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INTEGRATION OF GENDER PERSPECTIVES AND NOTE-TAKING STRATEGIES IN CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETING PRACTICE

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Abstract. This article explores the integration of note-taking strategies and gender perspectives within contemporary translation studies. It highlights the role of note-taking in reducing cognitive load, organizing information, and improving the accuracy of interpreting. Furthermore, the study emphasizes the importance of preserving gender-related linguistic and pragmatic features during interpretation. The findings demonstrate that note-taking functions not only as a technical tool but also as a key component in the development of interpreters' professional competence.

Keywords: interpreting, note-taking, gender perspective, cognitive load, discourse analysis, translation studies, pragmatics.

ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ ГЕНДЕРНЫХ АСПЕКТОВ И СТРАТЕГИЙ ВЕДЕНИЯ ЗАПИСЕЙ В СОВРЕМЕННУЮ ПРАКТИКУ УСТНОГО ПЕРЕВОДА

Аннотация. В данной статье рассматривается интеграция стратегий ведения записей (note-taking) и гендерных аспектов в современной переводческой деятельности. Особое внимание уделяется роли note-taking в снижении когнитивной нагрузки, структурировании информации и повышении точности устного перевода. Также подчеркивается значение сохранения гендерно обусловленных лингвистических и прагматических особенностей в процессе интерпретации. Результаты исследования показывают, что note-taking является не только техническим инструментом, но и важным фактором профессионального развития переводчика.

Ключевые слова: устный перевод, ведение записей, гендерная перспектива, когнитивная нагрузка, дискурсивный анализ, переводоведение, прагматика.

ZAMONAVIY OG‘ZAKI TARJIMA AMALIYOTIDA GENDER YONDASHUVLARI VA QAYD YURITISH USULLARINI UYG‘UNLASHTIRISH

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada zamonaviy tarjimashunoslik doirasida note-taking (yozib borish) strategiyalari hamda gender aspektlarining integratsiyasi tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda og‘zaki tarjima jarayonida note-takingning kognitiv yuklamani kamaytirish, axborotni tizimlashtirish va tarjima aniqligini oshirishdagi roli yoritilgan. Shuningdek, genderga xos lingvistik va pragmatik xususiyatlarni saqlab qolishda note-taking usullarining ahamiyati ko‘rsatib beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari note-taking nafaqat texnik vosita, balki tarjimonning professional kompetensiyasini rivojlantiruvchi muhim omil ekanligini tasdiqlaydi.

Kalit so‘zlar: tarjima, yozuvlar olish, gender nuqtai nazari, kognitiv yuklama, diskurs tahlili, tarjimashunoslik, pragmatika.

Introduction. In the context of globalization and increasing intercultural communication, interpreting has become an essential professional activity requiring high levels of cognitive flexibility, linguistic competence, and sociocultural awareness. Among the various modes of interpreting, consecutive interpreting is particularly demanding, as it requires interpreters to process, retain, and reproduce spoken discourse accurately within a limited timeframe.

One of the most effective tools supporting interpreters in this process is note-taking. Traditionally, note-taking has been studied as a cognitive aid designed to reduce memory load and facilitate the reconstruction of meaning. However, modern developments in translation studies suggest that interpreting is not merely a linguistic transfer process but also a socially situated practice influenced by factors such as gender, power relations, and cultural norms.

Gender-sensitive communication has become increasingly relevant in academic and professional discourse. Interpreters are expected not only to convey semantic content but also to preserve pragmatic meaning, including gendered language features, politeness strategies, and implicit biases. Despite this, the intersection between note-taking strategies and gender awareness has received limited scholarly attention.

Therefore, this study aims to address this gap by exploring how note-taking principles can support interpreters in managing both cognitive and sociolinguistic aspects of discourse. Specifically, it seeks to answer the following research questions:

- How do note-taking strategies facilitate cognitive processing in interpreting?
- To what extent can note-taking support the accurate transmission of gender-sensitive language?
- What integrative framework can be proposed to combine cognitive and sociolinguistic competencies in interpreting?

Research Methods

Research Design. This study adopts a qualitative descriptive research design, focusing on theoretical analysis and practical interpretation strategies. The approach is interdisciplinary, drawing on insights from translation studies, cognitive linguistics, and sociolinguistics.

Data Sources

The research is based on:

Established literature on interpreting and note-taking (e.g., Gillies, Dam, Ilg & Lambert)

Scholarly works on gender and discourse analysis

Examples of interpreted speech and simulated interpreting tasks

Analytical Framework

The analysis is conducted through:

Theoretical Analysis: Examination of note-taking principles and gender-related linguistic features

Functional Analysis: Evaluation of how note-taking supports meaning transfer and discourse reconstruction

Comparative Analysis: Identification of differences between neutral and gender-sensitive interpreting practices

Key Variables

Independent Variable: Note-taking strategies (abbreviation, symbols, verticality, structure)

Dependent Variables:

Accuracy of interpretation

Preservation of gender-sensitive elements

Cognitive load management

Results. The analysis reveals several significant findings regarding the role of note-taking in interpreting:

Cognitive Efficiency. Note-taking significantly reduces cognitive load by externalizing key information. Techniques such as abbreviation and symbolic representation enable interpreters to process large amounts of information efficiently.

Structural Clarity. The use of vertical organization and logical connectors allows interpreters to maintain the coherence and structure of discourse. This is particularly important in longer speeches with complex argumentation.

Enhancement of Accuracy. By focusing on meaning rather than individual words, note-taking supports the accurate transmission of core ideas. This reduces the risk of omissions and distortions.

Support for Gender-Sensitive Interpretation

The findings suggest that note-taking can be adapted to include markers for gender-related elements, such as:

Pronoun distinctions

Politeness strategies

Implicit gender biases

Individualization of Strategies. Each interpreter develops a personalized note-taking system. While general principles exist, effectiveness depends on individual cognitive preferences and professional experience.

Discussion. The results highlight the multifaceted role of note-taking as both a cognitive and communicative tool. From a cognitive perspective, note-taking aligns with theories of working memory by reducing processing overload and facilitating information retrieval. From a sociolinguistic perspective, it provides a framework for capturing nuanced aspects of discourse, including gender-related meanings.

The integration of gender perspectives into note-taking practices represents an innovative approach in interpreting studies. It expands the traditional view of note-taking beyond mechanical recording toward a more interpretive and analytical function.

However, several challenges remain. First, the incorporation of gender-sensitive markers into note-taking systems requires additional training and awareness. Second, excessive notation may increase cognitive load rather than reduce it, highlighting the need for balance between detail and efficiency.

Despite these challenges, the study suggests that combining cognitive strategies with sociolinguistic awareness can significantly enhance interpreting quality. This integrative approach is particularly relevant in professional settings such as international conferences, дипломатик communication, and academic discourse.

Conclusion. This study demonstrates that note-taking is not merely a technical skill but a complex cognitive and communicative process that plays a crucial role in interpreting. By integrating gender perspectives into note-taking strategies, interpreters can achieve a higher level of accuracy, inclusivity, and professionalism. The findings underscore the importance of developing both cognitive efficiency and sociolinguistic competence in interpreter training programs. Future research may focus on empirical studies involving real-life interpreting scenarios and experimental validation of gender-sensitive note-taking systems.

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