

## **Alone In The Interpretation Booth**

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### **Abstract**

The Present Paper Is Regarding One Of The Most Demanding Challenges In Simultaneous Interpreting: The Case Where The Interpreter Is Hired Alone To Interpret Simultaneously For The Whole Event. The Study Aims To See What Challenges Emerge And What Strategies Should Be Employed From A Pragmatic Point Of View To Complete The Task Successfully, And How *To Survive* In The Interpretation Booth Alone. The Methods Used Are Empirical, And The Findings Have Resulted From The Writer’s Experience As A Professional Interpreter And Intense Discussion On A Technical Issue For The Final Project Presentation. The Findings And Conclusion Analyze The Specific Interpretation Challenges And The Pragmatic Strategies Employed In This Specific Case By Making Generalizations To Complete The Interpreting Task Successfully By Overcoming The Hurdles In Grasping And Rendering The Meaning, Delivering The Message Fluently On The Spot And *Surviving In The Booth* Alone.

### **Introduction: Recent Developments In Simultaneous Interpreting**

In Recent Years, Interpretation Studies Have Known Progress, And Scholars’ Interest Has Embraced Broader Interests Than Sole Interpretation Of Conferences. Thanks To The Breakthrough Of Modern Sound Equipment, Simultaneous Interpretation Has Now Become The Most Widely Used Method In Every Type Of Meeting, From Business Conventions To Summit Conferences, And Can Be Done Via Remote Communications Links (Nolan 2005: 4).

The Demand For Qualified Interpreters Has Been Increasing Sharply In The Two Last Decades Due To The Wide Variety Of Events And The Political, Economic, And Social Activities Which Take Place Daily In Different Countries And Cover Different Issues And Topics Which May Be Of International Or National Interest.

Simultaneous Interpreters Are Expected To Be Skilful And Adept To Accomplish The Task For Which They Are Hired In The Best Way Possible. Above All, The Smooth And Successful Proceedings And The Results Or Failure Of A Big Conference Or Event Depends, In My Opinion, On The Interpreters, Despite The Fact That They Remain In Shadow And Are Not In Focus Of The Cameras Or Live Events, Except For Their Voice.

Certain Skills Are Required By Simultaneous Interpreters To Perform Well. Nolan (2005: 18) Emphasizes That Consistently Good Performance In Conference Interpretation Depends On *Sustained Mental Alertness*. An Interpreter Must Maintain Attention And Concentration Through Many Hours Of The Meeting And Absorb The Contents Of Lengthy Discussions On Many Subjects. Furthermore, Gile (1995) Adds That Interpreting Entails A Large Number Of Almost *Concurrent Cognitive, Psychomotor And Affective Processes*, All Of Which Pose Major Challenges For The Interpreter Who Has To Manage Them Simultaneously. The Interpreter Is Constantly Confronted With Unexpected Situations Which Must Be Dealt With While He/She Is Already Working At The Limits Of His/Her Available Processing Capacity (Gile 1995). Moreover, Robinson (2004:54) Further Says That Interpreters *Have To Be Able To Work Everywhere*, Requiring Them To Develop A Stable Mental State Regardless Of External Conditions. Their Work Station At Home Or The Office Is Set Up For Maximum Efficiency, Dictionaries And Telephone Close At Hand, But For Maximum Familiarity At-Homeness.

This Implies That Although The Booth Is Their *Sacred Place* Where They Should Stay And Perform Well, *Unexpected Problems May Arise*, Despite Interpreters’ Preparation Strategies, Because Of Processing Capacity Limitations, Errors In Processing Capacity Management, And Gaps In The Interpreters’ Knowledge Base (Gile 1985).

These Problems May Vary And Arise From Internal Or External Factors. In The Internal Factors, We May Include A Lack Of Fluency Of Delivery, Which, According To Mead (2002), Is Caused Mainly By *Cognitive Difficulties* Rather Than Linguistic Difficulties. Quite Often, Interpreters, Especially In The Albanian Situation,

Are Hired Just One Or Two Days Before The Event, And As A Result, They May Not Be Well-Informed About The Content Of The Activity Or Event Which Will Be Organized. This Poses A Real Challenge To Them On The Day Of Interpretation Despite Their Skills And Experience On The Field.

