

PREDICTION STRATEGY IN SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING: THE KEY TO ACCURACY AND FLUENCY

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Annotation: *Simultaneous interpreting is a complex process that requires a high degree of concentration, quick response, and a deep understanding of the source language from the interpreter. One of the key strategies that contribute to the successful completion of this task is the prediction strategy. This article examines the main aspects of prediction in simultaneous interpreting, its impact on the accuracy and fluency of the translation, as well as practical recommendations for interpreters. We analyze how anticipating the content and structure of the utterance improves the quality of the translation and reduces the level of stress for the interpreter.*

Keywords. *Simultaneous interpreting, prediction strategy, accuracy, fluency, interpreter, cognitive processes.*

Simultaneous interpreting is the art and science of simultaneously translating oral speech from one language into another. The success of this process depends on many factors, among which the prediction strategy occupies a special place. "Translators often use their knowledge of language and subject matter to anticipate which words or phrases may appear in speech."¹⁷ Anticipation allows the interpreter to anticipate what will happen next and prepare a translation in advance. This is critical to ensuring fluency and accuracy. Key aspects of the anticipation strategy:

1. Cognitive processes: Anticipation requires the active participation of cognitive processes such as attention, memory, and analytical thinking. The interpreter must be able to process information in real time and draw conclusions based on the context. "Effective simultaneous interpreters use a variety of information processing strategies, including prediction, to minimize cognitive load."¹⁸

2. Contextual information: Taking into account the context in which communication takes place allows the interpreter to make more informed assumptions about the content of subsequent utterances.

3. Utterance structure: Knowing typical sentence structures in both languages helps the interpreter react more quickly to changes in speech.

Impact on accuracy and fluency. Using the anticipation strategy significantly improves both the accuracy and fluency of simultaneous interpretation. Interpreters who use this strategy can:

- Reduce errors by anticipating information.
- Ensure a more natural-sounding interpretation.
- Reduce time delays between utterances.

Practical Recommendations:

¹⁷ . Pöchhacker, F. (2004). *Introducing Interpreting Studies*. London: Routledge.

¹⁸ Setton, R., Dawrant, A. "Conference Interpreting: A Complete Course".

1. Anticipation Skills Training: Regular content anticipation exercises can help improve anticipation skills.

2. Text Analysis: Before starting to translate, it is a good idea to analyze the text or speech for key themes and structures.

3. Using Technology: Modern technology can help to gather information about the context and structure of speech.

To conclude, prediction strategy is an integral part of simultaneous interpreting. It contributes to the accuracy and fluency of translation, allowing interpreters to cope with the task more effectively. Developing anticipation skills should be an important part of the training of future translation specialists.

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