



DEVELOPMENT OF A MULTIMEDIA COMPLEX FOR INTERPRETATION FOR STUDENTS ON THE SPECIALTY "UZBEK-RUSSIAN, RUSSIAN-UZBEK TRANSLATION"

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ABSTRACT

This article proposes to consider the implementation of an innovative methodology in the process of teaching interpretation, which is a "multimedia complex". This complex includes all the necessary elements for the preparation and training of future translators in the specialty "Uzbek-Russian and Russian-Uzbek translation". The study provides a number of exercises that contribute to the formation and development of skills in interpreting, in particular sequential. The article is of theoretical and methodological nature.

KEYWORDS: - Multimedia complex, methods of translation, written translation; interpretation; training of translators; professional competencies, innovative technologies, memory training, consecutive interpretation, multimedia.

INTRODUCTION

Interpretation is a discipline that requires a certain approach to the development of the skills of a professional translator, due to its specificity and the absence of a real environment for interpretation, it is necessary to introduce various innovative teaching aids. In this connection, our development "Multimedia complex" has become relevant and in demand. This complex is an excellent tool in the course of classes, both as an addition to the traditional form of education, and can fully include all the elements of a complete lesson.

The use of multimedia tools and its elements in the classroom, created in various simple programs such as PowerPoint, Microsoft Word, Jeopardy Labs, Google Forms and others, will make the lesson

more interesting, more effective and will keep the students interested in the process.

The need to reform the learning process became apparent.

The new learning model should be based on the following principles:

Learning technology should be centered on the learner;

The learning process should be a collaboration, and not a vertical, familiar to all scheme "teacher - student";

Students become an active link in the learning process;

- The main goal is to provide an opportunity to



effectively study independently and seek answers to questions on your own;

The advantage of our "Multimedia Complex" lies in the simplicity of its creation and use. Each teacher who has at least a little knowledge of the skills of using a computer and the programs listed above can easily create such a complex.

MAIN PART

A multimedia complex can be developed both for the entire course and for individual lessons or a specific topic, the versatility of its use makes the complex an indispensable tool for the teacher. With all this, the "Multimedia Complex" is also a creative work for the teacher, in which he can express all his imagination and experience, and with the use of bright colors also decorate and select the design of the entire cover at his discretion.

The main tasks that include the multimedia complex are as follows:

Support for the educational process;

Providing all students with the necessary sources,

interesting course materials;

Ensuring communication with the teacher, control of assignments;

Development of interpretation skills and literacy in two languages (Uzbek and Russian);

Facilitating the task of the teacher in preparation for classes;

The ability to create your own versions of multimedia complexes based on our development.

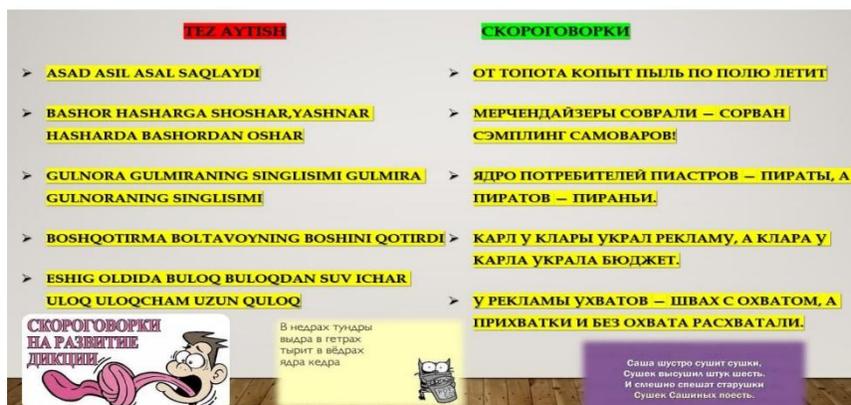
Types of exercises used in the "Multimedia complex" in the process of training interpreters

Student speech training

This exercise contains tongue twisters in Uzbek and Russian. Exercises with tongue twisters allow to prepare the students' articulation apparatus for the following tasks, improving their diction and pronunciation.

