ÇAĞ UNIVERSITY

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# SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING

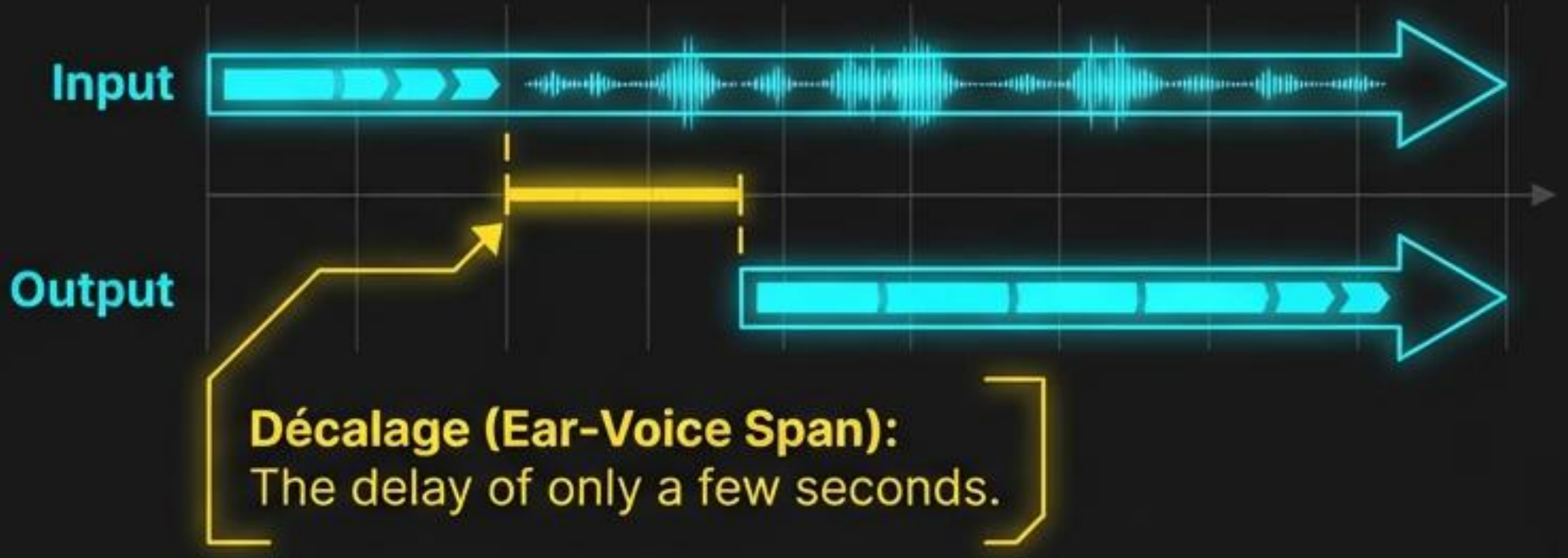
## THEORY, COMPETENCIES, AND PREPARATION

● LIVE

Notebookl

# DEFINING THE PROCESS

Simultaneous interpreting is the process of translating a speaker's words into a target language in real-time.



**Décalage (Ear-Voice Span):** The delay of only a few seconds.

## VS. CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING

Unlike consecutive interpreting, the speaker does not pause. Listening, cognitive processing, and speaking happen almost concurrently.

# KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROFESSION

## SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

Interpreters work in soundproof booths, listening through headphones and delivering via microphone. Audience receives translation via wireless headsets.

## HIGH COGNITIVE LOAD

Requires intense concentration and divided attention. Must listen, analyze, translate, and articulate while simultaneously listening to the next sentence.

## TEAMWORK

Due to extreme mental fatigue, interpreters work in pairs or groups. Turns are taken every 20 to 30 minutes to maintain accuracy.

## COMMON SETTINGS

Standard for large-scale, multilingual events (UN, EU, NATO) and live broadcasts where time is limited.

# SCHJOLDAGER'S GRID: THE FOUNDATION

## LANGUAGE & CULTURE AWARENESS

- Knowing grammar rules of mother tongue and foreign language.
- Discourse and register analysis (sociolinguistic/sociocultural features).
- Relevance theory connections and non-linguistic elements.
- Note-taking and dictionary use.

