

**THE ISSUE OF COHERENCE IN INTERPRETATION**

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**ANNOTATION**

The issue of coherence in interpretation is one of the most crucial challenges for translators and interpreters. Coherence refers to the logical connection and consistency in communication, and its preservation is essential for an accurate interpretation of the message from one language to another. This paper addresses the significance of coherence in interpretation, analyzing how interpreters ensure that the message is not only translated accurately but also retains its logical flow. The study explores different types of coherence in interpretation, including semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic coherence, and presents strategies for overcoming common challenges that interpreters face in maintaining coherence.

**Keywords:** Coherence, Interpretation, Logical Connection, Semantic Coherence, Syntactic Coherence, Pragmatic Coherence.

**АННОТАЦИЯ**

Проблема связности в интерпретации является одной из важнейших проблем для переводчиков и устных переводчиков. Под связностью понимается логическая связь и последовательность в коммуникации, и ее сохранение необходимо для точной интерпретации сообщения с одного языка на другой. В этой статье рассматривается значение связности в интерпретации, анализируется, как переводчики обеспечивают не только точный перевод сообщения, но и сохранение его логической последовательности. В исследовании изучаются различные типы связности в интерпретации, включая семантическую, синтаксическую и прагматическую связность, и представлены стратегии преодоления распространенных проблем, с которыми сталкиваются переводчики при поддержании связности.

**Ключевые слова:** связность, интерпретация, логическая связь, семантическая связность, синтаксическая связность, прагматическая связность.

**INTRODUCTION**

The need for effective communication is undeniable, especially in a globalized world where interpretation plays a vital role in various fields such as diplomacy, business, legal affairs, and healthcare. Coherence is fundamental in ensuring that the message conveyed is not only grammatically correct but also logically sound. In

interpretation, coherence involves the maintenance of logical flow, ensuring that the meaning remains clear and consistent throughout the process of translation. The purpose of this paper is to explore the issue of coherence in interpretation, identifying the challenges interpreters face and how they address these challenges to preserve coherence across languages.

Coherence in interpretation is critical for maintaining the integrity of the original message. Without coherence, the listener or reader may receive a fragmented or confusing version of the information, which can lead to misunderstandings. As a result, interpreters must be adept at preserving both the meaning and the logical consistency of the message across different languages. This topic is particularly relevant in contexts like international diplomacy, legal proceedings, and multinational business, where precision and clarity are essential.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY**

### **Literature Review**

Coherence in interpretation has been the subject of extensive research, with several studies focusing on how it influences the quality of an interpreted message. According to Gile (2009)<sup>1</sup>, interpreters need to maintain both linguistic and cognitive coherence to ensure that their interpretations are accurate and clear. In addition, studies by Seleskovitch (1978)<sup>2</sup> emphasize the importance of cognitive coherence in ensuring that interpreters understand the message as a whole, rather than translating isolated words or phrases.

Syntactic coherence is another aspect explored in the literature. According to scholars like Pöchhacker (2004)<sup>3</sup>, interpreters often have to deal with challenges posed by the syntactic structures of the source and target languages. The complexity of maintaining syntactic coherence increases in simultaneous interpreting, where interpreters must process and reproduce information in real time.

Moreover, pragmatic coherence, as discussed by Nord (1997)<sup>4</sup>, involves the interpreter's ability to maintain the intended message in terms of the social and cultural

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<sup>1</sup> Gile, D. (2009). *Basic Concepts and Models for Interpreter and Translator Training*. John Benjamins Publishing.

<sup>2</sup> Seleskovitch, D. (1978). *Interpreting for International Conferences: Problems of Translation and Interpreting*. John Benjamins Publishing.

<sup>3</sup> Pöchhacker, F. (2004). *Introducing Interpreting Studies*. Routledge.

<sup>4</sup> Nord, C. (1997). *Translating as a Purposeful Activity: Functionalist Approaches Explained*. Routledge.

context of the conversation. The research suggests that interpreters need to be sensitive to these aspects to ensure that the interpreted message is not only accurate but also appropriate in its context.

### **Methodology**

This study employs a qualitative approach, analyzing existing literature and case studies on the issue of coherence in interpretation. Data will be gathered from scholarly articles, books, and reports on interpretation practices. Additionally, real-life examples from interpreted conversations in various fields will be examined to understand how coherence is maintained and the challenges involved. Interviews with professional interpreters may also be conducted to gain insight into the practical aspects of managing coherence in different interpreting contexts.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

### **Types of Coherence in Interpretation**

**Semantic Coherence:** This involves maintaining the meaning of the message as intended by the speaker, ensuring that no information is lost or distorted. In consecutive interpreting, interpreters often face challenges related to semantic coherence, as they must remember and convey the entire message accurately before delivering it in the target language.

**Syntactic Coherence:** Syntactic coherence refers to maintaining the grammatical structure of the sentence. Since the syntax of languages can differ significantly, interpreters must adjust sentence structures without losing the meaning of the message. For instance, English often uses a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) word order, whereas languages like Japanese follow a Subject-Object-Verb (SOV) structure. This difference presents challenges for interpreters in ensuring that the sentence is both grammatically correct and logically coherent.

**Pragmatic Coherence:** Pragmatic coherence deals with the social context of the message, including tone, politeness, and cultural references. Interpreters must ensure that the message is culturally appropriate and sensitive to the audience's expectations and norms. This type of coherence is often tested in legal and diplomatic contexts, where the stakes are high.

### **Challenges in Maintaining Coherence**

Interpreters often face significant challenges in maintaining coherence, including:

**Cognitive load:** Interpreting requires processing large amounts of information in a short period. The cognitive strain can lead to lapses in coherence, especially in simultaneous interpreting.

**Language differences:** The structural differences between languages can make it difficult to maintain syntactic coherence. Moreover, some languages may have idiomatic expressions or cultural references that do not have direct equivalents in the target language, leading to potential breakdowns in semantic or pragmatic coherence.

**Speed and pressure:** In live interpretation, especially in conferences or diplomatic settings, the interpreter must work under time pressure. This can sometimes lead to compromises in coherence to meet the pace of the conversation.

**Table 1: Examples of Coherence Challenges**

Type of Coherence	Challenge	Example	Solution
Semantic Coherence	Loss of meaning	A phrase with multiple meanings in the source language	Paraphrasing or explanation
Syntactic Coherence	Sentence structure differences	SVO vs. SOV word order	Rearranging the sentence while maintaining meaning
Pragmatic Coherence	Cultural differences	Untranslatable idioms	Substitution with culturally appropriate expressions

## CONCLUSION

Coherence in interpretation is an essential element that ensures the logical flow and accuracy of the message across languages. Interpreters must address various challenges, including maintaining semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic coherence in real-time, often under high pressure. This study has explored the types of coherence and the strategies interpreters use to maintain them. It has also highlighted the difficulties faced by interpreters due to language structure differences, cognitive load, and cultural contexts. Further research could examine more specific contexts, such as legal or medical interpreting, where maintaining coherence is particularly challenging.

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