THE PRACTICE OF USING PARALLEL CORPORA IN SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION

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Abstract. The practice of using parallel corpora in simultaneous translation represents a modern, data-driven approach aimed at improving translation quality and interpreter performance. Parallel corpora — collections of bilingual or multilingual texts aligned at the sentence or discourse level — provide an opportunity to analyze authentic linguistic correspondences within the translation process. Through such corpora, interpreters can study lexical equivalence, syntactic transformations, idiomatic expressions, and pragmatic adaptations. In the field of simultaneous translation, parallel corpora help interpreters expand their vocabulary, develop context-based translation strategies, and strengthen the cognitive flexibility required for real-time interpreting. Moreover, they serve as an essential source for creating specialized glossaries and educational materials in domains such as law, medicine, and diplomacy. Integrating corpus-based methods into interpreter training programs supports empirical analysis of translation phenomena and promotes evidence-based teaching in translation studies. Thus, the use of parallel corpora contributes to achieving linguistic accuracy, consistency, and a stronger link between translation theory and practice.

Keywords: parallel, corpora, translation, simultaneous, text, linguistic, resource, analysis, word, strategies.

Аннотация. Практика использования параллельных корпусов в синхронном переводе представляет собой современный, основанный на данных подход, направленный на повышение качества перевода и эффективности работы переводчика.

Параллельные корпуса — это коллекции двуязычных или многоязычных текстов, выровненных на уровне предложений или дискурса, которые позволяют анализировать реальные языковые соответствия в процессе перевода. С их помощью переводчики могут изучать лексические эквиваленты, синтаксические трансформации, идиоматические выражения и прагматические адаптации. В сфере синхронного перевода параллельные корпуса помогают расширять словарный запас, разрабатывать контекстуальные стратегии перевода и развивать когнитивную гибкость, необходимую для перевода в реальном времени. Кроме того, они служат важным источником для создания специализированных глоссариев и учебных материалов в таких областях, как право, медицина и дипломатия. Интеграция корпусных методов в программы подготовки переводчиков способствует эмпирическому анализу переводческих явлений и развитию доказательной педагогики в переводоведении. Таким образом, использование параллельных корпусов способствует достижению лингвистической точности, последовательности и укреплению связи между теорией и практикой перевода.

Ключевые слова: параллельные, корпуса, перевод, синхронный, текст, лингвистический, ресурс, анализ, слово, стратегии.

In simultaneous interpretation, parallel corpora play an important role. A parallel corpus is considered a linguistic resource that contains corresponding segments of texts in different languages, allowing translators to identify word combinations, terminology, and phraseological

equivalents. In addition, parallel corpora are also used to analyze the quality of simultaneous interpretation. In this way, parallel corpora strengthen the linguistic foundations of simultaneous translation and serve as a practical tool in the process of training interpreters.

Language teachers use target language monolingual corpora to expose students to various patterns of the target language and to encourage them to explore, observe and notice how the target language is authentically used by native speakers. This would in turn help learners to strengthen their autonomy and become more explorative and independent learners.

However, the use of corpora seems scarce in the translation classrooms. Put simply, we need to know the extent to which corpora can be used in the translation classroom and the benefits and challenges on the side of both translation teachers and students.

We, therefore, need more empirical research to systematically explore the use of parallel corpora in the translation classroom. More specifically, we need more studies to explore the use of parallel Russian-English-Russian corpora in relation to student translators' education and training. While we have some scattered attempts to build Arabic monolingual corpora for Arabic language teaching and research, we do not seem to have attempts to build and system Russian-English parallel corpora for translation teaching and research. We also need more research not only to introduce corpora in the translation classroom but also to explore students' attitudes, benefits challenges and their overall experience with the use of corpora in their translation learning and training process. Parallel corpora play a crucial role in simultaneous interpreting research as they provide an empirical basis for analyzing linguistic and strategic patterns used by interpreters.

According to Monti, Bendazzoli, Sandrelli, and Russo (2005), the European Parliament Interpreting Corpus (EPIC) enables researchers to align original speeches with their simultaneous interpretations, allowing a detailed investigation of translation strategies, omissions, and reformulations. Parallel interpreting corpora such as EPIC also serve as valuable tools in interpreter training because they offer authentic data from real interpreting contexts.

Therefore, the use of parallel corpora strengthens both the theoretical and practical foundations of simultaneous interpreting by linking linguistic analysis with real-world translation performance.

Moreover, interpreted English displays distinct metadiscourse features including explicitation of textual logic, objective modal tendency, and audience orientation, as compared to the original English speeches.   The observed differences in the study can be attributed to a range of factors, including contextual factors, source language features, and the cognitive psychology of the interpreter. This study provides an in-depth analysis of metadiscourse characteristics in Chinese-English simultaneous interpreting, contributing to fine-grained inquiries into our understanding of the linguistic features of interpreted texts within the context of corpus-based interpreting studies. Simultaneous Interpreting Parallel Corpus and a Comparable Original English Corpus based on ten economic conferences.

Additionally, the use of parallel corpora in simultaneous translation is an effective way to enhance translation quality and accuracy. Parallel corpora serve as an important linguistic resource in the process of translation. They help translators compare equivalent texts in different languages, analyze translation strategies, and expand their vocabulary. In particular, the use of parallel corpora in simultaneous translation contributes to faster and more accurate interpretation, ensuring clarity of meaning and improving overall translation quality.

Therefore, parallel corpora can be considered an effective tool for enhancing the efficiency of simultaneous translation.

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