## GENERAL CULTURE

- Knowledge of domestic/global institutions and current world issues.
- Perspectives of countries and authorities.
- Knowledge of fields: science, technique, art, and literature.

# SCHJOLDAGER'S GRID: PROCESSING TOOLS

## WORLD KNOWLEDGE

- Knowledge of procedures and facts to make sense of content.
- Determining common knowledge shared with society.
- Ability to anticipate and predict the spoken topic.

## MEMORY

- Economic use of short-term and working memory capacity.
- Mental imagery, schematizing, and mapping.
- Keeping long-term memory content active.
- Pre-propositional mental representation skill.

# SCHJOLDAGER’S GRID: THE INTERPRETER’S MINDSET

## METACOGNITION

- Knowing that one’s thoughts during cognitive acts have value.
- Using tools like self-evaluation scales, diaries, and portfolios.
- Active strategies: Self-criticism, self-control, and self-correction during translation.

## PROFESSIONAL THEORY KNOWLEDGE

- Application of theories in communication, translation studies, linguistics, and text linguistics.

# SCHJOLDAGER'S GRID: HARD KNOWLEDGE

## TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

- Knowledge of technical subject areas and terminology.
- Understanding technical equipment and booth usage.

## SUBJECT AREA & TERMINOLOGY

- Knowledge of the specific branch/subject to be translated.
- Latin and Greek morphology.
- Knowledge of facts and procedures in the technical field.

# SCHJOLDAGER'S GRID: PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS RULES

- Adhering to domestic/international association decisions.
- Customer satisfaction and protecting interpreter rights.
- Confidentiality, impartiality, and faithfulness to the message essence.
- Respecting opinions and maintaining professional distance.

## SOCIAL BEHAVIORS

- Adapting to environments; being sociable and outgoing.
- Professional solidarity (specifically in-booth solidarity).
- Applying psycho-social behaviors necessary for communication.

# SCHJOLDAGER'S GRID: ATTITUDE & EDUCATION

## AFFECTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- Eagerness to learn and dedication to the profession.
- Valuing the profession and acting accordingly.
- Taking risks; being bold and agile.

## EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- Educational programs require reorganization to train manpower with these qualities.
- Objectives must respond to current needs, academic accumulation, and professional field applications.

# PHASE 1: LOGISTICS & RESEARCH

## STEP 1: ADMIN & LOGISTICS

- **Contract:** Clarify hours, language combinations, and team size (AIIC/TKTD standards).
- **Tech Setup:** Verify On-site vs. Remote (RSI) and ISO 4043 compliance.

## STEP 2: THEMATIC RESEARCH

- **Materials:** Request agenda, bios, PPTs, and drafts well in advance.
- **Reading:** Read parallel texts and news in both source/target languages to grasp context.

# PHASE 2: TERMINOLOGY MANAGEMENT

## STEP 3: TERMINOLOGICAL PREPARATION

### GLOSSARY COMPILATION

Extract key terms, jargon, abbreviations, and acronyms from documents.

Create a customized bilingual/multilingual glossary.

### TERM INTERNALIZATION

Memorize core vocabulary for immediate retrieval during high cognitive load.

# PHASE 3: SPEAKER PROFILING & ON-SITE CHECK

## STEP 4: COGNITIVE & SPEAKER PREPARATION

- **Profiling:** Research speaker backgrounds and expertise.
- **Familiarization:** Listen to past audio/video to accustom ear to speed, style, and accents.

## STEP 5: ON-SITE (PRE-EVENT)

- **Arrival:** 30-45 minutes early.
- **Tech Check:** Test console, mic, headphones, and sightlines.
- **Coordination:** Agree with booth partner on turn-taking (20-30 mins) and non-verbal signals.

# THE INTERPRETER’S ECOSYSTEM

## THE TASK

Real-time processing with minimal décalage.

## THE COMPETENCY

A balance of linguistic, technical, and cognitive skills (Schjoldager).

## THE METHOD

Rigorous preparation from logistics to glossaries.

**EXCELLENCE IN INTERPRETING IS BUILT BEFORE THE MICROPHONE TURNS ON.**