Although The Interpreters May Ask The Organizers To Send Them The Presentations Or Materials Which Are Prepared By The Keynote Or Other Speakers In The Scheduled Agenda Before The Event Is Due Via Email To Get Well-Prepared And Well-Informed About The Topic Beforehand, Unfortunately, It Rarely Occurs. In My Professional Career As An Interpreter For Almost Twenty Years, I Can Remember Only Two Cases When The Materials Were Sent To Me Three Days Before The Event. In One Case, The Conference Organizers Were Austrians, And In The Second One, It Was A Former Interpreter Of The Macedonian Language, Who Was Then In The Position Of A Project Manager And Was Perfectly Aware Of How Important It Is For The Success Of A Conference Or An Event To Inform The Interpreters In Advance About The Topic And Materials Which Will Be Discussed.

From A Pragmatic Approach, There Are Several Reasons Why This Might Occur. The First And The Most Clear Is That The Scheduled Keynote Speakers Of The Event Have Not Sent Them Before To The Conference Or Event Organizers, Although They Might Have Asked For Them. Another Reason May Be That The Speakers, Due To Their Lack Of Time And Pressure Of Everyday Activities, Might Have Finished Their Speech Or Presentation Just Before The Start Of The Conference. When An Interpreter Asks For The Materials, Most Of The Times, The Organizers' Tell Them That As An Experienced Interpreter, They Are Expected To Do Their Job In The Best Way Possible Despite Not Having Checked The Material In Advance.

This May Sound Effortless, However, It Is A Real Challenge, Since The Interpreters May Not Be Aware Of The Terminology Of The Specific Field Of The Forthcoming Presentations, As Each One Of Them Represents A Specific Issue Or Topic Related To The Purpose Of The Conference Or Event Which Is Being Organized. Considering Translation Techniques And Procedures To Deal With Technical Translations Of Texts Or Speeches To Render Either In Target Or Source Language, It Can Be Said That *Adaptation* Is Not Recommended To Be Used. Although Adaptation Is A Highly Creative Strategy Which Is Acceptable In Certain Circumstances In Literary Texts, It Is Unusual In Technical Genres And Is Not Usually Associated With Technical Translation. Primarily, This Is Due To The Fact That Technical Speeches Convey Facts, Procedures, And Concrete Information Which, By Their Empirical, Real-World Orientation, Require Faithful And Direct Translation As A Rule. This Information Should Be Regarded As Universal And, Therefore, Should Not Require Adaptation (Byrne 2009:20).

All These Disadvantages For The Interpreter May Lead To Challenges And *Crises* During The Process, And A Lack Of Fluency Of Delivery. There Are Other Unexpected Crises That May Also Arise During Interpretation, And This Paper Will Shed Light On A Few Issues With The Help Of The Writer's Practical Experience As A Professional Interpreter.

### **Case Study: Alone In The Interpretation Booth**

I Was Hired Three Days Before The Event To Simultaneously Interpret At The End Of A Project Meeting, Which Was Organized In The Framework Of A Project By The Municipality Of Vlora, Albania, Representatives Of The European Union, And Other Specialists In A Project Under Ipa 2012 And Eu Program Who Had Invested In Infrastructure In The Vlora Region. This Included Rehabilitation Of The Existing White Water Pipelines, Their Extension, And The Construction Of Sewerage. Technical Assistance Had Been Offered To Support The Implementation Of An Action Plan Of Vlora Municipality And Vlora Water Company.

The Objective Of The Consultancy Services Was To Provide Technical Assistance To Support The Implementation Of Vlora Water Company's Action Plan To Establish A Modern And Sustainable Operation And Maintenance Of The Water And Sewerage System In Vlora With A New Administrative Map.

Roughly, This Was What I Was Informed Before I Started Interpreting. However, As In Any Interpreting Event, Problems And Challenges Arose. I Will Be Mentioning A Few Of Them, From An Interpreter's Point Of View, Which Were Raised During This Specific Event.

