

## Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting of adlibbed and scripted speeches: a cognitive empirical study

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### Abstract

*Cognitive operational processing of the multiple tasks involved in simultaneous interpreting is commonly assumed by the models of the Cognitive Paradigm of SI. In view of the nexus correlating the Effort, Availability and Gravitational models (Gile 1997, 2009, 2016, 2018), the notions of Disturbance of Sequential Segments (2016), and Progressively Heightened Omissions, devised by the author, the present micro-scale, descriptive, experimental study traces manifestations of low availability in the output audios of trainee subjects for two Arabic scripted and adlibbed technical speeches. Working languages of the trainee-interpreters are Arabic (A language), and English (B language); Arabic Cairene Colloquial variety is their spoken dialect. Digital transcripts of sample output audios are sought through a speech recognition processor. Through a quan-qual analysis, the output audio transcripts are examined against three main problem triggers: speed of delivery, mode of delivery and informational density. Objectives of study are to: 1. Investigate, while comparing between two modes of Arabic delivery, the commonly assumed correlation between manifestations of low availability, as filled/unfilled pauses and subsequent occurrences of errors and omissions, 2. Attempt to redefine the voiced hesitations, which are typically known as low manifestation of interpreting availability, 3. Examine low availability occurrences caused by peculiar linguistic features of 'Aamiyyat al- muḥaqqafiin, Cultured Cairene Arabic Colloquial variety, such as its intricate clause complex, the linguistic interference of colloquial use of superordinate hyponyms for a specific technical sense, and the habitual colloquial Arabic wa,. Findings and conclusions aim to reach recommendations for SI training courses. Quan-Qual analysis of the output adlibbed and scripted audio transcripts evidences: 1.a twin relation between unfilled pauses and omissions, striking a 76.9 % of the total unfilled pauses in the adlibbed and 60% in the scripted. 2. Validity of the Progressively Heightened Omissions Hypothesis. With a higher density and speed, quantitatively measured in the adlibbed Duration 3, output transcripts hit a 76.9 % of the total adlibbed output unfilled pause-omission occurrences. 3. With a meager 4% in the adlibbed and a 6.08% in the scripted of the total voiced hesitations, a low frequency of filled pause-omission pair occurrences is monitored. Filled pauses are henceforth recommended as a neutral or a positive tactic in SI evaluation. Quan-qual examination of the adlibbed output audio transcripts shows: 1. Interference of the habitual colloquial Arabic wa*

causes a higher frequency of the rendered English 'and' (an average of 76.5 occurrences) than the input corresponding Arabic wa (46 hits), 2. The migrating more specific technical senses of the input Cairene Colloquial Arabic superordinate in/transitive verbs and active participles further burden the working memory, coordination, and production processing efforts. 3. Centrifugal migration of the hypotactic relation entailed by the Cairene Colloquial ellipted reporting verb, as it generates an implicit subordinate relation intended by the speaker, requires a higher comprehension effort, in consequence, voiced hesitations, erroneous co-referential relations, and mistaken subordinate relation of cause are produced.

### ملاحظة ظواهر التداخل اللغوي، والتتابع بين فترات الصمت والتردد المنطوق والحذف في الترجمة الفورية الإنجليزية لخطب عربية مرتجلة ومقروءة: دراسة إدراكية تجريبية

يستند النمط الإدراكي من الدراسات التجريبية في الترجمة الفورية إلى التزامن الحادث بين العمليات الإدراكية الذهنية التي يمر بها المترجم أثناء عملية الترجمة، ومن ثم يهدف هذا النوع من الدراسات الوصفية إلى الملاحظة الدقيقة لتلك العمليات وصولاً لتوصيفها توصيفاً صحيحاً، ودقيقاً، وبحثاً عن الوسائل الإدراكية، واللغوية التي يمكن من خلالها خفض الجهد الإدراكي الذهني المبذول أثناء عملية الترجمة الفورية. هذا هو الهدف العام من الدراسة التجريبية الإدراكية الحالية ذات النطاق المحدود؛ حيث يتمثل إطارها النظري في نماذج الجهد الإدراكي Effort Model، والجاهزية اللغوية Language Availability Model، والجاهزية اللغوية عند دانيال جيل Gravitational Model (٢٠٠٩، ١٩٩٧، ٢٠١٦، ٢٠١٨)، وفرضية اضطراب استرسال الوحدات الترجيحية Disturbance of Sequential Segments (٢٠١٦)، وفرضية التصاعد المتزايد لحالات الحذف Progressively Heightened Omissions (٢٠١٩) اللتان وضعتهما الباحثة.

أجريت تجربة الدراسة في معمل مجهز للترجمة الفورية بجامعة عين شمس، وتشتمل العينة على ثمان أسطوانات مسموعة لأربعة متدربين، تحوي ترجمتهم الإنجليزية لخطابين باللغة العربية؛ الأول عرض تقديمي تقني مرتجل بالعامية القاهرية (تحديداً عامية المثقفين)، والثاني خطاب هندسي تقني يلقي بالفصحى المعاصرة (فصحى المثقفين)، تتراوح مدة كل منهما ما بين ١٥ إلى ١٨ دقيقة. وضعت الأسطوانات المسموعة على تطبيق للتمثيل الصوتي للكلام، يعرف بـ Cielo 24، وذلك ليتم تفرغها إلكترونياً؛ ثم قامت الباحثة بمراجعة الملفات الممثلة صوتياً لتصححها وتنقيحها طبقاً للأسطوانات الأصلية. تتمثل متغيرات التجربة في قياس سرعة المتحدث في كلا الخطابين، والمستوى اللغوي للغة المتحدث بها، وكذلك الكثافة المعلوماتية. تقاس سرعة المتحدث بعدد الكلمات لكل دقيقة، وتقاس الكثافة المعلوماتية بعدد الكلمات الدالة، والأرقام، وأسماء المدن، والأعلام في كل وحدة من وحدات الكلام.

تهدف الدراسة من خلال تطبيق إطارها النظري الإدراكي ومقارنة مستويين مختلفين للغة المتحدث إلى ملاحظة التتابع بين فترات الصمت والتردد المنطوق وحالات الحذف الحادث أثناء عملية الترجمة الفورية، وإلى تحديد ما إذا كانت فترات التردد المنطوق تعد من ظواهر التراجع اللغوي لدى المترجم. وتبحث الدراسة أيضاً في تراجع مظاهر الجاهزية اللغوية لدى المترجمين الفوريين الناتج عن الخصائص اللغوية اللفظية والتركيبية لعامية المثقفين مثل التداخل اللغوي الحادث نتيجة استخدام المتحدث لمفردات ذات معنى دلالي عام للتعبير عن معنى تقني خاص، وكذا التداخل الحادث نتيجة لتأثير شيوع استخدام الواو العاطفة في عامية المثقفين على الترجمة الفورية إلى الإنجليزية. وقد خلصت الدراسة التجريبية إلى النتائج التالية:

١. إرتفاع حالات التتابع بين فترات الصمت والحذف عنها بين التردد المنطوق والحذف؛ إذ بلغت الأولى ٧٦,٩ % في الخطاب المرتجل و ٦٠% في الخطاب المقروء من جملة حالات الصمت المرصودة في أداء المتدربين الأربيع ، بينما بلغت الثانية ٤% و ٦٠.٨% من جملة الحالات.
  ٢. إثبات صحة فرضية الإرتفاع المتصاعد لحالات الحذف نتيجة لتزامن متغيرات التجربة كما ذُكرت آنفاً، إذ بلغت نسبة حالات التتابع بين الصمت والحذف في النتاج الفوري للفترة الثالثة من العرض التقديمي المرتجل ٧٧% من جملة الحالات في النتاج الفوري الكلي للعرض التقديمي ذاته.
  ٣. تراجع الجاهزية اللغوية لدى المترجمين الأربيع نتيجة لشيوع إستخدام الواو العاطفة، إذ إرتفع عدد المقابل الإنجليزي and المستخدم في النتاج الفوري لعامية العرض التقديمي ليصل إلى ٧٦,٥ بينما هو في اللغة العربية العامية المتحدث بها ٤٦ وواو فقط.
  ٤. رصد بعض مظاهر اضطراب الذاكرة العاملة والتحكم في التنسيق الذهني للعمليات الإدراكية نتيجة استخدام المتحدث مفردات ذات معنى دلالي عام في العرض التقديمي العامي المرتجل للتعبير عن معنى تقني خاص، مما أدى إلى ظهور حالات الصمت و/أو التردد ويليهما الحذف أو الأخطاء اللفظية والتركيبية البسيطة و/أو المتخصصة.
- وبناءً على ماتقدم من نتائج توصي الدراسة بما يلي:
١. إعتبار فترات التردد المنطوق محدداً إيجابياً، أو على الأقل حياًدياً في تقييم أداء المترجم، لا عاملاً معرقلاً، أو سلبياً.
  ٢. التركيز في قاعات تدريس الترجمة الفورية من عامية المثقفين إلى الإنجليزية على الخصائص اللغوية للعامية سيما التقنية منها، التي تنسب في تراجع الجاهزية اللغوية بأنواعها الثلاث لدى المترجمين الفوريين.

**Key words:** language availability, pause/omission occurrences, unfilled pauses, voiced hesitations, language constituents (LC's), clause complex, adlibbed/scripted speeches.

## 1. Introduction:

Language availability protects interpreters' saturation level from being easily breached. A breach of saturation by SI standards means an imbalanced split-attention technique, i.e., an excessive saturation of working memory where the passing unit fades more promptly than usual and a subsequent disturbance of sequential segments is more likely to hit a higher frequency, to the end result of pauses, errors and omissions. Remedies are sought through language skill enhancements and relevant training drills.

## 2. Rationale of Study

Experimental studies in natural sciences and humanities are descriptive by default. Skills, aptitudes, and subsequent output products are described for what they are, not for what they should be; failures of performance and high/low quality of production are lensed; henceforth, required relevant enhancements, upgrades, remedial formulas, and new training rules are proposed. Findings drawn from micro-scale experiments engaging a few number of subjects and carried out by individual researchers provide clues for broader macro-scale research studies,

comprising +30 subjects, and conducted by work teams of researchers. Observations drawn from both the micro- and macro-scale experiments help either to ascertain or dismiss formerly assumed facts about a given discipline. This is the bottom line for the present micro-scale experimental study.

