

CONSECUTIVE TRANSLATION

*Ahmedova Mahliyo - the teacher of
Andijan state institution of Foreign languages
Qambaraliyeva Durdona Nodirbek's kizi
Kobulova Mahliyo Kodirjon kizi
Habibullayeva Madina Yorbek kizi
301-guide of fellowship and translation theory of
Andijan state institution of Foreign languages*

Abstract: whether interpreting in simultaneous or consecutive mode, we're thankful for all of the interpreters who help us communicate!

Key words: consecutive, language, speaker, simultaneous, language barriers, interpreters, speech.

Consecutive translation is a type of interpretation where the speaker pauses after finishing a sentence or an idea, and the interpreter then translates what was said into the target language. This type of interpretation usually occurs in one-on-one or small group settings, such as business meetings, interviews, or legal proceedings.

During consecutive translation, the interpreter takes notes while the speaker speaks, and then uses those notes to deliver a clear and accurate translation for the listener. This type of interpretation allows for more precise and detailed communication between parties who do not speak the same language.

Some of the advantages of consecutive translation include greater accuracy and the ability to clarify complex ideas. However, it can also be more time-consuming than other forms of interpretation, as it requires the speaker to pause frequently and for the interpreter to take detailed notes.

There are two primary modes of interpretation — simultaneous and consecutive. Both are used to bridge language barriers and help people understand each other, but it's important to understand their differences so you can identify which one is best for your particular use case.

Simultaneous interpreters listen to what the speaker is saying while concurrently saying it in another language. It typically takes 2+ years for a professional linguist to be trained to be a simultaneous interpreter. During this time, interpreters learn to listen to a speaker and interpret with only a few seconds delay. Ideally, simultaneous interpreters review speeches or other materials available before the event to prepare. Simultaneous interpreters typically interpret in one direction only. They generally work into their native language, meaning they listen in their second language and render into their native language

Consecutive interpreters listen to what the speaker is saying, and convey the message into another language after the speaker has paused. Typically, the speaker will pause after each complete thought to give the interpreter time to deliver the message. Consecutive interpreters have to be diligent, speedy note takers and be able to swap between both languages throughout the exchange.

Simultaneous interpreting works for large, live events because interpreting happens in real time. The crowd isn't kept waiting. For these reasons, simultaneous interpreting was the method of choice during Pope Francis' 2017 visit to the U.S.

Consecutive interpreting works for small gatherings or one-on-one meetings where the conversation allows for pauses to interpret.

Reference:

<https://www.helloglobo.com/blog/simultaneous-vs.-consecutive-interpreting-whats-the-difference>