### **Challenge 1: The Only Interpreter In The Booth**

One Of The Most Crucial Aspects In Interpretation, Which Is Recommended Highly In Theory And Practice, Is That The Interpreter Should Never Be Alone In The Booth, And There Are Several Reasons Why This Should Not Be The Case. Simultaneous Interpreting Is A Highly Intensive Process Which Not Only Requires Full Concentration, But Also A Quick Reaction, Fluency, And Clarity In Speaking Both Languages. Moreover, In Case One Of The Interpreters Is Facing Problems, The Other One Substitutes Him Instantly. Hence, It Requires Teamwork, And The Interpreters Support And Complement Each Other. Therefore, The Question Arises That Why Do The Event Organizers Hire Only One Interpreter?

According To The Specialists Of The Field Of Interstar Translation There Are Three Scenarios Regarding This Question. The First Scenario Is If An Interpreter Is Hired For Simultaneous Interpretation At A Conference.

Under 30 Minutes: One Interpreter Is Acceptable, Because One Standard Shift Is 30 Minutes.

Anything Above A Half-Day Or Full Day: Two Interpreters Are Required.

The Second Scenario Is If An Interpreter Is Hired For Consecutive Interpretation At A Conference, Seminar, Or A Training Event.

Under 2 Hours: One Interpreter May Be Able To Do It, But It Largely Depends On The Topic. If The Topic Is Complex, Hiring Two Interpreters Might Be A Safer Option.

Anything Above 2 Hours: Two Interpreters Are Required, Who Alternate Every Hour Or 30 Minutes.

The Third Scenario Is If An Interpreter Is Hired For The So-Called *Escort Interpretation*, I.E., Accompanying Clients To Factory Tours, Exhibitions, Etc. This Is The Most Complicated Scenario, Because It Depends On The Certain Escort. Is It Only 2-3 One-Hour Meetings Per Day, Or Is It A Full Day Of Business Talks?

Some People Think That Language Interpretation Is *Just Words*. But In Critical Situations, Every Word Matters. It Is Understood Very Well In Diplomatic Circles, Where A Minimum Of Three Interpreters May Be Working As A Team For Each Language.

Nonetheless, This Was Not My Case. I Was Told Before That I Would Be The Only Interpreter As The Event Would Last Only *Two Hours*, And So I Accepted. However, It Took *Five Hours* As The Debates Between Different Stakeholders Included In The Project Were Long, Heated, And Laden With Disagreements, And These Arguments Were Regarding Economic And Technical Issues, Implementation Of The Project, Disagreement Between Parties, Etc.

### Challenge 2: Very Specific Technical Interpretation

Another Challenge Was The *Very Specific* Terminology Used Regarding White Water Pipes Operation And Maintenance And Sewerage System Operation. Not Only The Terminology Was Very Specific In Both Languages, But Quite A Few Acronyms Were Used As Well, Which Needed To Be Understood Fully Before Interpretation. They Also Required Advance Preparation By The Interpreter In This Field. Following Nolan (2005: 236), Much Of The Vocabulary On Business And Economic Commentary Consists Not Of Technical Terms (E.G. Demand Elasticity), But Conventional Descriptors (E.G., A Sluggish Market). This Is Why Translators And Interpreters Must Have A Good Basic Vocabulary For Economic Description At Their Fingertips. The Technical Interpretation Is Strenuous And Challenging. This Is Because The Interpreters For Technical Speeches Need To Be Fully Aware Of The Challenge Which They Must Face, And Use The Proper Terminology Required For The Task They Have Agreed To Perform (Kanani 2018: 129).

It Is Not Just Important To Be Proficient In The Foreign Language, But The Interpreter Must Also Be Proficient In The Specific Terminology In Both Languages. He/She Should Be Well Prepared And Check And Verify Terms With A Specialist In Advance To Accomplish The Task Successfully.

Below Listed Are Some Examples Of Very Specific Terminology That Were Presented In English By The Speakers, Which Needed To Be Interpreted With The Respective Specific Terminology In Albanian.

