

FEATURES OF THE STALLING STRATEGY IN SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

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Annotatsiya: Sinxron talqin-bu tezkor qaror qabul qilish va lingvistik chaqqonlikni talab qiladigan murakkab bilim jarayoni. Kognitiv yukni boshqarish va ravonlikni saqlash uchun tarjimonlar ko‘pincha turli xil strategiyalarni, shu jumladan to‘xtashni qo‘llashadi. Ushbu maqola to‘xtash strategiyasining xususiyatlarini o‘rganadi, uning turli xil texnikalarini, kognitiv yukni boshqarishdagi rolini va talqin sifatiga ta‘sirini o‘rganadi. Mavjud adabiyotlar va amaliy misollarni har tomonlama tahlil qilish orqali ushbu tadqiqot to‘xtashning nozik jihatlari va uning sinxron talqin qilish sohasidagi ahamiyatini yoritishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so‘zlari: sinxron tarjima, stalling strategiyasi, kognitiv yuk, ravonlik, tarjima sifati.

Annotation: Simultaneous interpretation is a complex cognitive process that demands rapid decision-making and linguistic agility. To manage the cognitive load and maintain fluency, interpreters often employ various strategies, including stalling. This article delves into the features of the stalling strategy, exploring its different techniques, its role in managing cognitive load, and its impact on the quality of interpretation. Through a comprehensive analysis of existing literature and practical examples, this study aims to shed light on the nuanced aspects of stalling and its significance in the field of simultaneous interpretation.

Keywords: simultaneous interpretation, stalling strategy, cognitive load, fluency, translation quality.

Аннотация: Синхронный перевод – сложный когнитивный процесс, требующий быстрого принятия решений и лингвистической ловкости. Чтобы справиться с когнитивной нагрузкой и сохранить беглость речи, устные переводчики часто используют различные стратегии, в том числе «столлинг». В данной статье рассматриваются особенности стратегии «столлинг», изучаются различные ее приемы, ее роль в управлении когнитивной нагрузкой и влияние на качество устного перевода. Благодаря всестороннему анализу существующей литературы и практических примеров, данное исследование призвано пролить свет на нюансы столлинга и его значение в сфере синхронного перевода.

Ключевые слова: синхронный перевод, столлинг стратегия, когнитивная нагрузка, беглость, качество перевода.

INTRODUCTION

Simultaneous interpretation, a demanding cognitive task, requires interpreters to process incoming speech in one language, comprehend its meaning, and produce equivalent utterances in another language, all within a minimal time lag. This rapid translation process imposes significant cognitive load on interpreters, necessitating

the use of strategies to manage this burden and maintain fluency. One such strategy, commonly employed by interpreters, is stalling.

Stalling, a deliberate delay in the delivery of the interpreted message, serves as a valuable tool for interpreters to allocate additional processing time, reduce the risk of errors, and maintain a smooth flow of speech. By strategically pausing, repeating key words or phrases, using vague language, paraphrasing, or inserting fillers, interpreters can effectively navigate challenging segments of the source language and ensure the accurate and fluent delivery of the target language message.

1. Techniques of Stalling Stalling techniques vary in their degree of subtlety and their impact on the perceived fluency of the interpretation. Some common techniques include:

- **Pausing:** Deliberately pausing before or during the interpretation to allow for processing time.

- **Repeating Key Words or Phrases:** Repeating important information to buy time and emphasize key points.

- **Using Vague Language:** Employing general or nonspecific language to avoid committing to a specific translation.

- **Paraphrasing:** Restating the source language message in a different way to gain time and simplify the interpretation.

- **Using Fillers:** Inserting filler words or phrases, such as "*um,*" "*uh,*" or "*you know,*" to maintain fluency while processing the input.

2. The Role of Stalling in Managing Cognitive Load Stalling plays a crucial role in managing the cognitive load experienced by simultaneous interpreters. By strategically delaying the delivery of the interpreted message, interpreters can:

- **Allocate Additional Processing Time:** Stalling provides extra time to analyze complex sentences, technical terms, or cultural references.

- **Reduce the Risk of Errors:** By slowing down the pace of interpretation, interpreters can minimize the likelihood of mistakes and omissions.

- **Maintain Fluency:** Stalling techniques can help interpreters maintain a smooth and natural flow of speech, even when faced with challenging source language input.

3. The Impact of Stalling on the Quality of Interpretation While stalling can be a valuable tool for managing cognitive load, it is important to use it judiciously. Excessive or poorly executed stalling can negatively impact the quality of interpretation. Key factors to consider include:

- **Transparency:** Stalling techniques should be subtle and transparent to the audience.

- **Relevance:** Stalled segments should be relevant to the overall message and not detract from the core content.

- **Timing:** Stalling should be used strategically, avoiding unnecessary delays that can disrupt the flow of the interpretation.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion the stalling strategy is an essential tool in the repertoire of simultaneous interpreters. By understanding its various techniques and its role in

managing cognitive load, interpreters can effectively employ stalling to enhance the quality of their interpretations. However, it is crucial to use stalling judiciously, balancing its benefits with the potential risks to the overall quality of the interpreted message.

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