Initiated with SI training purposes in mind, this study draws on the models and studies of the Cognitive Paradigm of SI, as the Effort Models and Tight-rope Hypothesis (Gile, 1997, 1999), Camayd- Freixas's attention-drift Model (2011), Gravitational model (Gile, 2009), the latest Availability Model (Gile 2016, 2018), notion of Disturbance of Sequential Segments (Abdel Maqsood, 2016) and the presently suggested notion of progressively heightened omissions. It sets out to test the impact of problem triggers as speed and mode of delivery and informational density on producing errors and omissions in view of high and low cases of interpreters' input/output language availability. The study, while comparing between two modes of Arabic delivery, attempts to investigate the commonly assumed correlation between manifestations of low availability, as filled/unfilled pauses and subsequent occurrences of errors and omissions. According to the observations drawn from output audio transcript analysis, it attempts to redefine the voiced hesitations, which are typically known as a failure of speech and a low manifestation of interpreting availability. The impact of peculiar linguistic features of Colloquial Arabic, as an adlibbed mode of delivering a technical genre, on trainee interpreters' manifestations of low availability is subjected to close examination. The aim is to reach out to new clues for SI training.

### 3. Objectives of Study

The present micro-scale empirical study analyzes the output of 4 trainee-interpreters' sample output audios, corresponding to two Arabic modes of delivering technical texts. While comparing between these two modes, and in view of the workings of the availability and gravitational models (Gile, 2009; 2018), disturbance of sequential segments notion (Abdel Maqsood, 2016) and the presently suggested notion of progressively heightened omissions, the study seeks to:

1. Observe the impact of unfilled and filled pauses, themselves are markers or manifestations of low availability, on producing further manifestation of low Listening and Comprehension availability (LCA), General Production Availability (GPA), and Translinguistic Equivalence-based Availability (EPA), as omissions and errors, or positive formulations in SI rendition,

2. Explore language-specific problem triggers entailed by the adlibbed technical Colloquial mode, which cause occurrences of LCA, GPA and EPA erroneous formulations and omissions, in spite of an assumed higher simplicity of interpreting impromptu speeches: - linguistic interference of the colloquial use of the coordinator, *wa*, - colloquial use of superordinate hyponyms for a specific technical sense, - intricate clause complex of the Cairene Colloquial variety:

3. Use the dynamics of the gravitational model to explain reasons for occurrences of low availability as monitored in the sample audios.

#### 4. Method and procedure of data extraction and analysis:

- The present experiment is conducted at a micro-scale; the preliminary phase comprises seven undergraduate and graduate student-interpreters, who completed five successive semester-long courses of SI study; 48h./course. Output audios by three subjects are excluded later because of long pauses and a high rate of errors. Thus, 4 subjects' audios constitute the present sample.

- Working languages of the student- or trainee-interpreters are Arabic (A language), and English (B language); Arabic Cairene Colloquial variety is their spoken dialect.

- A list of relevant terms is passed to the subjects a week before the lab experiment to avoid LSP performance failures due to a lack of the required technical terms.

- Subjects are asked to simultaneously interpret two technical speeches: the first, in order of performance, is an adlibbed Arabic presentation and the second is a scripted speech. Students are not informed beforehand about the occurrences to be tested; namely, a comparison of omissions and errors under two different modes of technical delivery with a relatively similar speed and density.

- Experiment invariables include: audiovisual display of the selected speeches, clear speakers' voice quality, proper SI lab setting, a first performance task.

- Care has been taken to limit the length of each input speech to 15 and 18 minutes. Selection criterion of input videos is based on a relative similarity of average input rate, informational density and technical genre. The first input video is a prepared, adlibbed presentation delivered by the Egyptian minister of electricity as a progress report about the construction of new power plants and capacity increase of the existing stations. The second input video is a scripted speech read out by the board chairman of a company for intermediate chemicals; a progress report about the company's production increase and the different fields of production lines. Experiment duration covers m.05:05 to m.20:07 on the original

video monitor of the adlibbed, and m. 0:00 to m.18:45 of the Scripted. Both are delivered at the presence of the President of State and escort dignitaries. Links for retrieving both videos via youtube are provided in the list of references.

- Sample Output audios are uploaded to a speech recognition processor, Cielo24, to get them digitally transcribed. Transcripts are received via the researcher's official university email in the form of pdf., non-re-editable, files, as well as word files. Sample digital transcripts are then post-edited by the researcher according to a close matching with their corresponding audios, provided in the Appendices and uploaded to an outlook drive via the researcher's share point:

[https://alsunasuedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/amalabelmaqsoud\\_alsun\\_asu\\_edu\\_eg/EoHrFubFZwBAAt8lnKrap-xIBRoZjVXghwU0HE5A6etzGNA?e=Ggb8Bs](https://alsunasuedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/amalabelmaqsoud_alsun_asu_edu_eg/EoHrFubFZwBAAt8lnKrap-xIBRoZjVXghwU0HE5A6etzGNA?e=Ggb8Bs)

- Video digital monitor is used to measure the input rate; source speeches are paused after each minute of display; a slash is then placed to mark the end of each minute in the word file transcript of the source presentation/speech; the Microsoft word counter is used to measure the number of words contained per minute. Chunk or unit length is manually measured by Microsoft word counter per each speech unit. The w/u measure is used to determine the rate of informational density.

## 5. Theoretical Framework

The need to break away from the prescriptivism of the Paris School Interpretive theory and to take on a more descriptive empirical approach to SI has been voiced since the late 1970's and early 1980's (Stenzl, 1989). An earlier definition of SI as a human information processing (Gerver, 1976) had ushered in new linguistic and situational factors (Pöchhacker, 2004, p.72). Adopting methodologies of the natural sciences and following the theories and dynamics of Cognitive Psychology, the Cognitive Processing Paradigm of SI studies, termed elsewhere as the "natural science paradigm" (Moser Mercer, 1994), emerged with the development of the Effort Models and multiple task-models. Focusing on the operational processing of the comprehension, coordination, memory and production efforts, Gile's EMSI came to be recognized as a "key theoretical ingredient of the CP Paradigm" (Pöchhacker, 2004, p.73).

### 5.1. Availability and Gravitational Models:

Language availability, in as far as language requirements for interpreting are concerned, refers to “availability of lexical units including idioms and specialized terms; grammatical, stylistic and pragmatic rules of language” (Gile, 2009, p.223). These are defined in three categories of language constituents, LC’s:

- *Lexical units* are identified as words, including technical terms and idioms. They also include set phrases commonly used conference jargon and other specialized contexts,
- *Compositional rules of general (non-specialized) language* are defined as rules that govern the way words are assembled in order to form linguistically correct and socially acceptable statements in oral, written or signed form in the relevant culture,
- *Rules of languages for special purposes, LSP’s*: include technical terms and specialized phraseologies peculiar to a given genre, e.g., medical prescriptions and legal language (Gile, 2009, 226-227).

Language Availability Model (Gile, 2016) builds on the operational processing of the Effort Model, EMSI, and the Tightrope Hypothesis (Gile, 1997; 1999). EMSI is a holistic model, which assumes the concurrent operational processing of four main efforts, commonly known in the SI literature, as comprehension, memory, coordination and production. “It assumes no specific cognitive architecture underlying the mental operations involved in interpreting” (Gile, 2016, p.65). A set of mental operations is involved in the listening and analysis effort, reaching out to comprehension; storage and retrieval operations are engaged in the memory effort; target speech production is the end result of the interpreting process; it takes place while other units keeps incoming and comprehension and storage continues concurrently. Henceforth, each effort needs a coping attentional processing, namely, the coordination effort. A limited amount of mental energy and processing available for interpreters is the bottom line postulated by EMSI. The total processing capacity, i.e., the sum of the processing capacity requirements needed for each effort, should not exceed interpreters’ mental processing capacity.

Due to various problem triggers, interpreters tend to work close to cognitive saturation; they are *tight roping* while performing. Input variables as speed of delivery, informational density including technicity, mode of delivery, alongside the limited time allowed for comprehension and production make working memory saturation, a disturbed split of attentional processing and a lagging performance more likely to occur. Manifestations of low availability as pauses, errors and omissions,

expectedly follow in subsequence. Without high language availability, as defined above, interpreters' saturation is more likely to get breached:

“Insufficient availability may be a strong contributor to cognitive saturation and interpreting failures” (Gile, 2009, p.226). Therefore, availability of linguistic skills is sought as a means to alleviate SI cognitive pressure and to generate “high interpreting production availability” (Gile, 2016, p.69).

LA model comprises three types of Interpreting Availability: Listening and Comprehension availability (LCA), General Production Availability (GPA), and Translinguistic Equivalence-based Availability (EPA). LCA and GPA refer to the speed and attentional resources expenditure associated, respectively, with “the processing of incoming source speech signals from perception to the adoption of a representation of their meaning, and the construction of a speech from the selection of some content to the completion of speech plan.” EPA is in its turn associated with “the selection of lexical units and phrases for inclusion in a target speech based on translinguistic equivalences stored in the interpreter’s long-term memory (Gile, 2016, p70). Worth to note is the three types of Interpreting Availability are present in each manifestation of low availability, but with different degrees. For example an unfilled pause might be caused by a low LCA and causes an omission or an erroneous formulation that involves LC’s of general language compositional rules and language for specific purpose uses (Gile, 2009) that correspond to GPA and/or EPA.

*Manifestations of low availability* in simultaneous interpreting production (Gile, 2009, p.223) are much similar to failures of spontaneous speech production (G. Beattie, 1983, p.33; Halliday, 1989 b, p.76). These are unfilled pauses, filled hesitations or voiced hesitations (VH), false starts and various grammatical and other errors (Gile, 2009, p.223); repetitions and parenthetical remarks are added as features of the spontaneous speech. Pause-omission pair occurrences and erroneous formulations are subject to observation and analysis in the present experiment.