<i>The Sector Of Sewerage From Its Municipality Public Service Enterprise To The Vlorë Water Supply Utility Jsc.</i>	<i>Sektorit Të Kanalizimeve Nga Ndërmarrja E Shërbimit Publik Të Bashkisë Tek Shoqëria Aksionere E Ujësjellësit Vlorë Sh.A..</i>
<i>The Uk Vlorë Now Controls The Main Collector, Its Seven Pumping Stations, And The Wwtp, Which Was Formerly Managed By The Municipal Sewer Enterprise.</i>	<i>Uk Vlorë Tani Kontrollon Kolektorin Kryesor, Shtatë Stacionet E Saj Të Pompimit Dhe Impiantin E Trajtimit Të Ujërave Të Zeza (Ituz) Të Cilat Më Parë Janë Menaxhuar Nga Ndërmarrja Kanalizuese Bashkiake.</i>
<i>The Existing Situation With The Assets From The Vlore Water Supply Utility Jsc Has Been Discussed With The Finance Department Within The Vlore Water Supply Utility Jsc And A List Of Infrastructural And Equipment Assets Has Been Obtained In Albanian As An Excel Spreadsheet.</i>	<i>Situata Ekzistuese Me Asetet Nga Ndërmarrja E Ujësjellësit Vlorë Sh.A Është Diskutuar Me Departamentin E Financave Brënda Kesaj Ndërmarrjeje Dhe Një Listë E Aseteve Të Infrastrukturës Dhe Pajisjeve Është Marrë Në Gjyhen Shqipe, Ne Formën E Një File Në Programin Excel</i>

The Examples In Italics Represent Very Technical Terms In English, Which Are Also Interpreted In A Technical Way In Albanian. This Is Quite Important For Specialized Audiences, Although It Poses A Difficulty For The Interpreters, And They Need To Be Well-Prepared And Consult Specialists Of The Field To Address This Difficulty.

### Challenge 3: Specialized Audience

The Audience Was Quite Specialized, As It Included Engineers, It Experts, Eu Experts Of Economy, Urban Planners, Electrical Or Mechanical Engineers, Economists, People Who Worked In The Municipality Of Vlorë, And Other Specialists In The Field. They Left The Floor To One Another And The Conversation Exchange Was Rapid. Sometimes, They Were Interrupted By The Audience Due To Disagreements And Disputes They Had On Different Economic Issues With The Presenters. Nolan (2005: 117) Suggests That An Interpreter Must Be Alert To Both The Logic And Emotion Of The Speaker When He Is Arguing About Something, And Remember That They Are Not Mutually Exclusive And That Neither Is Better Per Se. In This Logic, I Was Required To Follow Their Reactions And Fast Exchanges Of Opinions As Attentively As I Could, And Deliver Them Fluently And Precisely Either From English Into Albanian Or Vice-Versa.

However, One Of The Most Difficult Moments Was When An Irish Engineer, Who Was A Distinguished Expert For Water Pipes Systems, Had The Floor And Started His Speech. He Spoke In The Irish Dialect, Which Made The Interpreter's Job Even More Difficult. He Tried To Explain How The System Should Function, And Except For The Very Specific Terminology On Parts Of The System He Used, Another Challenge Was That His English Was Not Clear Due To The Irish Dialect. To Make Matters Worse, His Voice Sounded Rather Obscure In The Headphones, As He Did Not Pronounce The Words In Full And Did Not Use The Microphone Correctly, Which Made The Understanding Quite Difficult, And The Delivery Into Albanian Was Difficult As Well. Nolan Emphasizes That There Are Times When *Words Fail*, But An Interpreter Does Not Have The Luxury To Stop Or Relax. On The Contrary, A Solution Should Be Given On The Spot And Instantly, Otherwise, The Whole Event Will Fail.

Below Listed Is Some Of The Very Specific Language That He Used, And The Way It Was Interpreted With All The Difficulties They Posed In Understanding And Decoding Them Into Albanian.

