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**LOCAL SCIENTISTS CONDUCTING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF
SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING IN TURKEY*****Mehriniso Kayumova****Ph.D., Associate Professor of Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies, Uzbekistan****Kuvonchbek Kholboboyev****Master's student of TSUOS, Uzbekistan*

ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Simultaneous translation, Consecutive translation, Human brain and psychology, Conference translation, Telephone translation, Cognitive processes, Models of simultaneous translation, Translation methodology.

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Abstract: The article analyzes the development of the translation process in Turkey, the cognitive activity of translators, technical, cultural and psychological problems. The main focus is on the impact of oral translation, simultaneous and consecutive translation methods on the human brain and psychology. The results of research conducted using modern technologies and psycholinguistic methods are presented.

It is also noted that local scientists in Turkey, such as Hüseyin Ersoy, Aymil Doğan, Ebru Diriker and Alev Bulut, greatly contribute to the field. It is highlighted that Ersoy is conducting scientific research on “translation theory and simultaneous translation methods”, Doğan is conducting “solving problems in simultaneous translation”, Diriker is conducting “technological approaches” and Bulut is conducting “translation methods in emergencies”. At the same time, it is studied that Jonathan Maurice Ross is working on the study of “health translation” and “the impact of cultural characteristics on the translation process”.

The article presents conclusions about the current needs and prospects of translation activities and emphasizes the need for continued scientific research in this area, the creation of new methods and approaches.

INTRODUCTION

During translation, the human brain performs a lot of calculations. While the translator strains his visual memory in translation and searches for an equivalent result from the target culture, he tries to find the most grammatically appropriate form of what he hears, and the brain performs countless such operations. Seeing the importance of these functions in translation, scientists conducted interesting research, and as a result of such research, access to operational information and reasonable models of brain and consciousness processing were created. Although no study has achieved one hundred percent results, important information about brain processes in oral translation has been obtained. The models developed as a result of the research explained how the process proceeds [1, 120-126].

One of the first studies was conducted to determine which ear the interpreters used to hear the sound, which showed which parts of the brain were active. The relationship between eye scanning techniques and the brain was also analyzed, but due to the limited capabilities of the technology, clear results were not achieved. The use of consciousness and memory plays an important role in simultaneous interpretation, and information about the functioning of memory was obtained using models of the translation process.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Ersoy was born in the Akyazi district of Sakarya. Ersoy, who completed his primary and secondary school in Turkey, studied German language and literature at Istanbul University. After completing his master's degree at Sakarya University, he defended his doctorate at Hacettepe University. He continues his academic career at Sakarya University, where he also served as Vice President of the Department of Translation Studies at Sakarya University for many years. He is currently the active chairman of this department [2]. Dr. Hüseyin Ersoy has conducted many important studies in the field of translation, especially focusing on the learning process of interpreting. His book "Translation Activity from the Perspective of Concept, Theory and Process" covers skills and important issues in interpreting. Ersoy also contributes to the further development of interpreting education [3]. In addition to his books, Ersoy has many national and international articles. These are related to various areas of interpreting and writing. In his article on interpreting, he touches on interpreting education [4, 554-573]. In another article, he discusses the influence of visual factors in interpreting. According to him, visuals facilitate understanding and transmission [5, 140-165].

Prof. Dr. Aymil Doğan completed his bachelor's and master's degrees at Hacettepe University and is currently continuing his academic career at the same university. He has studied the fields of simultaneous and consecutive translation in interpreting and has emphasized the importance of problem-solving, qualification and training processes in these fields. In his book "Interpretation Studies and Applications", he discussed important issues such as types of interpretation and memory phenomena that occur during the process [6]. His articles cover various topics in the field of interpreting. He has researched and published "Community Interpreting", which has an important position in Turkey. In one of his articles, he described how translation education institutions in Turkey came together after the 1999 earthquake and began to provide education in this field. Also, among his academic research, one can find important methodological guidelines that can be used in the training of specially trained interpreters during natural disasters and their consequences.

Jonathan Maurice Ross completed his education abroad and is currently continuing his academic career at Boğaziçi University. He has many publications in the field of interpretation, mainly articles on "Health Interpretation". He provides training materials on "Health Interpretation" for new interpreters. In one of his articles, Ross highlights the facts related to situations and cultural situations that may be incomprehensible to interpreters, which can lead to errors in the translation process [7, 2-98].

Prof. Dr. Ebru Diriker completed her bachelor's degree abroad and her master's degree at Boğaziçi University in Turkey, and is currently continuing her academic career at the same university. She has created many works in the fields of interpretation, especially simultaneous and conference interpreting. Diriker discusses the importance of technological elements in simultaneous interpretation in his works. He discusses the advantages of technology in the process of conference interpreting, for example, videoconferencing interpreting. He also emphasizes the difficult process of teaching interpreting correctly [8]. He has also acted as a supervisor for many students in their master's and doctoral theses.

Prof. Dr. Alev Bulut continues his academic career at the Department of English Translation and Interpretation at Istanbul University. He has done important work in the field of interpreting, especially in the field of public interpreting, AFAT (Emergency Situations and Rapid Response) and sports interpreting. In his article entitled "The Responsibility of the Public Interpreter in a Disaster: The Case of the Manual Interpreter", he discusses the duties of public interpreters, together with Prof. Turgay Kuraltoy. He presents important ideas on the need to train emergency responders and manage inexperienced specialists in emergencies [9]. Prof. Dr. Alev Bulut, in his research on sports translation, has tried to provide examples of the difficulties in the working life of a translator and the problems in

translation. He emphasized the need for translators from clubs or institutions to have a certain qualification for consecutive translation activities in sports translation. He also demonstrated for the first time the possibility of freelancers working as translators in the teams they support [10]. Bulut, who has occupied an important place in the field of translation, continues to provide his teachings as a scientific supervisor to young researchers defending their master's and doctoral theses.

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