The psycholinguistic principles of the Frequency, Escort and Interference effects of language acquisition and use provide the basis for the Gravitational Model (Gile, 2009, pp.226-232). It is analogically utilized to explain the scientific reasoning for the LA Model. Based on the physics-based concept of centripetal & centrifugal forces<sup>1</sup>, dynamics of the three effects are elaborated through a hypothetical graphic description of the frequency of LC’s as Figure 1 shows:



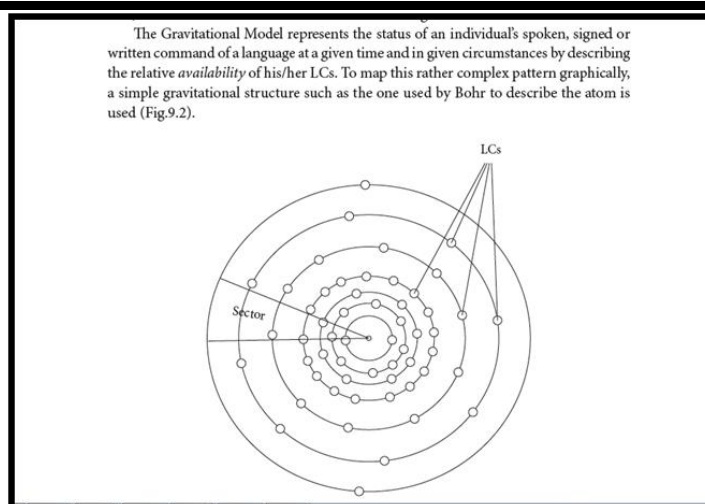


Figure 1: Gile's Centripetal stimulation and centrifugal migration of LC's (2009, p.226)

An analogy is, accordingly, drawn between Bohr simple gravitational structure of the atom and an individual's relative availability of LC's, in order to identify his/her spoken and/or written command of language at a given time and context. Small circles orbiting the nucleus are LC's, the distance between each orbit and the nucleus functions to measure availability: "the closer the orbit to nucleus, the higher the availability". When a given context and circumstances of an individual's command of language change, the levels of availability regarding some parts of the system (LC's) change, too (p.227). Thus, when participating at a conference of a specific genre, climate change, for example, interpreters experience a higher availability of SL/TL technical terms as 'greenhouse gases' and 'earth temperature'. Such centripetal stimulation of relevant LSP's might be followed with a centrifugal migration of the same LSP's sometime after the conference. Higher and lower levels of LC availability on the part of interpreters are, thus, explained; hence reasons for occurrences of manifestations of low availability are elaborated, too.

Five main rules constitute the dynamics of the Gravitational Model. The Centrifugal Principle, Rule 1, and the Centripetal Effect of Stimulation, Rule 2, represent the outward and inward movement of LC's closer to or away from the nucleus, i.e., the language user or interpreter's long-term and short-term and working memory, causing higher and lower availability (Gile, 2009, p. 229). Rule 1 directly applies to occurrences of filled and unfilled pauses caused by an LC resting away in an outer orbit to the extent that its retrieval needs a number of seconds; consequently, processing capacity requirements go beyond the saturation level; thus, omissions and errors are more likely to occur. The opposite is true of Rule 2, whereby LC's are stimulated and ready for an active use. Therefore, subject trainees in the present experiment are provided with

relevant technical LSP's including technical terms a week before the arranged lab experiment to insure an active stimulation of the required LC's.

Rule 3, Stimulation Frequency Effect, is a progressively accumulative result of Rule 2; "LC's used frequently tend to become more available than LC's used less frequently" (Gile, 2009, p. 230). There is a recognized correlation in cognitive neuroscience between frequency of stimulation and ease of perception (Keller, Carpenter & Adam Just, 2001; Prat, Keller & Adam Just, 2007). Frequency of occurrence is often taken as a key parameter in speech comprehension and memory experiments (Gile, 2009, p. 230). However, frequency of stimulation is not the sole factor contributing to the strength of the centripetal stimulation effect. The repetitive frequency of SL/TL simple words of everyday conversations, technical terms, phrases and phraseologies is of a direct relevance to total processing capacity requirements. This is because it contributes to accelerate the production effort and help to push the ceiling of saturation upwards. The relevance of Rule 3 is outstanding when applied to enhancements of language skills in technical and scientific interpreting training classes.

Rule 4, the Centripetal Effect of active vs. passive stimulation, emphasizes the distinction between an active use of LC's through speaking and writing as contrasted to passive stimulation through reading and listening. The former acts to increase production availability, while the latter acts to enhance comprehension availability. Rule 5, the Escort Effect and the Interference Effect, is a direct intake from psycholinguistics (Costermans, 1980, p.20, qtd.in Gile, 2009, p.227). It establishes that centripetal stimulation of an LC does not occur only on the level of the given LC, it is rather escorted by its sememes, other lexical items associated with it on the psychological and social levels. Present trainees' omissions and errors, induced due to low LCA, GPA and EPA, as a result of colloquial Arabic use of hyponyms to indicate narrower specific senses of a technical notion, in addition to selected colloquial Arabic clause complex structures, are analyzed according to the dynamics of Rule 5.

The nexus of the three cognitive models is thus shown: the Gravitational Model provides a scientific explanation for the working of the Language Availability Model, which, in turn presents solutions and remedies, through the assumed enhancements, to potential breaches of interpreter's cognitive saturation, as described in the Effort model and Tightrope Hypothesis.

## 5.2. Problem Triggers:

In view of the operationality and simultaneity assumed by the Cognitive Processing Paradigm of SI, as realized in Gile's (1997, 1999) Effort Models and Tight-rope Hypothesis, Franz Pöchhacker's (1993, 2004) interactant model of interpreting, and the SI cognitive-pragmatic approaches (Setton, 1999), major drivers of SI problem triggers, widely known in the literature as input variables, are speed and mode of delivery, informational density and SL/TL structural asymmetries. A close similarity and interrelation are observed in the empiricist theorists' typology of the triggers. Through the three main types set by Gile (2018, p.7) as triggers of errors and omissions, other corresponding sub/categories of the variables can be traced: Firstly, *mismanagement of attentional resources* is comprised within the speed of delivery, and directly corresponds to Pöchhacker's (2004, p.126-132) divided attention, pauses and synchrony. Secondly, *increase of processing capacity requirements* comprises most common triggers as: 1. rapid speed of delivery, 2. dense speeches, 3. well written speeches (i.e. mode of delivery and the level of input language), 4. embedded structures (dealt with partly in Pöchhacker's (2004) textual complexity) 5. noise and low quality signal from the speaker, 6. working from one language into another which is syntactically and/or lexically dissimilar (i.e. SL/TL asymmetries of SVO, VSO, VOS structures in Setton's theorizing (1999)). Thirdly, *short information carrying signals with little redundancy* (i.e. informational density of speeches and lower structural predictability as explained by Chernov (2004)). An operational working of the triggers in SI production processing is assumed through the notion of Disturbance of Sequential Segments (Abdel Maqsood, 2016, Figure 2); it illustrates that the impact of a given problem trigger cannot be searched in isolation from other synchronizing triggers. The present SI lab experiment tests the impact of the mode of delivery and technical density on trainee-interpreters' production of filled/unfilled pauses and the subsequently resulting omissions, erroneous and/or correct reformulation; also, it examines SL/TL lexical and structural asymmetries caused by features peculiar to the Cultured Cairene Colloquial, generating manifestations of low LCA, GPA, and EPA.

### 5.2.1. Speed of delivery & informational density

An input rate, also known as presentation rate or speed of delivery, of 100 to 120w/m is agreed in an AIIC Symposium convened as early as 1965 to be tolerable for SI production processing (Pöchhacker, 2004, p.129). Omissions and errors tend to hit higher occurrences in interpreters' performance at speeds higher than 120w/m, as proved by

Gerver's experimental studies (2002, p.66). What causes the interpreters' impression of a faster input rate is the number of words in each chunk (De Jean le Féal, 1982) alongside the speaker's pausing and intonation patterns. Input chunk or unit length is used to measure high/low informational density interpreters are exposed to. A chunk of 7 to 8 words read out loud at 120w/m is faster to process and interpret than a chunk of 20 or more words whether the mode of delivery is recited or impromptu. This is due to higher informational density in the case of longer chunks, which results in an expected lower anticipation (Chernov, 2004), particularly in view of a technical genre, and the individual differences in working memory (Shlesinger, 2003).

Lexical density is measured by the number of lexical items or content words comprised in a text. It partly contributes to informational density. In this respect, written language, according to Halliday's theorizing (1989b) displays a higher ratio of lexical items to total running words; whereas the written language variety is dense, spoken is sparse. Lexical density for Spoken English in Halliday's view is between 1.5 and 2, whereas the figure for written English settles down somewhere between 3 and 6, depending on the level of formality. However, in terms of the intricacy with which the information is organized, spoken language is more intricate than the written (pp.61-63).

The present adlibbed presentation selected for study varies in terms of input rate and chunk length; it thus serves well the objective of testing manifestations of low availability at a variable rate of speed and density. It can be subdivided into three durations (See Table 1), highest average input rate is registered at the beginning of the Minister's presentation (Duration 1), a lower chunk length and speed are marked in Duration 2, coinciding with the President's intervention, the highest informational density and impact of a fast visual display of slides are registered when the technical progress report is resumed in Duration 3; a lower possible predictability is generated due to higher density, in spite of a syntactic redundancy traced in the repetitive sentence patterns, e.g., *دي قدرات ٥٠٠ مليون ميغا وات فيها أربع وحدات غازية. التكلفة الاستثمارية بتاعتها ٣٧٣ مليون*, *these are 500mw power plants, comprising four units with a 373million USD investment cost.*

The scripted speech is a stereotyped form of delivering a well written speech in front of an elite audience; it is read out at a moderate and steady speed of an average 71 w/m, maintained all over the speech. Word classes are carefully uttered with case marks. Care is taken by the speaker to stop for pauses at proper breakpoints at the end of full segments. A high

informational density is observed in the part on the historical review of the company's establishment (03:00 – 18:00). However, a structural technical redundancy as in the repetitive sentence pattern (*LSP*) of *انشاء مصانع بطاقة إجمالية مقدارها متر مكعب/ساعة*, *establishment of factory(ies) with a total capacity of m<sup>3</sup>/h*, raises the rate of expected predictability and henceforth, assists interpreter's working memory. Complete and clear speech segments, i.e., full meaningful sentences are smoothly read by the speaker. No fragments and no intricate structures, declarative narrative simple clauses predominantly prevail the speech chunks. This explains the observed lower rate of unfilled pause-omission pair occurrences compared to the total number of unfilled pauses, as traced in the scripted speech than the adlibbed (See Table 3). A higher rate of filled pauses is observed in the scripted than the adlibbed presentation (See Table 5).