<p>Replacement Of <i>Consumer Meters</i> With Smart Meters And Elimination Of Illegal Connections And <i>Flat-Rate Billing</i> Within A Pilot Area.</p>	<p>Zëvendësimi I <i>Matësave Të Konsumit</i> Me <i>Matësa Të Zgjuar</i> Dhe Eliminimi I Lidhjeve Të Paligjshme Dhe <i>Faturimi I Tarifës Fikse</i> Në Një Zonë Pilote.</p>
<p>Supply Of <i>Leak Detection Equipment</i> And Training In <i>Nrw Reduction</i></p>	<p>Furnizimi I Pajisjeve Të Zbulimit Të Rrjedhjeve Dhe Trajnimi Në <i>Zvogëlimin E Upf (Ujë I Pa Faturuar)</i></p>
<p>Relining/Replacement Of <i>700mm Dia Steel Trunk Main</i> – 3 Km. Long Which Accounts For 40% Of Existing Losses.</p>	<p>Mbulimi / Zëvendësimi I Nje <i>Pjese Kryesore Te Tubit Prej Çeliku Me Dia. 700mm</i> Për Një Gjatësi Prej 3km Që Përbën 40% Të Humbjeve Ekzistuese.</p>
<p>Compilation Of A Cadastre Of The Users Of The Sewer Network Recently Built With The Ipa 2009 And Ipa 2012 Funding And Implementation Of The User's Connection System And Insertion Of <i>The Data Related To The Sewer Utilities In The Gis Prepared By The Technical Assistance</i> (Phase 1). Management Of Stormwater And Creation Of Underground Retention Tanks Used For <i>In-Situ</i> Rainwater Management. This Will Prevent The Entry Of The Rainwater Into The Separate Sanitary Sewer System And The Transport Of Sand To The Pumping Stations And The <i>Wwtp</i>.</p>	<p>Përpilimi I Një Kadastre Për Përdoruesit E Rrjetit Të Kanalizimeve Të Ndërtuar Kohët E Fundit Me Fondet E Ipa 2009 Dhe Ipa 2012 Dhe Zbatimi I Sistemit Të Lidhjeve Të Përdoruesve Dhe Shtimi I Të Dhënave Lidhur Me <i>Shërbimet E Kanalizimeve Në Gis E Përgatitur Nga Asistenca Teknika</i> (Faza 1). Menaxhimi I Ujit Të Shiut Dhe Krijimi I Kaptazheve Ruajtëse Nëntokësore Të Përdorur Për Menaxhimin E Ujit Te Shiut “<i>Në Vend</i>”. Kjo Do Të Parandalojë Futjen E Ujit Te Shiut Në <i>Sistemin E Ndarë Te Kanalizimeve Sanitare</i> Dhe Transportimin E Rërës Tek Stacioni I Pompave Dhe Tek Impianti I <i>Trajtimit Të Ujërave Të Zeza (Ituz)</i>.</p>

#### Challenge 4: The Director Of The Water Supply Company Had Prepared A Long Technical Presentation For Which I Had Not Been Informed Before

Another Challenge In This Very Difficult Interpretation Experience Was That The Director Of The Water Supply Company Had Prepared A Very Technical Presentation For Which I Had Not Been Informed Before. The Organizers Had Only Told Me That The Director Would Address The Audience With A Short Greeting Speech, But At The Last Moment, He Had Prepared A Long Technical Powerpoint Presentation In Albanian, Which Needed To Be Interpreted On The Spot For The Foreign Experts Of The Panel Who Were Present There.

Despite The Very Technical Words He Used, Another Problem That I Faced Was That He Did Not Press The Microphone When He Talked, Or He Did Not Use The Movable Microphone When He Moved Around In The Audience To Explain His Presence. Another Serious Drawback Was The Position Of The Interpretation Booth, Which Made It Impossible For Me To Look At The Screen On Which The Presentation Was Displayed. After He Made A Resume Of All The Work They Had Done In The Framework Of The Project, He Explained The Precise Figures Technically, Which Was Again Quite Complex. Below Listed Are Some Examples Taken From His Speech Along With Their Translation Into Albanian.

