

Main Differences of Synchronous Translation from Sequential Translation: Advantages and Disadvantages

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Annotation: The article outlines the distinctive features, usage areas, conveniences and disadvantages of synchronous translation from sequential translations and other translations.

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There are two main types of oral translation among users of different languages, these are synchronous translations and sequential translations. Although both are used in oral translation, they differ from each other in their special methods of study and their own characteristics.[1] (1) Synchronous translation is one of the most complex types of oral translation and requires accurate knowledge and skills from a specialist. The synchronous translation process requires a proper understanding of the linguistic, semantic characteristics of the information heard in a foreign language and a correct interpretation of the psycholinguistic characteristics of speech at the time of its occurrence. A sequential translation, which is another manifestation of synchronous translation and oral translation, is similar in usage terms. However, synchronous translations are used at multilingual conferences and symposiums in vats that should be translated into several languages at the same time. A series of translations, on the other hand, is more often used at bilateral meetings and conferences in the process of direct communication between the translator and the speaker. Synchronous translation differs from sequential translation in the following ways:

- In a synchronous translation, an unspecified speech is translated without the expectation of the end of speech, the end of the sentence. In a series of translations, the translator tries to translate each sentence of the speaker. At the same time, he interrupts his speech until an unfamiliar translation is carried out.
- In a synchronous translation, the translator uses a variety of circuit technical apparatus that distinguish himself from communication participants. He hears and translates his unscrupulous speech through an ear-worming noushnik in a special room and delivers it through a microphone to an audience who understands that language. A serial translator, on the other hand, stands directly with a foreign-language speaker and translates his statements in a row, waiting for a certain statement or opinion to end.[1] 2]

From this it seems that in synchronous translation, it takes twice as little time as for a serial translation. Also, when using a series of translations at international conferences or meetings, the speaker will have to give his speech in several parts and wait until the translator translates the content of this speech. This can cause several inconveniences to the note. Synchronous translation is more capable of providing multilingual translation, and the same type of translation is used in organizations of the United Nations (six official languages used), the European Union (the official language used).

Serial translation is much easier and more convenient compared to synchronous translation. In a series of translations, the translation highlights only the main content of the unscrupulous idea. In synchronous translation, the simultaneous translation process is carried out with the idea expressed. To do this, a synchronous translator is required to know the internal structure of both languages, the vocabulary of the vocabulary and the terms or phrases used in both languages perfectly, remember the information heard, and the ability to deliver it to the listener: " Synchronous is used at translation and sequential translation conferences and other events. The translator pays attention to what the speaker is saying, not what he is doing. There are special equipment for translators and listeners. Synchronous translation consists of several levels, each with several points, the most important of which is adaptation, search for an alternative, decision-making, and execution. If the vocabulary of the vocabulary is slower, the same tone should be preserved in the language

being translated. In a series of translations, the translator should wait for the speaker's next word. This is a very convenient and simple translation method." [3]

It is important to question the quality of segmentation in the formation of translation skills and skills, which will be formed in a certain amount in translation based on written translation, serial translation, and text. For example, in a written translation, a translator differs his thoughts graphically, his vocabulary, and his rhythmic groups through punctuation marks. In a serial translation, the translator translates or downloads the main content of the information without segmenting it. In synchronous translation, segmentation involves remembering keywords from a translator and explaining the content of the word through them. [[2]

Today, the demand for synchronous translation activity is growing. Nevertheless, along with the conveniences of this type of translation, there are several disadvantages that are interpreted as follows:

1. Advantages of synchronous translation different from consistent (sequential) translations:
 - Notiq's speech is carried out without interruptions. This allows you to keep the audience's attention in its place, to be able to sense the reaction and mood of the audience.
 - The timing of the events is almost doubled compared to the use of consistent translation.
 - The convenience for participants is that learning a foreign language is not rare at the moment, and many participants prefer to listen to lectures in a foreign language. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to support more than the gec-as-Salat (I
2. Sinxron tarjimaning kamchiliklari
 - The cost of synchronous translation is much higher than that of a sequential translation, which includes a synchronous translator service fee and a special equipment rental fee.
 - It will be necessary to attract a minimum of two to three synchronous translators who are equally familiar with the thematics of the event.
 - In synchronous translation, there is a high level of data loss and a small amount of information reaching the listener.[1 4]

Thus, synchronous translation differs from the type of sequential translation, and the main area of application is international conferences. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Today, as the need for this type of translation intensifies, much attention is paid to the preparation of synchronous translators in many countries. The International Conference-Translators Association maintains a system of qualified educational institutions that prepare synchronous translators for events. For example, synchronous translators from Russian among universities, Astrax State University, Geneva University, Bata University, Shanghai University of Foreign Languages, French High School of Intercultural Dialogue and Management, Paris Lll University, Maynts University, Heidelberg University, Munich Institute of Foreign Languages and Translators, Bar-Ilan University in Israel, Middlebury College International Institute, The universities of Maryland have high schools that prepare synchronous translators. [5] In the preparation of synchronous translators, prospective translators are required not only to know the language perfectly but also to pass through one language without difficulty in another, to have a strong memory, to find a suitable alternative to any word, and to have a good ability to hear. The above-mentioned characteristics of synchronous translation and its role in the translation hierarchy will be of great importance. The use of this type of translation has created many conveniences and is currently used in various industries. Today, much research is still being done on synchronous translation activities, and some of the problems that arise in this area are finding their own solution.

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