### 5.2.2 - Mode of Delivery

Given a higher rate of speech failures traced in the improvised discourse (Geoffrey Beattie, 1983, p.33), SI empiricists and theorists tend to agree that adlibbed speeches are easier to comprehend, process, and reproduce than scripted well-written speeches (De Jean Le Féal, 1982; C. Taylor, 1989; Pöchhacker, 2004). Higher number of speakers' unfilled and hesitation pauses produce an acoustic relief felt by interpreters. Also, a lower density of chunks and a higher degree of deliberate or accidental redundancy help to relatively relieve the cognitive load needed for production processing. However, intricacy of the clause complex of the colloquial adlibbed discourse, speakers' individual rates of fragmentation, the loaded technical and scientific elaborations add to the interpreting production capacity requirements needed for adlibbed speeches. The present empirical study seeks to compare between two modes of Arabic delivery in terms of a main manifestation of low availability, namely, pause-omission pair occurrences, and to examine the errors and omissions caused by peculiarities of the Arabic Cultured Cairene Colloquial, as an input variety of a technical genre.

#### 5.2.2.1 Selected source speeches on the map of Arabic language varieties

The source Arabic adlibbed speech selected for study is a minister's technical presentation. It belongs to the third main level of Arabic variation in Egypt, as identified by Sa'eed Badawi (1973) : historical Arabic, *fushāa at-turaaθ*, modern Arabic or modern written Arabic, *fushāa al-ʿaṣr*, cultured Cairene colloquial, *ʿaamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn*, educated Cairene colloquial, *ʿaamiyyat al-mutanaweriin*, illiterate colloquial, *ʿaamiyyat al-juhalaaʿ* (pp.89-92). Cultured Cairene colloquial,

ʿAamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn, is a variety used by the cultured people to discuss issues of science, politics, arts, and social sciences (Badawi, 1973, p.90; Badawi, Carter & Gully, 2016, pp.2-5). A set of linguistic and phonological properties distinguishes each level; however, no strict demarcation lines stand between the levels, rather a continuum of preferences realized by linguistic features holds the five levels together; at the core of each level, its properties are ascertained and inherited from the higher levels down into the lower; on the periphery of each, there is a recognized overlapping of features; common factors shared amongst the five levels are the shared Arabic origin, interaction in a shared society and a distinct set of sociocultural functions, ascribed to each level.

ʿAamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn inherits linguistic properties from *fuṣḥaa* and carries others from ʿaamiyyah. It is an appropriate variety for university lecturing, presentations, vivas, some TV programs (Badawi, 1973, p.107). A prevailing use of SVO clauses, surpassing by far the VSO clauses is recognized as a syntactic feature of ʿAamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn. Assumably, given this feature, the effort needed for the production capacity requirement for interpreters working into English with the Cairene Colloquial as their Spoken Language A is relieved, due to input/output parallel structures. Almost all adlibbed finite and infinite clauses in the presentation under study are SVO's. Like *fuṣḥaa al-ʿaṣr*, ʿAamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn ranks first on the list of the five levels in terms of openness to receive and use loan words. This is particularly due to the close relation between its users and foreign cultures (p.111-113). When heard amidst a sequence of colloquial Arabic words, loan words may load further on the interpreter's comprehension availability adding to the bulk of informational density. Given that English is a lingua franca of contemporary science, speakers, particularly scientists, technical experts, physicians, etc., tend to incorporate English loanwords in their talk. The frequency of English terms is usually higher than their equivalents in the speakers' language A (Gile, 2016). English loan words are monitored in the adlibbed presentation under study.

Intricacy of the clause complex of spoken varieties is ascertained by Halliday (1989b); in his view, spoken language is more intricate than the written: “sequences of conversational discourse are intricate constructions of clauses, varying not only in the kind of interdependency (parataxis and hypotaxis), but also in the logical semantic relationships involved” (p.86). Badawi (1973, p.171) holds the view that the Cultured Cairene Arabic Colloquial variety, ʿAamiyyat al-muḥaqqafīn, is as rich, variable, intricate as *fuṣḥaa* :

فالجملمة في عامية المثقفين لما الغنى والتنوع والتعقيد وتتابع المكونات وتداخلها بالطريقة التي لفصحى العصر – كما سيأتي التمثيل له . ويمكننا – مع التجاوز عن بعض الرخص القليلة والاختصارات النطقية – أن نعتبر عامية المثقفين الجانب اللغوي المنطوق ونعتبر فصحي العصر الجانب المصنوع المكتوب لشيء واحد : هو لغة العصر وليست هذه النظرة إلا اعترافاً بالواقع الذي نعيشه وأملًا في مستقبل أنصر للعربية :

The second source speech is a typical scripted speech; mode of delivery is written to be read and belongs to the second Arabic level, modern written Arabic<sup>2</sup>, *fuṣḥaa al-‘aṣr*. It is case marked, lexically and grammatically dense, producing an observed informational density. The clause complex relies on both parataxis and hypotaxis. *Fuṣḥaa al-‘aṣr* is an Arabic variety for writing texts prepared for broadcasting news bulletins, reading academic and scientific speeches and delivering lectures. It fits all disciplines of science and knowledge in modern time; it is, therefore, comprehensive enough to include a broad spectrum of registers: scientific, political and literary (Badawi, 1973, pp.121-126; Badawi *et al*, 2016, pp.2-5).

## 6. Quan-Qual Analysis

By linguistic standards, lexical density is measured by count of lexical items, or content words (Halliday, 1989b, pp. 61-13); by SI standards, informational density is measured by occurrences of numbers, percentages, proper nouns and technical complexity, in addition to chunk length, i.e., the number of words in the speaker’s speech bursts or segments.

Following tables measure the speed and density of the adlibbed presentation subdivided into three parts, in addition to the scripted speech (Tables 1, 2); both form the rudiments against which the quan-qual analysis of the unfilled pause-omission pair occurrences and erroneous formulations is conducted.

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**Table 1: Input rate and density of the Adlibbed Presentation:**

Stream Timing	Input Rate (word/minute)	Informational Density				
		Average Chunk length (word/unit)	Digit sequences and dates	Proper Nouns	Loan words	
<b>Duration 1</b> m. 05:05- 06:05	139 w/m	7-20 w/u	25	12	3	Beginning of the Minister’s presentation on power plants and power capacities
m. 06:05 -07:05	138 w/m					
m. 07:05 - 08:05	142 w/m					
m. 08:05 - 09:05	116 w/m					
m. 09:05-10:05	115 w/m					
m. 10:05 -11:05	152 w/m					
m. 11:05 - 11:45	137 w/m					
<b>Duration 2</b> m. 11:45 – 12:45	109 w/m	6-15 w/u	nil	nil	nil	President’s intervention: a low dense part
m. 12:45- 13:51	94 w/m					
m. 13:51- 14:06	27 w/m					
<b>Duration 3</b> m. 14:07-15:07	121 w/m	9 - 23w/u	30	13	9	Minister’s presentation resumed at a higher speed, crowded chunks of information
m. 15:07- 16:07	117 w/m					
m. 16:07- 17:07	80 w/m					
m. 17:07- 18:07	112 w/m					
m. 18:07- 19:07	117 w/m					
m. 19:07- 20:07	137 w/m					

In view of the steadiness of its input rate and a constantly maintained average of chunk length, the present scripted speech is not liable to be subdivided into durations, only for the purpose of accuracy, it is subdivided below in terms of time streaming:



**Table 2: Input rate and density of the scripted speech**

Stream Timing	Input Rate (word/minute)		Informational Density			
		Average input rate	Average Chunk length (word/unit)	Digit sequences and dates	Prop er Noun s	Loa n wor ds
m. 00:0 - 05:00	65 - 78	71.5 w/m	9- 24 w/u	55	29	10
m. 06:00 - 10:00	72 -92	82 w/m	9- 24 w/u			
m. 11:00 - 15:00	65 -84	74.5 w/m	7- 28 w/u			
m. 16:00 - 18:45	42 -75	58.5 w/m	4 - 29w/u			

According to Table1, Duration 3 of the adlibbed presentation is relatively higher in terms of input rate and informational density than Duration 2, and in terms of informational density than Duration1. It registers an average input rate of 112.5 w/m and a rate of 9-23 words per chunk. Duration 1 registers a relatively higher input rate (119w/m in average) and a lower density (7-20w/u). Informational density in Duration 3 is particularly heightened due to a close recurrence of digit sequences of the amounts of power generated by each power plant, names of cities and places, technical explanations; this makes it less predictable and beyond the interpreters' anticipation tactics in spite of the speaker's observed repetitive sentence patterns. Similarly, average input rate of the scripted speech registers 71.5w/m; average informational density ranges between 7.25- 26.25 w/u.

### **6.1. Pause-Omission Pair Occurrences:**

When the interpreter's processing capacity requirements are over pressed due to the presence of one or more problem triggers, the saturation level is soon breached causing error/omission occurrences. High input rates, particularly when sudden and unexpected, escorted by informational density drive interpreters into a forced lagging, or decalage. As early as the 1970's, Barik establishes following Gerver's empirical observation and conclusion, that with higher input rates sample subjects tend to pause more and speak less (Barik, 1973, p.238). A scrutiny of the subject-interpreters' output transcripts shows the lagging technique in the form of filled and unfilled pauses. Cognitively, there are two types of unfilled pauses as far as the present experimental study shows: short un/consciously produced pauses, and 3- to-10-second forced pauses. The

first are usually followed by a compressed and precise generation of the passing and current input segment /unit and an accurate delivery of numbers; a low rate of this type is usually observed in trainees' output generation. The second type of unfilled pauses is more commonly observed in the output audios under study; it directly leads into omissions.