<p>Vendimi Nr. 30, Datë 21.06.2012 I Këshillit Bashkiak Të Vlorës Kryen Transferimin E Sektorit Të Kanalizimeve Nga Ndërmarrja E Shërbimit Publik Të Bashkisë Tek Shoqeria Aksionere E Ujësjellësit Vlorë Sh.A..</p>	<p>Decision No. 30, Date 21.06.2012 Of The Municipal Council Of Vlore Affected The Transfer Of The Sector Of Sewerage From Its Municipality Public Service Enterprise To The Vlore Water Supply Utility Jsc.</p>
<p>Uk Vlorë Tani Kontrollon Kolektorin Kryesor, Shtatë Stacionet E Saj Të Pompimit Dhe Impiantin E Trajtimin Te Ujerave Te Zeza (Ituz) Të Cilat Më Parë Janë Menaxhuar Nga Ndërmarrja Kanalizuese Bashkiake.</p>	<p>The Uk Vlorë Now Controls The Main Collector, Its Seven Pumping Stations, And The Wwtp Which Formerly Was Managed By The Municipal Sewer Enterprise.</p>
<p>Q1 2017 = 516 Mijëra Euro Të Ardhura Nga Uji Q2 2018 = 861 Mijëra Euro Të Ardhura Nga Uji</p>	<p>Q1 2017 = 516 Thousand Euros Water Revenues Q2 2018 = 861 Thousand Euros Water Revenues</p>
<p>Pra: 67% Rritja E Të Ardhurave Nga Uji</p>	<p>Thus: 67% Increase Of Water Revenues</p>
<p>Por: Shpenzimet Totale Në Të Njëjtën Periudhë U Rritën Me 33% (Kryesisht Të Shkaktuara Nga Shpenzimet E Energjisë Elektrike Që U Rritën Me 66% Në Të Njëjtën Periudhë)</p>	<p>But: Total Expenditures In The Same Period Increased By 33% (Mostly Driven By Electricity Expenses That Increased By 66% In The Same Period)</p>

While Interpreting, The Interpreter Needs To Be Quite Fast, Not Only In Reaction, But Also In Note-Taking When It Comes To Numbers And Figures As They Are Mentioned Quite Fast And Of Course, Pose Difficulty Due To The Speed Of Speech. According To Nolan (2005: 288), Figures Given By The Speaker Are Generally Offered Either As An Order Of Magnitude Or As A Technical Measurement. It Is Important To Distinguish These Because An Interpreter Has Considerable Leeway In Rendering The Former And Very Little Leeway With The Latter. At The Very Least, The Interpreter Should Strive To Render The Quantitative Or Quantitative *Concept* Correctly.

Furthermore, When It Comes To Figures, Money And Expenditure Mistakes By The Interpreter Are Unforgivable By The Audience, As This A Very Sensitive Issue Especially In The Framework Of Projects Expenditure. Therefore, Every Interpreter Must Be Extremely Careful With This Issue.

#### Challenge 5: Heated Debate

After The Presentations Of The Keynote Speakers, A Heated Debate With Members Of The Audience Arose. The Speakers Were Swift And Angry, And In Many Cases, It Was Difficult To Carry On With Their Speed Of Speaking As The Disagreements And Disputes Were Heated, And No One Thought That They Were Being Interpreted From One Language Into The Other. This Was Very Demanding, And I Tried My Best To Keep The Spirit Of The Debate, Which Mostly Revolved Around Economic Issues And Disagreements Between Parties On Certain Aspects Proposed In The Project.

<p>The Treatment Of The NRW Will Gradually Decrease In The First Year To 70%, Second Year 60%, Third</p>	<p>Trajtimi I Upf Që Do Të Ulet Gradualisht Në Vitin E Parë Deri 70%, Vitin E Dytë 60%, Vitin E Tretë 50%</p>
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<p>Year 50%, And Then To The Industry Average For Albania Of 48%.                  The Treatment Of The Energy Consumption That Is Assumed Proportional To The NrW Decrease.                  The Increase Of Metering Ratio From 41% To 50% In The First Year To 60% In The Second Year, And 70% In The Third Year And On.                  Split Of The Savings 50% For The Proposed Action And 50% For The Vwu</p>	<p><i>Dhe Pastaj Në Mesataren E Industrisë Për Shqipërinë Prej 48%.</i>                  Trajtimi I Konsumit Të Energjisë Që Supozohet Proporcional Me Rënie E Upf.                  Rritja E Normës Matëse Nga 41% Në 50% Në Vitin E Parë, Në 60% Në Vitin E Dytë Dhe Në 70% Në Vitin E Tretë Dhe Më Tutje.                  Ndarja E Kursimeve 50% Për Veprimet E Propozuara Dhe 50% Për Nuv.</p>
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**Challenge 6: Acronyms.**

One Of The Difficult Moments Of Interpreting Is The Usage Of Acronyms By Specialized Audiences. They Use Their Internal Acronyms, And In Most Cases, It Is Hard To Understand Their Meaning If An Interpreter Is Not Well-Prepared. Newmark (1998: 148) Suggests That When Acronyms Are As Important In Sl As They Are In Tl, They May Be Different In Both Languages. He Also Suggests That If The Acronyms Are Opaque, It Is Better To Explain Their Function Than To Decode The Initials (Ibid).

