




Sight Interpreting (1)

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What is Sight Interpreting?

- 视译是什么？
- 1. 视译就是口译员一边看文稿一边将文稿的内容译出：
 - 1) 必须在很短的时间明白文句的意思(message)。
 - 2) 将前后的逻辑关系整顿清楚。
 - 3) 转换成译文(target language)的文字精确，语法又顺畅无误。
 - 4) 体现要维持流畅，不能支支吾吾，或添加赘词。

[The Types of Sight Interpreting]

- 视译的种类
- 1. 逐渐视译(Consecutive Sight Translation)
- 2. 同步视译(Simultaneous Sight Translation)
- 3. 有稿同步口译(Simultaneous Interpretation With Text)
- 4. 有稿逐渐口译(Consecutive Interpretation With Text)
- ※视译既是口译工作的一种，也是训练接续传译和同声传译的基础。

[How to Prepare for Sight Interpreting]

- Fast reading
- Skimming and scanning
- Translating key points
- Attention to the beginning and end
- Flexible switch
- Ability to predict
- Fluent and appropriate expression
- Segmentation

The Practice of Sight Interpreting

- 视译的练习
- 1)首先要将断句做得很熟练，记号的系统因人而异，视自己使用的习惯而不同，但大致上都以单、双斜线断句。
- 2)一般把稿子的长句依意义单位 (meaning unit)用单斜线分割成较小而且一次能处理的单位，再用双斜线表达一种完整的概念在此结束。

- [Recessions are known to cause money shortages, / but Taiwanese criminals aren't letting that slow them down. / / The economic squeeze means locals are spending less at key sources of gangland income / such as illegal brothels and gambling stalls. / / Organized crime syndicates have found a straightforward solution to the problem: / Printing their own dodgy dough. / / As a result, Taiwan is awash with counterfeit cash; / the number of fake bills seized by police / has increased fivefold (in the last year). / / Additional copying of U.S., Hong Kong and Chinese currencies / is giving Taiwan a reputation (as the region's capital of bogus bills.)

- 其中的单斜线、双斜线即为断句的根据。
- 而括号则提醒译者该部分的位置要往前调动。
- 也有划底线或表达插入的补充记号(^)，或是将该句的关键词圈起来等，无非是为了迅速理出讯息的要点，提醒处理的顺序。
- 因为英文的时间、地点的词组一般在句尾，而中文则在句首居多，所以用括号标示提醒。
- 英文常有修饰的词组、子句出目前背面的情形，若短的话，译入中文时，也合适将定词调到修饰字的前面，所以也用括号标示。
- 若修饰的词组、子句太长，则应另起句子阐明。

做法：

- 1. 选一篇材料，进行中英互翻。一般提议选某些较有时效性的材料，如新闻、讲话等。
- 2. 速度要尽量均匀，不要停止太久，不要有过多“呃”“这个”“那个啥”这么的语气词。
- 3. 初级阶段尽量使用顺译技巧。到高级阶段时，能够做到一目一行或几行，并同步能够了解内容，熟练用另一种语言最合适的构造将材料翻译出来。
- 注意：要练好视译是不轻易的，最佳自己坚持每天都练一两篇，每篇都反复地练，直到能够很顺畅，语言精确到位地翻译出来。材料是中文、英文的都无所谓，主要的是双语互翻。

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- e.g. China overtook Germany to become the world's third-largest economy in 2007 after the Chinese authorities revised upwards the figures for growth during that year.

- 以此段为例：

- （初级版）中国已超越德国成为世界上第三大经济强国，这是在**2023**年继中国官方修订上升的数据所表白的当年的增长

Tips for Sight Interpreting

- 体现时应注意事项
- 1) 不可回头重说(backtrack)
- 2) 译者的视觉距离(perceptual span)不够大, 或read ahead习惯不够熟, 或讯息处理(message processing)的能量不足, 或是标示记号不够周全, 都会造成必须重新安排讯息单位顺序的窘境。
- 3) 若是漏掉主要的讯息, 则可另外加一句补足意思。
- 4) 视译的时间一般以不超出原文朗诵时间的一又三分之一为准。
- 5) 在决定取舍之间要学到怎样迅速辨别主要意思(major idea)和次要枝节(minor detail)。
- 6) 体现要流畅, 无赘音。
- 7) 体现应简洁、明白、无赘语。要能掌握讯息的要点, 还要明白中文的巧妙, 以至少的词语来体现意思, 恰到好处, 而不是一字对一字。
- 8) 出现this、that、these、those, 往往需要加以阐明, 指的是什么:
Their top concern was indeed total compensation. But, intangible factors taken together like work-life balance, leadership quality... far outweigh money in their decisions to stay or leave. And we found that the longer an associate is with us, pay matters less and **these factors** matter more.
- © These factors若译成「这些无形的原因」就比「这些原因」更清楚。

Sight interpreting exercise①

- 他荣获跳高冠军。
 - 中国人口众多。
 - 发展是硬道理。
 - 法治就是保障。
 - 课堂秩序很差。
 - 这是必修课程。
 - 不要急于求成。
 - 考试不是目的。
 - 你的电脑有病毒。
 - 我们每天上网。
 - 天空万里无云。
 - 地球绕着太阳转。
- He won the high jump championship.
 - China has a huge population.
 - Development is the only way out.
 - Government by law is the guarantee.
 - The class is in a state of chaos.
 - This is a required course.
 - Don't be in a hurry to succeed.
 - Examination is not the purpose.
 - Your computer has got a virus.
 - We go on line every day.
 - There is no cloud in the sky.
 - The earth moves around the sun.

- 人生短暂,艺术千秋。
- 我脚跟上有个水泡。
- 包太重了拿不动。
- 月亮高高挂在天上。
- 他的罪行使他送命。
- 他把这件事置于脑后。
- 这是逃避现实的疗法。
- 人工心脏现已能造。
- 他昨天得呆在家里。
- 我们搞不到必要设备。
- 每个人生活都有甜有苦。
- 当众说话对于他是痛苦。
- 警察确认他是小偷。
- 这两个国家相互侦察。

- Life is short and art is long.
- I have a blister on my heel.
- The bag is too heavy to carry.
- The moon is high in the sky.
- His crimes cost his life.
- He put this matter out of his head.
- This is an escapist therapy.
- Artificial hearts can be made now.
- He had to stay at home yesterday.
- We cannot get the necessary equipment.
- Every life has its roses and thorns.
- Speaking in public is an agony to him.
- The policeman identified him as the thief.
- The two countries spy on each other.

Principles for Sight Interpreting

- 顺句驱动，配合以合适的预测和调整
- 1. Syntactic Linearity 顺句驱动
- Linearity – interpreter closely follows the source-language structure and lexical choices in interpreting
- 2. Anticipation 适度超前
- Anticipation – interpreter predicts the potential information in the source language and interprets it into the target language before the actual utterance of the original speech
- 3. Readjustment 随时调整

1. Syntactic Linearity 顺句驱动

- Linearity – interpreter closely follows the source-language structure and lexical choices in interpreting
- 为了防止语言构造重大调整对人脑认知负荷的影响，口译员经常是在总体上根据英文的行文顺序，把整个句子切提成意群单位或信息单位，再使用连接词把这些单位连接起来，译出整体意思。
- E.g.
- 全部人//都能够借助互联网信息资源//来学习，不论他们是哪个民族、//何种性别、//何种肤色，//只要他们能够接入互联网。
- All // can study // by relying on Internet resources // regardless of their races, // nationalities // and sex // providing that they could have access to the Internet.

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