such preferential treatment can stimulate interpreters to complete translation tasks in each conference with high quality. Especially in economic, business or diplomatic conferences, simultaneous

interpretation personnel with solid knowledge base and relevant professional quality must be employed to convey conference contents by virtue of their flexibility and translation skills in order to make sure the conference is completed in a satisfying way. If the qualification of simultaneous interpretation personnel is insufficient, conference content conveying may be not timely, and errors and even conference delay may be caused. Such situation will generate negative effects overall conference. If such negative effects happen in large conferences, national relations and economic development will be greatly affected negatively [4, 143].

Interpreter should own the ability to control native language and English. In addition to these, they also should own strong curiosity, exploration desire and strong attention to fresh things, because it is required to concentrate attention and ensure not to be affected to more accurately grasp the gist, organize and correct the language and guarantee expression accuracy in simultaneous interpretation process. In view of instantaneity and flexibility features of simultaneous interpretation, the time of thinking and transformation is very limited. Thus, without solid language knowledge foundation and excellent flexibility, simultaneous interpretation personnel cannot transform and express language in time and even will delay conference course. Only comprehensive talents with abundant language knowledge foundation and excellent flexibility who dabble in multi-aspect knowledge can be better qualified for this complex and demanding job. As per simultaneous interpretation time requirement in international conference, expect language foundation and linguistic organization ability. The speaking speed should be controlled within 250 words/minute, while general speaking speed is about is about 100 words/minute. Without professional training, one cannot be qualified for simultaneous interpretation work. Moreover, in speaking process, simultaneous interpretation personnel should ensure authenticity, logic and accuracy of the contents. The words should be expressed clearly and normatively. The intonation should be natural and fluent. The contents should be targeted, smooth and clean.

The contents of simultaneous interpretation are very extensive, involving economy, politics, culture, science and technology. Simultaneous interpretation is

usually selected in large-scale conference. Thus, those predicating in interpretation will be nervous and have errors in speaking due to insufficient psychological quality. Even if they are quite familiar with the content, errors may also occur in the interpretation process due to tension. Therefore, good psychological basis of simultaneous interpreters is a major factor influencing interpretation with high efficiency, and strong emotion control ability is quite necessary. Psychological state control is an effective way to better cope with all kinds of emergencies. Interpreters who can control their psychological states can keep calm in the face of any difficulties and complex situations. This has very great significance for understanding of conference contents and interpretation quality. Thus, simultaneous interpreters also should attach importance to improving their psychological quality while boosting their ability in order to make sure interpretation process proceeds.

Simultaneous interpreters team usually consists of 2-3 members. Each interpreter may interpret for about twenty minutes in each interpretation process, and they take turns to interpret. Therefore, cooperation and harmonious working environment of simultaneous interpretation team members are basic elements to make sure the whole interpretation process proceeds smoothly. Team awareness should be promoted as follows: firstly, the working time bucket and content should be arranged according to advantages of each interpreter to make sure advantages of each interpreter can be fully exerted; secondly, preparatory work should be listed as a key link. Detailed communication with interpretation team should be done in advance to give them sufficient preparation time and ensure smooth interpretation process, and working efficiency; thirdly, in each interpretation exchange process, interpreters under break should pay attention to the work of team members and do assistant work for interpreters under work. Main contents of assistant work include avoiding external interference and recording conference contents etc.

Self-adjustment ability is a basic ability that simultaneous interpretation personnel must own and a core factor of maintaining work quality. To effectively adjust one's state, interpreters need to rationally adjust and organize new language information received, correct errors, amend the omission in order to complete high-

quality interpretation. For example, in English, the sentences used to express position and time are usually placed at the end of a sentence as adverbial modifier, the position of main clause and subordinate clause may be exchanged in the interpretation process.

Interpretation ahead of time properly mainly aims at the contents, which can be obviously predicted in the interpretation process. Interpreters need to have obvious tendency to language information. When the sentence which can be predicted is not expressed completely, interpreters conduct interpretation ahead of time according to the content and specific context so as to let interpretation process is timelier.

Understanding cultural nuances and context is crucial for effective interpretation. Interpreters should be familiar with the cultural norms, customs, and etiquette of both source and target languages to ensure accurate communication. Cultural knowledge helps interpreters understand the context in which the speakers are communicating. It provides insights into the cultural references, idiomatic expressions, and non-verbal cues that may influence the meaning of the message. Being aware of cultural norms, values, and sensitivities is crucial for interpreters to avoid inadvertently causing offense or misrepresenting the speaker's intentions. Cultural awareness helps interpreters adapt their language and delivery to respect cultural differences. Different cultures have varying communication styles, such as directness, formality, or use of humor. Interpreters need to adapt their interpretation to reflect these cultural preferences and ensure effective communication between parties.

Finally, the article delves into specific working norms for simultaneous interpreters. These include the ability to adapt and adjust their translation in realtime, anticipating upcoming information to ensure timely interpretation. Furthermore, cultural knowledge and awareness are emphasized as critical elements for ensuring accurate and culturally sensitive communication.

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