Below Listed Are Some Of The Very Specific Acronyms, Which Were Used In This Specific Meeting, And How I Interpreted Them In Albanian. I Consulted Specialists Before, Otherwise, It Would Have Been Impossible For Me To Have Knowledge Regarding These Acronyms, And To Use The Exact Terms In Both Languages For Such A Specialized Audience, Which Expected That The Interpreter Used Their Specialized Language And Terminology.

English Acronym	Meaning	Equivalent Albanian Acronym	Meaning
<i>Wwtp</i>	Wastewater Treatment Pipeline	<i>Ituz</i>	Impianti I Trajtimit Të Ujërave Të Zeza
<i>Nrw</i>	Non Rated Water	<i>Upf</i>	Ujë I Pa Faturuar
<i>Wss Jsc</i>	Water Supply Utility Jsc	<i>Uk Sh.A</i>	Ujësjetës Kanalizime Shoqëri Aksionere
<i>Sw</i>		<i>Ps</i>	
<i>“Affermage” Ppp</i>		<i>Ppp “Affermage”</i>	Një Kontratë "Affermage" Të Performancës.
<i>Vwu</i>		<i>Nuv</i>	
<i>Wg</i>	Working Groups	<i>Gp</i>	Grupe Pune
<i>Wwtp Laboratory</i>		Laboratori I <i>Ituz</i>	

As It Seems, These Specific Acronyms Require Thorough Knowledge In Advance. It Is A Necessity That The Interpreter Must Consult The Specialists Of The Field And Be Fully Aware Of The Subject Before Interpreting, Otherwise, He/She Will Fail To Do His Job Well, And The Whole Process Will Fail. These Acronyms Pose Difficulty As They Are Specific To A Certain Industry Or A Field, And They Are Not Universal To Be Understood By General Audiences. Thus, It Is A Must To Check Them With Specialists In The Field And Make Sure That The Respective Acronyms In Both Languages Are Understandable To The Source And Target Language Specialists.

**Conclusion**

Simultaneous Interpretation Is A Demanding Process. The Difficulty Of The Job Increases When An Interpreter Needs To Interpret Very Technical And Specialized Events, For Which The Interpreter Is Hired Only A While Before The Event Or Is Not Provided With The Materials Before In Order To Get Prepared Well For A Good Performance. It Is Highly Recommended That Either The Interpreter Should Be Provided With The Materials Which Will Be Discussed In The Conference Or Workshop Beforehand By The Organizers, Which Is Hardly The Case In Albanian Situation At Least, Or He/She Should Not Accept The Task If He/She Thinks It Is Out Of His/Her Field Of Expertise.

Another Recommendation Would Be That The Interpreters Should Be Supplied With The Materials Before The Meeting Is Due. In This Way, They Can Consult Dictionaries Or Specialists Of The Respective Field For Specific Terms In Both Source And Target Language.

Above All, And Most Importantly, At Least Two Interpreters Should Be Hired For An Event. There Are Several Reasons Why This Should Be The Case, And The Organizers Should Be Fully Aware That Interpretation Is A Demanding And Tiring Process, Which Must Be Respected. Two Interpreters Avoid The Risk Of Gross Miscommunication Because Of The Interpreter's Fatigue.

Despite The Difficulties, I Can Say That *I Survived* The Booth Alone, Although There Was Not A Single Moment To Rest As I Was Fully Concentrated And The People Were Speaking All The Time, Either In Albanian Or In English.

This Meeting Lasted Double The Time I Was Hired For, And It Carried On Due To The Heated Debate. I Vividly Remember That It Was One Of The Most Tiring Interpreting Events I Have Ever Experienced.

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### Notes On The Authors:

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