Distortions of pronunciation can be noticeable during a long tedious translation, when dubbing a translation into a microphone and crimes for translation without a warm-up.

Task number 1. Use tongue twisters.





TOSHKENT METROSI

Toshkent – drevnii va navqiron gorod. Uning dostopremechatel'nostey juda ko'p. Metropoliten Tashkenta ham kishi diqqatini o'ziga tortadigan udivitel'noe inshoot. Toshkent metrosining perвая liniya 1977-yilda ish boshlagan, o'shanda vsogo lish' sem' bekat mavjud bo'lib, metro tsentr goroda Chilonzor dahasi bilan bog'lagan. Na segodnyashnii den' Toshkent metrosining uchta napravleniya bo'yulab poezdlar qatnovi yo'lga qo'vilgan. Ular Chilonzor, O'zbekiston va Yunusobod nazivayutsya. Metroning každya stanuya o'zgacha go'zallikka ega. Osobenno, Navoiy, Hamid Olimjon, Kosmonavtlar bekatlari ukrasheny neobychno krasivo. Vi udobnyy i sovremennyy transport xizmatidan shahrimiz naseleniye va mehmonlari juda do'vol'ny.

✓ Memory training

A very important aspect in the profession of a translator is his memory, the ability to memorize information quickly and accurately. The purpose of this exercise is to develop students' memory. There are a great many exercises, one of them is an exercise in memorizing the spoken information in sequence and then repeating it by the next student and so on in a chain. Also, memory is trained by expressive reading of poems by heart, transfer of information from one student to another as in the children's game "Deaf telephone" and others.

Task number 2. Memorize the text, retell it to the

participant. Create a glossary, take notes, restore text from notes, translate text from sheet.

Ability to quickly switch from one language to another

An important skill of a translator is also the ability to quickly rebuild from one language to another, taking into account all the mental, emotional and mental components of this ability, it is obvious that this skill needs to be developed and trained to a greater extent. Exercises for the development of this skill are given in various ways, for example, to restore a text into one of the languages if it contains words from another language.

Exercise №3. Translate the text into one language.

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✓ Training foresight, guessing skill

The translator needs to improve the ability to predict, predict a possible translation, as there are cases when the translator may simply not hear and thereby skip part of the translated sentence. It is necessary to approach the solution of such

situations from several aspects, one of which is to try to understand what was missed by the grammatical structure of the sentence, or from a lexical point of view, try to restore a word or phrase according to a suitable meaning.

Exercises №4. Exercise on the correct interpretation of the meaning of the text and the selection of the necessary clichés.

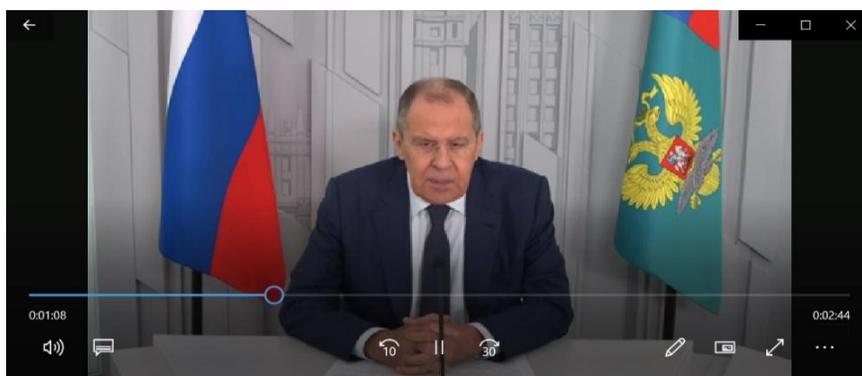
Кровопротитный конфликт, позвольте поздравить вас с избранием на пост, укрепление диалога между государствами, заявляет о своей глубокой озабоченности, судьбоносные моменты, мы должны сделать все возможное для предотвращения дальнейшего ухудшения ситуации в регионе, глубокое понимание национальных интересов, первая линия обороны в обеспечении коллективной безопасности международного сообщества./

train
both

Training of listening, memorizing and speaking attention skills during interpretation

