

Read the following text carefully, then translate it into Arabic.

What is interpreting?

Interpreting is the facilitation of spoken or signed language communication between users of different languages. It is the “Rendering of a spoken or signed message into another spoken or signed language, preserving the register and meaning of the source language content. (Note: This definition is derived from ISO, 2014, p. 1.) Interpreting and translation are two closely related linguistic disciplines. Yet they are rarely performed by the same people. The difference in skills, training, aptitude and even language knowledge are so substantial that few people can do both successfully on a professional level. On the surface, the difference between interpreting and translation is only the difference in the medium: the interpreter translates orally, while a translator interprets written text. Both interpreting and translation presuppose a certain love of language and deep knowledge of more than one language.

Besides a solid mother tongue and excellent understanding of at least two or three other languages, interpreters also need to have many other skills and qualities, such as the ability to analyse a message quickly and communicate it well. They should also be resilient, able to cope with pressure and stress and be endlessly curious - interpreters can be put in a meeting on any subject. There are a number of skills and qualities that are needed to become a successful interpreter. These are skills and qualities that can be learnt and there are many postgraduate courses in conference interpreting available in universities in Europe and beyond.

Interpreting takes on various forms depending on the context and needs of the present situation. There are six major forms of interpreting (simultaneous, consecutive, escort/travel, whisper, scheduled telephone, on-demand phone). In simultaneous interpreting, the interpreter listens and renders the message in the target-language at the same time as the speaker is speaking. In consecutive interpreting, the interpreter speaks after the source-language speaker has stopped speaking. Sight translation is the oral rendition of a written text. In all cases, the interpreter must quickly and carefully convey the meaning, tone, and intent of the original message into the target language. Interpreting requires excellent language proficiency, the ability to quickly analyse and transfer messages between languages, and adherence to professional ethics and standards of practice

Whatever type of interpreting you need, it is important to remember that when choosing an interpreter, expert knowledge of the subject matter is equally as important as interpreting experience. Interpreters must have extraordinary listening abilities. In addition, interpreters must possess excellent public speaking skills, and the intellectual capacity to instantly transform idioms, colloquialisms and other culturally specific references into parallel statements the target audience will understand.

From: <https://www.thecommunityinterpreter.com/what-is-interpreting>

(Text altered and revised)