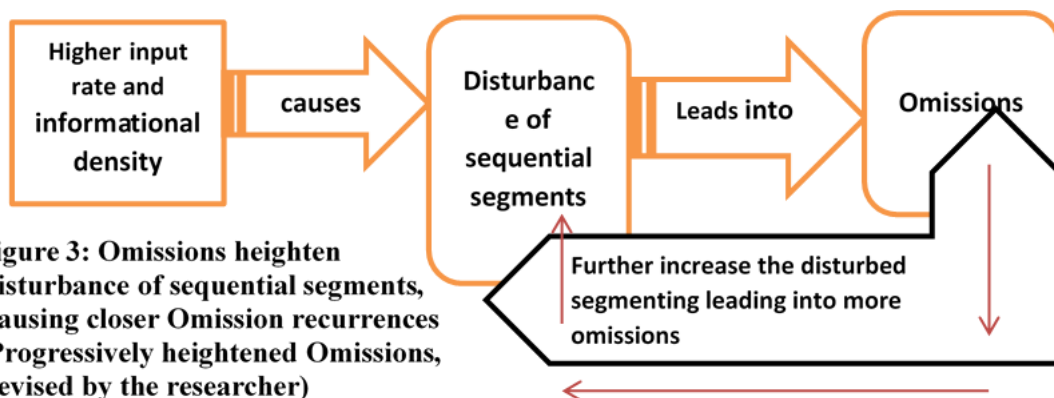
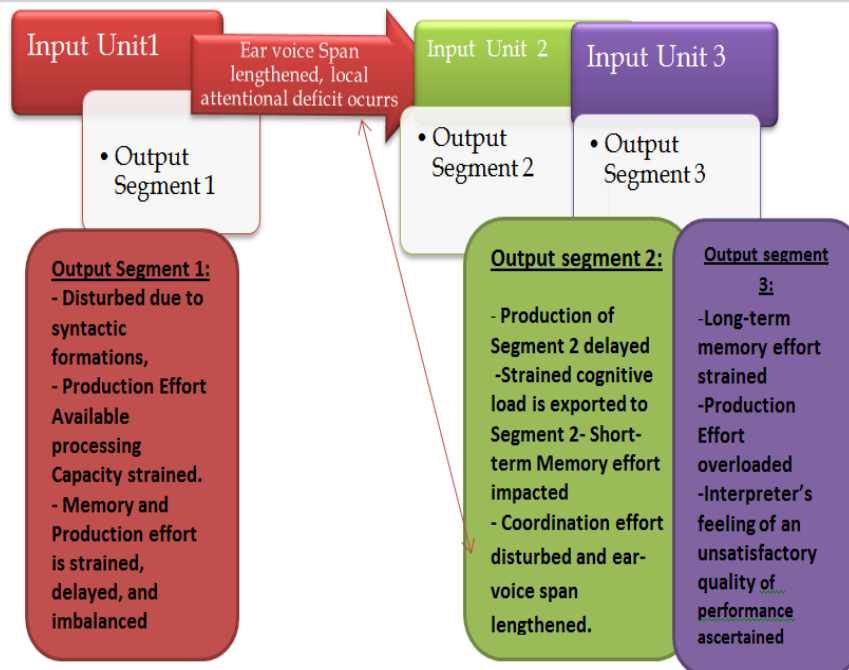
Omissions, according to Gile's Availability Model (2018), occur due to low LCA, particularly when the input language is an interpreter's B language, or due to low GPA and EPA, directly caused by interpreters' lack of an LC, as entailed by the input text, context, genre, and register. Resulting from saturation level breaches, omissions are the second low availability manifestation in the Error-Omission-Infelicity occurrences (Gile, 2016, p. 66; 2018). However, omissions are also regarded in Gile's descriptive theorizing as a reformulation tactic that can only be resorted to on detecting a risk of saturation; opting for omissions without telling the audience about the loss is deliberately unethical (2009, pp.210-211); "Omitting part of the speaker's speech is a decision made by the interpreter if a piece of information in the source speech appears to have a little value, which if interpreted might jeopardize other important parts , particularly when the interpreter detects a high risk of saturation"(2009, p. 210) .

Given the operability of the mental processing of SI efforts (Gile,1997, pp.165-166; 1999, p.159), and based on the capacity-sharing approach (Pöchhacker, 2004, p.116), later developed as the notion of simultaneity and synchrony of input processing and output generation (Abdel Maqsood, 2016, p. 223), contemporary SI cognitive theorists dismiss the possibility of assigning omission occurrences to specific categories as skipping, delay, comprehension and compounding, proposed by Barik (1971), which typically overlap during the mental operational production processing of output units. Barik's typology, despite its vitality to treat results in a considerable number of experimental studies, as acknowledged by Pöchhacker (2004), is challenged as too subjective and impossible to replicate (141-142).

The pause-omission pair occurrences in output generation have been proved by SI cognitive empiricists and practi-searchers. Barik confirms the finding that a proportionate relation stands between the ear-voice span, i.e., the lagging technique, decalage, or "time lag", and the amount of omissions interpreters resort to (1973, p. 267). Erik Camayd-Freixas (2011) further elaborates on the relation between pause, omission and decalage. An interpreter's lengthening or shortening of an ear-voice span,

or delay, is conditioned by a pressing problem trigger as input speed or informational density, that are most often conducive to a “forced decalage”; “the more the decalage is induced by force the less it can be managed.” (p.6). A forced delay is proved through an experimental study on professionals and trainees to be a direct cause of the disturbance of sequential segments (Abdel Maqsood, 2016, p.223-225); where a forced delay of a passing segment overburdens the processing of a current one, leading into a forced omission, which in turn inflames the disturbance of segmenting and heightens the adjacency of recurrent omissions (Figures 2, 3). The high rate of unfilled pause-omissions, horizontally monitored in the present adlibbed sample subjects output corresponding to m.14:07 to m.20:7, is a good case in point (See tables 3, 4).

**Figure 2: Disturbance of sequential segments** (Abdel Maqsood, 2016, p.224)



**Figure 3: Omissions heighten Disturbance of sequential segments, Causing closer Omission recurrences (Progressively heightened Omissions, Devised by the researcher)**

Vulnerability of trainee-interpreters to risks of saturation is ascertained as they are easily forced by density and speed into longer decalage than they can handle. The reasons Camayd (2011) provides for the traced phenomenon fall within Gile's LCA, GPA and EPA (2016, p.70): 1. "a lack of the speed to minimize the decalage" (Camayd, 2011, p.p.7-8) means a lack of the split-attention management skill and poor memory strategies, henceforth, this falls within the GPA; 2. "a tendency to translating words instead of meanings" means an urgent need for the frequency effect to stimulate the centrifugally migrating language constituents so as to enhance the trainee-interpreters' GPA; 3. "a lack of the capacity in shortening segments" is a lack of compression and summarizing skills of language general compositional rules and a lack of LSP's, as defined by Gile (2009, p.226); again arises the need for a language enhancement by means of the frequency effect and a stimulation of the "use of a set of translinguistic equivalences" (Gile, p.2016, p. 75) particularly with technical and scientific genres.

An average ear-voice span monitored in the form of filled or unfilled pauses is agreed to range between 2 to 3 seconds in case of professionals with whom it is confirmed to be slightly shorter than trainee-interpreters (Triesman, 1965, Oleron and Nanpon, 1965, cited in Barik, 1973). **Unfilled pauses** are defined by Sonja Pio, following Gerver (1971), as a tendency interpreters seem to have when interpreting a source text delivered at a high rate. This typically lengthens their pause time so as to fully understand and summarize the speaker's message and to decrease their speech time (2003, p.75-76). A long lasting unfilled pause is defined as a long lasting silence, remaining for more than 3 seconds, which may reveal the interpreters' difficulty to process the input units (Pio, 2003, p.76), i.e., unfilled pauses help reveal manifestations of low availability. The average unfilled pause length monitored in the present sample subjects' output ranges between 2 to 12 seconds.

**Filled pauses** are the voiced hesitations like ums, ahs, ehs, ehms, mmms (Pöchhacker, 2004, p.139; Pio, 2003, p.76). These are manifestations of strained performance by interpreters due to a higher rate of input variables as speed, mode of delivery, and density. Henceforth, filled pauses also help reveal manifestations of low availability. Both filled - voiced and hesitant- and unfilled - silent - pauses are defined by Chernov (2004) as hesitation pauses resulting from a delay in the mental process of internal programming for the production of an utterance. A pause is recognized by the listeners between 0.5 and 1.00 second (pp.18-19).

The present study further confirms the above findings; qualitative analysis of the sample subjects' output audios shows a direct twin relation between unfilled pauses and omissions particularly when speed and informational density are higher in Duration 3 (m.14:07- 20:07) of the ad-libbed presentation as Tables 1, 3 and 4 show. The same does hold to the scripted output audios corresponding to a higher informational density (Tables 2, 3; Figure 5). A scan of omissions in the adlibbed target output proves an ascertained loss of complete input units as a result of an unfilled pausing;(Appendix 1\_Adlibbed \_Transcripts\_ Subjects 1&2, 3&4); itself is an evidence on the sample subjects' lack of the required production speed and delay management skills (i.e., a low LCA and GPA manifestation) and lack of the genre-bound technical terms and phraseologies (i.e. low EPA manifestation). Furthermore, repetitive pause-omission occurrences in Duration 3, adlibbed, proves the validity of the notion of disturbance of sequential segments and that omissions further adds to dropping more segments at nearer spaces (Figure 2).

Unfilled pause-induced omissions in the sample adlibbed output audios register 40 occurrences, about 76.9% out of the total 50 unfilled pauses (Table 3), whereas their scripted counterparts reach 54 occurrences, about 60% out of a total number of 90 unfilled pauses. The remaining 23.1% of unfilled pauses in the complete adlibbed presentation target output is followed by an erroneous formulation due to a mistaken LC: including language compositional rules and technical LSP's. The remaining 40% of the total scripted output unfilled pauses are followed by fragmented formulations of company names (Appendix 2\_ Scripted Transcripts \_Subjects 1&2, m.4:00), a confusion of co-hyponyms for super-ordinates and vice versa (Appendix 2\_Scripted \_Transcripts\_ Subjects 3&4, m.10:00), and roughly similar institutional names are mistaken for one another (Appendix 2\_Scripted \_ Transcripts\_ Subjects 3&4, m.16:00). Some rare instances of un/consciously generated, short calculated unfilled pauses, followed by a positive full comprehension and formulation, are monitored in subject 4's generated output corresponding to m. 5:05 and m.11:45, adlibbed presentation (Appendix 1 \_Adlibbed\_ Transcripts\_ Subjects 3 & 4), in addition to 3 occurrences of complete formulation monitored in Subject 3's output corresponding to m.0:00 - 3:00, scripted speech (Appendix 2\_Scripted\_Transcripts\_Subjects 3&4). As far as the micro-scale of the present sample subjects' output can prove, unfilled pauses directly lead into occurrences of low GPA and/ or EPA. This finding is itself an evidence that unfilled pauses are markers of an ongoing strain on the interpreters' saturation level. This explains why they are described by Camayd (2011, p.6) as a result of a "a forced decalage".