Concentration on several functions at once also speaks of the talent and ability of a professional translator. It is very important for a translator to develop this skill and perform an exercise to develop them. This element requires exercises that

hemispheres of the brain. These exercises include tasks for simultaneous counting and reading "To myself" of the text, and then retelling the meaning of what was read, the difficulty lies in the dissipation of concentration, but with regular training, all this can be easily turned into everyday exercises.





Train your ability to create glossaries

In cases of previously known topics for translation, the student needs to learn how to prepare for the topic by compiling lists of suggested and frequently used terms in this

Глоссарий экономических терминов

Экономика – комплекс взаимосвязанных отраслей материального и нематериального производства в народном хозяйстве, который обеспечивает потребности людей в материальных и не материальных благах.

Материальное производство – отрасли народного хозяйства, в которых производят материальные (видимые) блага (промышленность, сельское хозяйство, строительство, транспорт, общественное питание).

Нематериальное производство – отрасли, в которых производятся услуги (образование, здравоохранение, культура, бытовые услуги, связь).

Экономическая теория – наука, которая изучает экономические закономерности и отношения между людьми в процессе производства, распределения, обмена и потребления материальных и нематериальных благ в условиях ограниченных ресурсов.

Микроэкономика – раздел «Экономической теории», который изучает экономические отношения на уровне предприятий, фирм, работников, поведение потребителя и производителя в условиях конкуренции, т. е. исследует интересы и приоритеты субъектов хозяйствования.

Speech compression training, without loss of meaning

Brevity, laconicism are always indicators of professionalism, the ability to weed out the unnecessary from what you hear and convey clearly and clearly the meaning of the skill necessary for the translator.

Exercises № 5. Listening exercises and cutting off unnecessary words.

В предложении: *«НОВОГОДНИМ ПОДАРКОМ, адресованным всем петербуржцам, СТАНЕТ III Международный РОЖДЕСТВЕНСКИЙ КИНОФЕСТИВАЛЬ, который откроется второго января», — это выделенный состав: «Новогодним подарком станет рождественский кинофестиваль».*

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

You can see the reflection of all the above exercises in our development "Multimedia complex. Below I would like to note its positive aspects.

Positive aspects of the "Multimedia complex":

- Visibility of the presented material (video, audio, illustrations, visual aids, color design, etc.);

- Possibility of feedback (online test of the platform, which allow you to monitor the progress and assimilation of the passed material);
- Interactivity enables students to control the speed of mastering the material themselves);
- Ease of adjusting the complex as needed or the emergence of new ideas, materials;
- Easy to design and use.



By adding each element, the teacher, at his discretion, can place it on the poster in a suitable place, or group it with other connecting elements. Thus, having created a complex of elements necessary for this lesson. Our multimedia complex for teaching interpretation will also contain the following elements necessary in the process of teaching this discipline.

CONCLUSION

The value of the "Multimedia Complex" lies in the compactness of the presentation of the material in the required sequence and the focus of all elements on effective work and achievement of the set goals of the lesson. Creating a multimedia poster relieves the teacher from the need to prepare materials in print and large volumes for each lesson, and also spend a lot of time on this from time to time. Ease of creating, correcting, changing any element of the multimedia complex at will, the ability to improve it is always available. Another undoubted advantage of this complex is the ability for students to come back and try themselves again in certain exercises, as well as the ability to work both online and offline becomes an excellent tool for everyone.

The need to introduce this kind of multimedia means is dictated to us by the time itself and the new generation Z, for which obtaining visual information on their own and new technologies are the norm and, moreover, the best way to acquire knowledge.

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