

CONFERENCE INTERPRETATION IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION

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In modern times the concept of globalization and rapid development of information and communication technologies are increasing the need of highly qualified translators. At international forums, where simultaneous interpretation is prevailed, the consecutive translation is also an integral part of different meetings, which lead to a hybrid type of an interpreter's activity – conference interpretation, where the interpreter acts as an intermediary not only between languages, but also between cultures [3, p.121].

Conference interpretation is the translation of public speeches at major international meetings in two or more languages. Moreover it is a purely oral type of translation, the purpose of which is to convey a message naturally and quickly from one language to another, while maintaining the message, tone and beliefs of the speaker. Thus, this definition establishes the main characteristics of conference interpretation that distinguish it from other types of interpretation – a kind of "communicative imitation" – "communicative assimilation" of the translator, and not just mediation. It is expressed at all levels of speech organization [2, 77]:

- on the phonetic level- assimilation of tonality ("tone");
- on the semantic level - conveying the convictions of the speaker;
- on grammatical and communicative level (speaker and speaking in the first person).

The nature and spheres of conference interpreting determine the difficulties that an interpreter faces in its implementation [1, 87]:

- unpredictability of negotiations and discussions - the translator is not provided with the text of the report in advance;

- free-form of negotiations can lead to conflict situations that the interpreter needs to mitigate;

- public speech with emotionally colored vocabulary, the use of phraseological units, metaphors, comparisons;

- the declaration and the manifestation cause difficulties due to the complexity of the wording and the syntax;

- long-speech segments of the speaker;

- psychological pressure from being in the spotlight;

- the need to maintain the expressiveness and expression of the speaker;

- laconic presentation of the source text.

Translation of presentations has recently become another essential element of linguo-cognitive skills in the conference interpretation model. Interpretation of such presentations is one of the most intensive types of public translation: the organizers of the presentation usually strive to contain a lot of information in a minimum of time, while paying particular attention to externalities. The difficulty of translating presentations is associated with factors such as [2, p. 112]: intensity and richness of information; the use of a large number of specific terms and aspects known only to the company; special advertising style; as a rule, it is impossible for the translator to look through the materials in advance (for reasons of confidentiality or simply because the materials were prepared at the last moment); such a presentation can last, together with answers to questions, more than two hours, and all this time the maximum concentration of attention is required from the interpreter (if he does not have a partner).

Thus, within globalization conference interpretation requires from the translator the knowledge, skills and abilities that form the basis of the scientific model of cognitive and linguistic readiness for conference interpretation: fundamental knowledge of languages and cultures; possession of demonstration speech use; possession of etiquette; masterly proficiency in interpreting noting, the ability to use all memory resources, the ability to easily switch from simultaneous to consecutive interpretation.

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