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**Table 3**

<b>Adlibbed</b>					
	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4	Total
<b>Total Unfilled Pauses (m. 05:05-20:07)</b>	16	10	8	18	52
<b>Unfilled pause-Omission pair Occurrences</b>	13	4	7	16	40 76.9%
<b>Scripted</b>					
<b>Total Unfilled Pauses (m.00:00 - 18:11)</b>	25	21	9	35	90
<b>Unfilled pause-Omission pair Occurrences</b>	16	18	4	16	54 60%

Validity of the disturbance of sequential segment hypothesis, alongside the suggested notion of progressively heightened omissions is ascertained by a quantitative comparison between the total unfilled pause-omissions throughout the adlibbed presentation output, and their peer occurrences in Duration 3 where higher speed and density are monitored, as Table 1 above reads:

**Table 4**

	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4	Total
<b>Total Unfilled Pauses (m.14:07-20:07), Duration 3, adlibbed</b>	9	5	7	13	34
<b>Unfilled pause-Omission pair Occurrences (m.14:07- 20:07), Duration 3, adlibbed</b>	12	2	6	11	31

A simple matching between Tables 3 and 4 shows that total unfilled pauses in the sample output of adlibbed Duration 3 ( 34 occurrences) constitute 65.38% of the total unfilled pauses (52 occurrences). Unfilled pause-omission pairs corresponding to Duration 3 (31 occurrences) represent 77.5% of the total 40 pair occurrences in the overall output of the improvised presentation. Henceforth, this verifies the hypothesis that a progressive ascending of the number of adjacent omissions takes place due to a disturbed segmenting, or an excessive processing capacity requirement beyond saturation; forced delays, causing an unfilled pause-omission occurrence, which in turn leads into another imminent omission(s) due to the disturbance of segments, increase due to higher input variables of speed and density. Following is a cross section of Subject 4’s output corresponding to m. 15:07- 17:07, adlibbed Duration 3, where an inflammation of omissions is observed:



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Subject 3	Subject 4
<p>Which are drilling and digging works. Ten thousand meters square and as for ordinary and reinforced concrete brick 31 meters square. <b>Unfilled Pause Omission</b> أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي 1200 طن، أعمال الطرق الأسفلتية (Omitted source segment is 20000 متر مكعب) ' And as for cable installation works 200,000 meter Square. <b>Unfilled Pause</b> And as for pipeline installation works fifteen thousand meter square installation and as for cable cable installation works 15000 meters square and as for installation of equipments where and as for cable trade installation works 100000 meters square <b>Unfilled pause</b>, and as for installation of equipments <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> (omitted part is أعمال 60 متر طولي، أعمال السور الناقلة باجمالي 60 متر طولي، أعمال تركيب المعدات 650 طن أعمال التوريدات والإنشاء وتصنيع المعدات المحلية ؛ (Omitted segment ؛ والترتيبات and for installation 32 companies have participated in this ( Again, a higher frequency of using and with higher informational density; a repetitive pattern is resorted to by the subject interpreter parallel to the speaker's repetitive use of the most recurrent LSP in this technical context which is بطاقة (اجمالية مقدارها... Which is the engineering companies. And the Petrojet Company. And Zaamel company or. And Income company for mechanic industries and an-</p>	<p>And it is worth mentioning that this factory is considered one of the biggest factories in the ... in the company with a <b>unfilled pause</b> (unfilled pause is used to reprocess the English compound non structure corresponding to the Arabic مضاف (اليه) with a 25 Fadden space. In order to have our fourth factory we had to do <b>unfilled pause dig into toooooooooo Omission</b> (of sand soil), we had to <b>unfilled pause Erroneous formulation</b> of a language compositional rule, low GPA) asphalt road with 20 <b>unfilled pause</b> installing pipelines with the 150000 meter in the installation of cables <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> of 10200 باجمالي installation of <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> of complete segments أعمال 60 متر طول، أعمال السور الناقلة باجمالي 60 متر طولي، أعمال تركيب المعدات 650 طن، أعمال تصنيع الخزانات 356 السور الناقلة باجمالي 60 متر طولي، أعمال تركيب المعدات 650 طن، أعمال تصنيع الخزانات 356 and in the importings equipments have participated the 32 civilian company including the <b>uhuhuh</b> engineering company, Petroleum company, Petrojet, Zaamel company for buildings,...Company for , <b>uhuhuh</b> , electromechanical company, an-Nasr Company for <b>unfilled pause</b> (two proper nouns are confused following the unfilled pause و شركة النصر لصناعة المحولات و المتجات الكهربائية المك intermediate chemicals, ITES Company for, and these... and the Chlorine imported to 31 companies of <b>umumu unfilled pause</b> and this is in</p>

Though chunk length within the two minute duration is relatively low: 4-7 w/u, and speed of delivery is moderately kept at 65-84 w/m., informational density is still high because of 8 successive digit sequences with multiple measuring units: feddan, ton, cubic meter, square meter, (Appendix 2, Scripted Speech, m.14:00-15:00); listed civil engineering works, e.g. أعمال الحفر في تربة رملية ١٠٠٠ متر مكعب، أعمال الخرسانة العادية والمسوحة ٣١٠٠٠ متر مكعب، أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي ١٢٠٠ طن، أعمال الطرق excavation works in sandy soil 1000 cubic meters, ordinary and reinforced concrete works 31000 cubic meters, metal construction works with a total of 1200 tons, asphalt road works 20000 cubic meters. A sequence of company business names and relevant acronyms further loads the total processing capacity including working memory.

The case is different with filled pauses, or voiced hesitations; as per the present observation of output audios, a low frequency of filled pause-omission pair occurrences is monitored. The voiced hesitations either serve as a filler tactic or contribute to produce a low availability manifestation, as omission, repetition, or erroneous formulation of an LC. Total voiced hesitations produced in the sample subjects' output of the adlibbed presentation reach 50; only 8 are followed by omissions (Table 5). Filled pauses hit a total of 76 in the scripted speech output transcripts, 8 are sequenced with omissions, and 68 are either used as fillers to process complete input segments, digit sequences and lists of proper nouns, or followed by retracings, repetitions and GPA, or EPA erroneous formulations



Table 5

Adlibbed						
	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4	Total	
<b>Filled pauses (VH)</b>	23	16	10	11	50	
<b>Filled pause- Omission</b>	3	2	2	1	8	4%
<b>Filled pauses (m.14:07-20:07)</b>	7	7	3	4	21	
Scripted						
<b>Filled pauses (VH)</b>	51	5	5	16	76	
<b>Filled pause- Omission</b>	2	1	1	4	8	6.08%

Where a high interpreter's fluency and availability is observed, voiced hesitations are produced as fillers to provide some trickle of a chance to launch new output bursts, while a passing segment is under recapitulation and a current dense one is being processed, or an LC, particularly an LSP, is retrieved. For example, Subject 2 produces a two-second VH /eh..eh..eh/ (m. 09:05-09:07, Duration1, adlibbed), to give her working memory a chance to retrieve the right technical term for *تربينات متنقلة*, 'mobile turbines'; instead, she manages to retrieve a near synonym, 'removable'. During m.06:38- 06:50, Subject 3 uses a filled pause to bridge two segments, compressing them both into one and omitting some items, as follows:

**Example 1**

m. 6:38- 06:50, Duration 1, Subject 3	من ضمن المشروعات اللي سيادتك هتفتتحها انهاردة إن شاء الله ، أيضا كنا بنستكمل تنفيذ مشروعات الكهرباء، كان تم البدء فيها وماكنتش انتهت. إشتغلنا فيها عشان نخلصها في شمال الجيزة والعين السخنة
And among the results of this project that we are <b>um um um</b> just working to <b>um</b> constructing Power Plants in Giza, Ain Sokhna...	

Subject1 resorts to a filled pause to reduce the cognitive load needed to reproduce a technical unit delivered at 80w/m speed and an average 9-23w/u density, (m.16:38-16:50, Duration 3, adlibbed).

**Example 2**

m.16:38-16:50, Duration 3, adlibbed, Subject 1	على فكرة الحاجات دي احنا ما بنضغطش أوي فيها يافندم لأنه التربينات البخارية وال Boilers بتأخذ وقت في التنفيذ واحنا عندنا من المحطات اللي بتدخل في هذه الفترة، يعني هي دي داخلة في القطاع الزمني الخاص بها.
We're not pressing in such things because if a perp mounts and boilers needs, need time it's time for implementation and we have enough planets working in this time <b>eh eh eh</b> So, this is working in its own timeline.	

Faced with a 67-82 w/m speed and an 11-15 w/u density, corresponding to m.9:32- 10:00 of the scripted time streaming, Subject 4 resorts to two

successive VH's to retrieve full digit sequences and dates of the passing input unit; the last date mentioned, 1987, obviously goes beyond the working memory saturation and is misinterpreted for 1973:

**Example 3**

<p>m. 9:32- 10:00, Scripted, Subject 4                  , it was developed in 1982 to... to reach <b>eh eh eh</b> 4000 pack per hour and for this industry we have <b>eh eh eh</b> established the aerosol factory no.2 with the capacity of 6000 pack per hour. And a new factory was added, which is the aerosol no.3 in <b>1973</b> with a capacity 5000 pack, but it would end today</p>	<p>وتم تطويره عام ١٩٨٢ لتصل طاقته إلى ٤٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، ولتطوير هذه الصناعة تم إنشاء مصنع الإيروسولات رقم ٢ عام ١٩٨٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ٦٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، كما أضيف مصنع جديد لإنتاج الأيروسولات رقم ٣ عام <b>١٩٨٧</b> بطاقة إنتاجية ٥٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة.</p>
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Three successive VH's are traced in Subject 1's scripted output where no omission or erroneous formulation follows, rather a processing of produced full segments (m.6:26-6:56, Scripted).Corresponding to the same input unit, lest an erroneous formulation of a language compositional rule continues causing an error segment, Subject 2 spontaneously produces a filler VH in a way as to process a compression and a reformulation of a technical elaboration. Relying on a previous reference, or possibly due to a saturation of working memory, the subject interpreter omits the lexical item, "oxygen", during reformulation:

**Example 4**

m. 7:26 - 7:56, Scripted		<p>وفي أواخر ٢٠١٣ استحدثت الشركة خدمة جديدة لصالح المستشفيات والمراكز الطبية المتخصصة وهي إنشاء الشبكات الطبية لتوصيل الأكسجين والهواء إلى غرف المرضى والعناية المركزة وغرف العمليات ، وذلك باستخدام أحدث التكنولوجيات العالمية المستخدمة في هذا المجال.</p>
<p>Subject 1                  In 2013, the company has started a new service for <b>um um um</b> for medical centers <b>ahahaha</b> which is installing Medical networks to <b>ehehehe</b> supply air to <b>unfilled</b> <b>Pause Omission</b> (of two items, <b>غرف وغرف العمليات العناية المركزة</b>) the patients rooms using the newest international technologies</p>	<p>Subject 2                  and it also it updates new activity and new service for hospital and specialized centers <b>which establishing eh eh eh</b> Clinical networks to supply and to submit operation rooms using the most modernized technology in this field and thank God, one of our works in this field is establishing networks for national organizations</p>	

Conversely, filled pauses may cause a low availability manifestation when followed by repetitions, omissions, wrong LSP's. Following to a VH, Subject 1 produces an erroneous formulation that alters the speaker's delivered meaning; a low GPA is observed due to a lack of the general

compositional rule needed to produce proper tense and aspect choices:

**Example 5**

<p>m.13:27-13:44, Duration 2, adlibbed, Subject 1</p> <p>And in the previous 2 days the temperature was very high which affects the efficiency of the planets but um m m the preserve of energy that's more than needed, we couldn't face such a problem</p>	<p>اليومين اللي فاتوا دول كان درجة الحرارة فوق ال...فوق الخيال..لكن إن إحنا حاطين احتياطي من الطاقة أكثر من اللي بيستخدم.. ماكنش عندنا الكلام ده.</p>
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Due to a working memory failure, Subject 3 runs into an omission and a low EPA occurrence through an erroneous formulation of an input unit containing a technical explanation; a generalization strategy is used: "other ones" is produced to indicate الشبكة الخارجية, 'needs huge spaces' is a segment that belongs to the following unit, and is erroneously bridged to round off the end of the reformulated unit.

**Example 6**

<p>m.14:32-14:40, Duration 3, adlibbed, Subject 3</p> <p>And this is an important thing I would like to mention that the um um um Omission ..the connection keys between this station and other needs huge spaces.</p>	<p>أنا كنت عاوز أقول حاجة على GIS؛ ما المقصود بيها.. يافندم حاجة مهمة، من ناحية فنية هي دي مفاتيح الربط بينها وبين الشبكة الخارجية،</p>
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Similarly, low EPA and GPA manifestations are observed following to filled pauses in the scripted output. Subject 1 produces an erroneous formulation of a proper noun where she misinterprets "الهيئة العربية" as "the factories and companies of the Arab organizations" (m.7:00 -7:26). Subject 2, e.g., produces an omission and a fragmented segment with no main subject (m.9:00- 9:32)

<p>m.10:00- 10:32, Scripted, Subject 2</p> <p>as the 1st factory in this field was established in 1972 where there are 2000 um um um Omission wa wa wa wa in 1982 was developed.</p>	<p>حيث تم إنشاء مصنع الأيروسولات رقم واحد عام ١٩٧٢ بطاقة ٢٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، وتم تطويره عام ١٩٨٢،</p>
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It follows that a voiced hesitation does not represent in all cases an interpreting failure, as usually taught at SI training courses; it is also a tactic to reformulate, bridge and retrieve.<sup>3</sup>

Micro-scale of the present sample output transcripts proves that unfilled pauses are driven or forced by input speed and density and directly lead into manifestations of low availability: a twin relation between unfilled pauses and omissions is shown; 76.9% of the total adlibbed unfilled pauses and 60% of the total Scripted unfilled pauses are

followed by omissions of complete input units; the remaining 23.1 % and 40% induce erroneous formulations of LC's including language compositional rules and LSP's; rare occurrences of un/consciously produced pauses followed by a correct reformulation are monitored. Hypothesis of the progressively ascending omissions due to a constantly disturbed sequencing caused by higher input variables of speed and informational density is evidenced; 77.5% of the total unfilled pause-omission pair occurrences are concentrated in Duration 3 of the adlibbed presentation. Conversely, a low frequency of filled pause-omission pair occurrences is monitored; only 4% out of the total VH's in the adlibbed output and 6.08% in the scripted. Voiced hesitations are evidenced to either serve as a filler tactic followed by a compression, a bridge, an avoidance of a continued production of an error segment, and an accurate delivery of an input technical elaboration; or to mark low GPA and EPA omissions and errors. However, more VH's are generated at higher speed and density; 40% of the total filled pauses occur in the sample output of Duration 3.

## 6.2. Mode of Delivery and GPA/EPA Errors

### 6.2.1. Linguistic Interference Effect:

Interference is a language phenomenon observed in A, B, or C languages produced by bilinguals, translators and interpreters. It is assumed in second language learning that an individual's first language (LA) necessarily influences his/her second language (LB). In translation, the case is reversed: "it is the source language ... that influences the target, usually translator's LA". Language levels that are most likely to be affected by interference are; lexical, syntactic as well as extra-linguistic pragmatic and text-contextual levels. Therefore, it is comprised by some translation theorists within the set of translation universals (Mauranan, 2004, pp.65-83). Low language separation skills are, in Gile's view (2016, p.68), a direct cause of linguistic interference: a separation skill is "the ability in daily life to clearly identify lexical units, grammatical and other language rules as belonging to one language or another, and when expressing one of them, to use it without interference from the other, be it in the form of errors or marked hesitations and repairs".

As far as the dynamics of the gravitational model are concerned, interference is recognized to be the downside of the Escort Effect. When a centripetal stimulation of a lexical and/or a grammatical item takes place, i.e., "when an LC becomes more available", it summons other items of relevance to the said item; "these are LC's that look similar, or

that have been associated with the first item psychologically through a learning or an emotional situation” (Gile, 2009, p.231). Such similar items include base-verb forms, derivatives, superordinate hyponyms, synonyms, antonyms, or co-meronyms. The opposite is exactly true, due to the Interference Effect, an interpreter or translator may use a word or a rule incorrectly. A centrifugal migration of an LC, or any of its connotations, semantic features; or of a compositional rule is generated because of interference forcing an interpreter into a confused use of language lexicon and rules; cases in point include, among others, a confused distinction between Arabic coordination and English subordination, E/A tense and aspect formations, English compounding and Arabic genitive forms. Speed, density and peculiarities of the mode of delivery may collectively contribute to generate a forced centrifugal migration of the LC’s.

#### 6.2.1.1. Colloquial Use of ‘wa’:

Studies in Contrastive rhetoric elaborately tackle the contrastive analysis between Arabic coordination and English subordination; a mistaken supremacy of English subordination used to be assumed as emanating from advanced thought patterns (Kaplan, 1987; 1988; Connor, 1987). However, according to the semantic functions assumed by the ten Arabic coordinators particularly, *al-waaw*, and, *thumma*, then, and *alfaa?*, consequently, as described by Arabic grammarians (Hasan, 3, pp.557-628; as-Saameraa?iyy, 2000, 3), more recent contrastive studies provide an objective explanation of the Arabic preference of coordination (Abdel Hameed, 2019, pp.41-57; Abdel Maqsoud, 2003, pp.207- 218; Mohamed & Omer 1999; 2000). Arabic *wa* is recognized to be the most commonly used coordinator in classical and modern standard Arabic; it means an absolute coordination between two conjoined items, "إفادة الاشتراك المطلق" (Hasan, 1999, 3, p.557); it is the most commonly encountered sentence connective [in Modern Arabic], and has the widest variety of uses, analogous in this respect to the English and” (Holes, 1995, p.217). Arabic *wa* serves to realize multiple semantic functions represented in a set of relations as addition, sequence, simultaneity, adversative relation, confirmation and assertion, continuity (Hasan, 3, pp.557-628; as-Saameraa?iyy, 2000, 3, pp.103-216; Holes, 1995, p. 219). English ‘and’ is assigned a relatively less number of semantic functions, as consequence, chronological sequence, contrast, comment, expression of surprise, conditional relation, similarity, and pure addition ( Quirk & Greenbaum, 1973). A higher frequency of Arabic *wa* is affirmed in the cultured and uneducated Cairene colloquial varieties, *3aameyat al muthaqqafiin wa al-ummiyiin*, where it substitutes other connectives

لا تستخدم العامية من حروف العطف استخداماً عاماً سوى  
الواو، وهي فيها - كما في الفصحى - لمطلق الجمع مثل « جاء زيد  
وعَمَرُو » وهي مفتوحة والعامية المصرية تكسرها دائماً مثل « تجادل زيد  
وعمرُو - أقبِل زيد وعمرُو - لا يستوى المجدُّ والكسول » .

(D'ayf, 1994, p.109):

It can be safely assumed that the Arabic colloquial *wa* in the Cairene varieties, is a frequent speech habit of native speakers.

Interference of the habitual colloquial Arabic *wa* is well observed in the sample trainee-interpreters' English output of the adlibbed presentation; as Table 6 shows, the number of rendered English 'and' in the interpreted output even surpasses the source Arabic; a qualitative scan of output 'and' in the sample audios reflects a prevailing additive semantic function resorted to by trainees. Counter to the low frequency known about an introductory 'And' used in English to start a new clause without a preceding conjoined clause, unless in narrative contexts, a considerable number of capitalized initial 'Ands' is monitored in the pre- and post-edited Cielo24 transcripts of the sample adlibbed output audios. Erroneous formulations caused by the excessive use of the output English coordinated conjoins as a result of interference is a low GPA manifestation trainee interpreters should be aware about.

