

Mistakes of Oral Translation in the Process of Simultaneous Interpretation

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the problem of oral translation mistakes in the period of interpretation. As simultaneous interpretation is very responsible job, it is undeniable that there might be mistakes since the process is synchronous. Publication work reveals the fact that oral mistakes are ineffective communication, translation word by word, incorrect tone and style.

Even the **most experienced interpreter incur in translation mistakes**. Translation of any kind of speech demands skill, precision and of course, excellent command of oral language in at least 2 languages.

This includes a good understanding of the syntax, terminology, idioms, and even the culture of the region where the specific language is used. Often however, translators find it tough to do a good job of translation – either because they are still new, or because they are not fully aware of the requirements of the job. In the process of simultaneous interpretation oral mistakes are:

1. Ineffective Communication

If you communicate poorly with the speaker, there could be misunderstandings on both sides; you may not understand their requirements, and they may not realize your constraints.

Therefore it is crucial that you maintain a clear channel of communication, and to not hesitate to get all your queries cleared. This will help you do a better job of translating.

2. Translating Word for Word

The job requires that you translate any kind of official meeting without changing the meaning of the speech, not to do a literal translation. When you translate word for word, the resulting text may not make much sense. Each language has its own style of sentence construction or syntax; in some languages, the placement of the adjective may be different; the subject verb agreement rules may differ; in other ones, inanimate objects are also assigned gender which is not done in English; it's also possible that the gender assigned in the two languages differs.

3. Using Incorrect Words

This can happen often with inexperienced translators; they may use words in the incorrect context. There are certain words, phrases and jargon that simply have no equivalent in the target language; in such cases, it's better to leave the original term as it is rather than concoct something because you feel every single word must be translated!

4. Exaggeration of Word Meanings

Sometimes translators are tempted to go over the top in an attempt to appear diligent. However it is not required, and certainly not appreciated, when the translated document is peppered with complicated and technical terms. It is important to understand what the client needs, and to proceed accordingly.

Keep the language simple if it's for personal use or it's a guide or manual. If it's more of a literary work and is to be published, ask for guidelines as to the publishing standard required.

5. Using Incorrect Tone and Style

Each type of meetings, conferences has a certain style of scripting, and it's important to know that. If you are unfamiliar with the appropriate style, the translated document could be disastrous. For example, you can't translate legal documents and a medical transcript or a movie script the same way. Each of these has their own distinct style. If you don't use the appropriate style, the translated document will seem soulless.

The right tone is very important. Even the punctuations can differ from language to language. A comma used in English may be unnecessary in say Spanish. It's very important to know the nuances of each language to do justice to the work.

6. Working in a Language you're not proficient In

You need to be truly proficient in the language you're translating from and translating to, to be able to do justice to the translation work. If you accept work to translate to or from a language you know well but are not really proficient in, you're quite likely to make **translation mistakes**, and this could affect your reputation and future opportunities.

7. Accepting work Not In Your Area of Specialization

This is **very important**; just as an eye specialist who will not accept patients with say heart problems, as a translator, you should only accept work that is under the **topics you're very familiar with**. Experience leads to expertise and will let you do stellar work in the topics you've specialized in.

Some may specialize in translating literary works, others in legal documents, perhaps in technical documents, some in film scripts, and others in medical transcripts. So you need language plus subject specialization, and only accept work where you have expertise in both.

Each niche has its own style and tone as we mentioned earlier, and even specific jargon which can be pretty difficult if you're not familiar with the subject.

8. Not Keeping Yourself Up To Date

Just like technology that evolves all the time, *language is also evolving*; new words, terms and idioms or catchphrases keep making their appearance. It is important to stay abreast of these developments, so that you can use them in your work. Continuous learning is important for translators, so that you're not caught off-guard when you see an unfamiliar word.

Knowing the pitfalls help you avoid them. Keep in mind where you can go wrong, and make sure you don't commit these translation mistakes. In order not to make rude oral mistakes interpreters ought to be more and more experienced in every sphere of life, since a little mistake

can lead to a big confusion among two nation.

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