

Sixth Lecture.

SimConsec

Also known as **Simultaneous Consecutive**, it's a hybrid type of interpreting, i.e., a mix between SI and CI. It involves the use of a digital recording device, such as a **Smart Pen**.

In simple terms it works like this:

1. The interpreter records the speech of a participant while also taking notes.
2. The interpreter plays back the recording of the original speech into earphones.
3. While listening to the recording, the interpreter renders the original speech into the target language in simultaneous mode.

There are some ethical considerations to take into account, such as permissions from the participants and confidentiality.

Other than that, studies have shown that this mode, by incorporating a simultaneous interpretation into a consecutive setting, works as a great **performance enhancer for the interpreter**. That may be yet another hint that perhaps consecutive interpreting is the hardest of all modes.

Sight Translation

This is commonly used in public service assignments that involve things such as witness statements.

Sometimes the interpreter may be asked to translate a document out loud into the target language. That's called **sight translation**.

It literally involves grabbing a text that's written in a given language A and translating it verbally into a given language B.

This sub-type is somewhere in between SI and CI, with the exact classification being subject to debate.

Sign Language Interpreting

Finally, a very brief note about **sign language interpretation**, which is often (unfairly) forgotten.

Due to the nature of sign language, assignments are essentially carried out in the simultaneous mode. The difference, of course, is that the interpreter works from SL to a spoken language and/or vice-versa rather than working between two spoken languages.