

Some Aspects of Consecutive Interpretation

Djalolov Zafarjon

3rd stage student of FerSU

Abstract: Consecutive translation in the field of translation is an important direction. This article discusses the unique specificity of the consecutive translation. Steps, origin and application technologies will be discussed.

Keywords: translation note, Translation, serial translation, linguistic theory, psycholinguistic, international symposium, simultaneous translation, headphones and special devices, translator.

INTRODUCTION

When we look at history, the first views of translation were originally emerged in ancient Rome. According to Aristotle, Sison and Gorati, who is perfectly fluent in the Greek and Latin, it is not possible to pursue the chase during translation. The thought was that they would first be translated and then translated after their own manual expression. Later, in Italy, Bartolomeo Ova Manetti, a number of scientists such as Duy Belle and Mallers, Angally in Bacon, and the Dread, have given their opinion¹.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

So, until the twentieth century, the word "translation" has only been used in the historical, philosophical and literary works. The word of "oral translator" is used as:

In Turkish - tilmoch,

In the Saves - Tolmach,

In German - Dolmetschen,

In the British and French - "Interpret" Terms are used.

In particular, the types of translation are divided into 3 rounds.

- Oral translation;
- Written translation;
- Art translation.

Due to the fact that we are conducting on philatus translation, it is divisted to 2 rounds of fatworm and reproach. So these; Synchronous and consecutive translation.

In today's globalization, more increases to the issues of intercultural communication in the modern world, and in turn increasing interest in translation activities. The role of consistent translation since the beginning of the last century is the growth and one of the components of translation skills in this field is having a special type of writing that allows you to record any duration and then allow repetition. This entry is one of the "great secrets of the translation translation." It should be

¹ Shiryayev A.F. Synchronous translation: the activity of the synchronous translation shit and the methodology of teaching synchronous transmission. Moscow: 2019. - 19

noted that in the literature we can find different terms that mean the writings of professional translator. Among them is " translating record " (E. N.Sladkovskaya, s.a.blyay), "Short note " (V.N.Komisarov). There is a unit of terminology in foreign literature. British in English " Item in German " Notizentechniklik Fur Dolmetscher " The term version of the authors used in French language " "La Prise Notes" is wide knowing or reading. It means that writing " to save "².

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Simultaneous translation is the most difficult type of translation. This type of interference is to translate the lecture for 15 minutes. The Translator listens, namellizes and records what he has said. This is through codes and abbreves in many cases. Specialists for this type of interpretation of political reports and short reports are close to the lectures, but also in front of the audience.

The firstretic rules for translation are found in the works of Jordet, a representative of the famous Geneva school. He calls the record in the technotal translation factor, which protects the translator from forgetting the text. In addition, J.Eterber has recoveningly, reminders must be used as an immediate translation statement.

Oral row is the task of translating, such as any other translation activity, is to deliver the existing message. It is not yet mention of this place that this is information provided by the message to deliver to the recipient by the writer author. The difference between a written translation in a row is that the message can only be distinguishable from the content of the speechwork; The form of the text does not conduct communication related communication, the artistic text form can carry some of the message. This situation is very important. The message may be taken in a different way as the former message in the former message playes a lesser role in writing in the Oral translation. The form of translation should be different from the original. In the contention of the following stages will be given in the structure of fatal contact³.

1. The message is the source of the text;
2. Accepting and understanding the original translator, (this is the decoding);
3. En Enhancing in the system Registration Register, a storage device;
4. Registration of the output message (encoding);
5. Accept translation by the receiver.

As we continue, the most important thing is to calculate the stage of the phase of the initial message and the translation text of the translator. As T.Serieva noted, oral consecutive translation is a means of which includes several types of speech activities, which is done with the participation of at least three entities.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in the process of a serial translation, the combination of entries is the main translator's assistant and provides for the listener to the listener. During the last half of the series of transcriptions or systems, it was noted by our leading scientists. The recording system of the series has its own characteristics. It differs from the signs of the notes, as the records are made of different abbreviations and have different characters. If a consecutive transmission is addressed in terms of modern linguistics, it is developing directly in line with lexicology, grammar, stylistics, history, history of language, philosophical sciences, logic, and country science. The great scientists of the successful scholars have given life to the field of general translation. In addition, the

² Fundamentals of Translation Theory Kuvin Mussella Textbook: Publishing House, 2015, Page 42

³ In the process of consecutive translation, the system of records Babybiyev Muhammad Samarkand-2020

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recording scheme and their symptoms in a row system and their symptoms were convenient for the translators, if many sources were developed, and many sources were developed. At the same time, the knowledge and translation skills will be brighter in rallies and international conflators.

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