**Table 6**

	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4	Source <i>wa</i>
<b>Adlibbed output 'and'</b>	54	113	88	51	46

Use of 'and' as a filler tactic is monitored in the output of adlibbed Duration 3. Given the strong interference of *wa* as a frequent speech habit, the corresponding recurrent spontaneously produced utterance of 'ands' with higher speed and density works to relatively relieve the cognitive load required for the processing capacity. In the following cross section of output transcripts corresponding to m. 14:07- 15:07 of adlibbed Duration 3, where only 4 source '*wa*' are monitored, subject 2 registers 9 utterances of initial "and", including 3 introductory hits, with a mere additive function; Subject 3 resorts to similar 7 introductory occurrences:

Cross-section: Interference of Arabic *wa*

<p>Output Transcript</p>	<p>Input Duration 3, adlibbed, m. 14: 07- 15:07</p>
<p><b>Subject 2:</b> And Electrical Station in Assiyout and this is our image for the station, other pictures and this is the image for the control room, you can see that these percentage is the percentage of the electricity from which, from which the turbines produced. And this is. Now I just want to say something about G.I.S because it's very important; it is the key words and the key things between the international network and the out network, it's it's like the open type in the air and it took eh eh eh and it took huge spaces and it takes.. sorry.. and it gives continuously and it gives a country continuously And they were stations, all of these things that have been done and finished in 6 months and half.</p>	<p>محطة الكهرباء بأسبوط، شوية صور للمحطة، ده شكل المحطة. ده شكل الكنترول روم، شوف سيادتك الأرقام اللي هي ٩٩ و ١٠١؛ ده مقدار الكهرباء اللي كانت خارجة من كل ترينة في ذلك الوقت. اتفضل. ده المحول الرئيسي للمحطة؛ ده GIS. أنا كنت عاوز اقول حاجة على GIS؛ ما لمقصود بيها.. يافندم حاجة مهمة، من ناحية فنية هي دي مفاتيح الربط بينها وبين الشبكة الخارجية؛ إنا اشتغلنا على أحدث مستوى، أحدث نوع.. في أنواع بيسموها ال Open Type بالهوا؛ بتاخد مساحات كبيرة وبتكلفة كبيرة، إنا مشينا لل latest، اللي هو أحسن حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة، اللي بتاخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية عالية وcontinuity أعلى ما يمكن. دي دي تانكات الوقود، صالة المفاتيح والمعدات، الكلام ده يافندم اللي خلص في ست شهر ونص. محطة غرب دمياط...</p>
<p><b>Subject 3:</b> And this is the shape of the power station as you can see. And the figures 199, this is the electricity of each turbine at this time. And this is the main turbine of the power plant. And this is an important thing, I would like to mention that the um um Omission the connection keys between this station and other ones needs huge spaces. But we have used the most optimum choice, that need the least maintenance. Omission And these are the tanks of fuel. And this was also conducted only in just a 6 month. And as for Demiyatta Power Station have 4 units of 500 megawatt.</p>	

6.2.1.2. Colloquial use of superordinate hyponyms for specific technical sense

Hyponymy is one of the main sense relations recognized in lexical semantics; “it holds between a general class and its subclasses. The item referring to general class is called SUPERORDINATE; those referring to its sub-classes are known as its HYPONYM”. The lexical item *animal* is the superordinate for bear, dog, cat, etc.; which are semantically related as co-hyponyms (Halliday & Hasan, 1989, p.80). Assuming that an interference effect takes place, a centrifugal migration of a hyponym of the input superordinate lexical item may occur, causing low LCA and EPA manifestations in the form of errors and omissions. By way of seeking a simplified explanation of sophisticated technical concepts, speakers in adlibbed colloquial presentations tend to use superordinate general lexical items to indicate a more specific technical sense; e.g., the adverbial phrase, عاطية قدرات, literally, *giving capacities*, is meant to

indicate *generating capacities*. This constitutes a language-specific problem trigger which drives interpreters into mistaking the correct LSP, causing EPA errors/omissions. Given that comprehension time is limited when compared to production time, the general superordinate lexical item needs a longer time on the part of the interpreter to figure out the exactly intended technical hyponym, process, retrieve, and reproduce the proper equivalent term. Saturation level is soon infiltrated due to a stress on the comprehension capacity requirements at the presence of other input variables as technical density, lower predictability and higher speed, EPA errors/ omissions henceforth occur. Fourteen occurrences of this type are monitored in the sample output transcripts.

Errors and omissions are commonly registered in the 4 output audios due to the Colloquial superordinate/ordinate technical use of content words. Example 7 shows the use of the (in)transitive base-verb form دخل , /daxala/, *enter*, and ?adxala/, *insert, incorporate*, to indicate a narrower technical sense, غَدَى / yaḏḏaa/, *to feed in (new amounts of power capacity)or ركب / rakkaba/, to install, or set in operation*. A centripetal migration of the technical connotation meant by the speaker is monitored in the 4 subjects' renditions; a voiced hesitation and a complete omission of the following input unit in Subjects 2, 3; an EPA erroneous formulation in Subjects 1 and 4:

**Example 7**

Output transcript	Input Unit: Duration 3, adlibbed, m. 15:20 - 15:40	Low EPA manifestations
Subject 1: As expected, as clear here each week we install a new unit <b>Omission</b> ; this is the Western...	مواعيد الدخول يافندم ١٥ ديسمبر نزلوا الموقع ٦/١٢ دخول أول وحدة ٦/١٣ ... ٧/١ ... ٧/٥	Omission is due to a low EPA, arising from the downside of the Escort Effect, the Interference Effect, the interpreter is not used to the superordinate hyponym use of some colloquial words with a technical connotation.
Subject 2: It's very clear that each week we were just accepting and opening new thing the new network and it's the <b>eheheh Omission</b> the image of the Demyiat	يعني الواضح يافندم إن إحنا كل أسبوع <b>بندخل</b> وحدة <b>وبندخل</b> .. <b>وبندخل</b> على الشبكة مباشرة .. ده شكل المحطة بتاع غرب دمياط..	A compression and generalization tactic is applied for an EPA reformulation. An omission of the technical description is observed.



station		
<p>Subject 3: And as we can see the dates <b>umumum</b> <b>Omission</b> that each day, we are making progress each month so that it could be reached.</p>		<p>A complete omission synchronizing with the voiced hesitation or the filled pause of the dates mentioned by the speaker and an utter omission of the source chunk containing a superordinate colloquial lexical item used as a technical term: The entire chunk has been substituted with a generalized meaning.</p>
<p>Subject 4: and it would be in service in 2018,15 December the country decided and 13/6 and 1/7, <b>each we in put it a new unit</b> And this is Dimyatta Western Station.</p>		<p>EPA erroneous formulation and omission. The specific technical sense equivalent to the intransitive verb-form /tadxul /, equivalent to ‘incorporated in the mother grid’ is rendered as ‘put’, while rendition of the second source verb occurrence is omitted.</p>

Active participles in Egyptian colloquial, a feature inherited from classical and passed on to the colloquial variety through the continuum of the levels of Arabic, as defined by Badawi ( 1973), assume an adjectival function as *جعان، شبعان، جعان،* *hungry, full*, or realize a verbal function as *رايح، نايم، جاي،* *going, coming, sleeping* (at-Tonsi,1982,pp.32-38). A superordinate-ordinate technical use of the Arabic active participle, *عاطية*, *giving*, in the adverbial phrase *عاطية قدرات*, literally, *giving power capacities* causes omissions and errors in the four sample audios corresponding to m.17:07- 19:07.As per the co-text- context bound meaning, the speaker means by *عاطية*, *giving*, an ordinate narrower hyponymic sense of *مولدة*, *generating*, or *منتجة*, *producing*. Complete omissions of the input unit are traced in Subjects1 and 3 renditions, an erroneous formulation of a language compositional rule and an LSP is monitored in Subject 3, unfilled pause- omission pair occurrences and an erroneous reproduction in Subject 4.

**Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause–omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting**

**Example 8**

Output Transcript	Input Unit Duration 3, m. 17:15-17:30	Manifestation of low availability
<p>Subject 1: And it gives higher <b>eh..eh..eh.</b> ( Filled Pause) capacities. We would turn it. We will turn it into <b>unfilled pause</b> <b>Omission</b> a composed unit.</p>		<p>-Voiced hesitation due to the cognitive load of technicity, as an aspect of informational density. -Three digit sequences are omitted. -‘combined cycle’ is mistaken for ‘composed’, an LSP error.</p>
<p>Subject 2: They are really bigger were so that 60 mega because they were 186 mega so it really exceeded the expectations, to be honest all of these things took a lot of time and we will transfer them and we will have to continue what <b>eh eh. eh the..</b> fragment</p>	<p>الوحدات إحنا بس حاسينا على إنهم ١٦٠ ميجا وجبنا أكبر شوية عبارة عن ١٦٨ وبالتالي، عاطية قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٠ ميجا، عاطية بصراحة ٣٣٦ ميجا بصراحة برضه هنحولها الوحدات بتاعة الوحدة المركبة</p>	<p>-Erroneous formulation of a language compositional rule, a low GPA. -the first digit is mistaken, two digit sequences are omitted.</p>
<p>Subject 3: Yes we got these plants to be bigger. <b>unfilled Pause</b> <b>Omission</b> Yes just let follow, <b>unfilled Pause</b> <b>Omission</b></p>		<p>-Unfilled-pause pair omissions - No digit sequences are produced. - Entire unit is compressed in one segment.</p>
<p>Subject 4: <b>Unfilled pause</b> <b>Omission</b> .... we are calculated that 160 mbytes, they are giving capacities, we are going to transfer it into <b>Unfilled Pause</b> <b>Omission</b> and erroneous reproduction</p>		<p>- Two unfilled pause-omission occurrences - Incomplete segmenting - Erroneous formulation of input meaning.</p>

Colloquial superordinate use of narrower technical connotations in the previous two examples is a linguistic-based problem trigger that is added to the informational density and input rate of Duration 3: respectively, a

range of 121- 137 w/m, 9-23w/u, 30 digit and date sequences, a fast visual display of slides<sup>4</sup> and technical explanation. That is to say, an excessive pressure is loaded on the working memory and production processing efforts; the split-attention technique (coordination effort) is critically tested, as well.

A remedial practice to avoid similar LCA and EPA is seeking an interpreting enhancement through the workings of the Frequency Effect, whereby more training hours are channeled into interpreting technical adlibbed discourse delivered in the colloquial mode.

### 6.2.2. Intricate Clause Complex of the Cairene Colloquial Variety:

Intricacy of Spoken clause complex structures on hypotactic and paratactic levels (Halliday, 1989b, p. 80) is a language specific problem trigger that usually causes low GPA manifestations; an erroneous formulation of an LC, i.e., language general compositional rules, is monitored in the subjects' renditions due to an intricate subordinate clause and an ellipsis of a main verb traced in the Spoken Cultured Cairene variety. Ellipsis of verbs is a linguistic feature of classical and modern written Arabic, acknowledged by Arab grammarians at cases of: - high frequency of verb use, - avoidance of redundancy, e.g., verbs as *say* and *tell*, availability of a verb substitute, and - for purposes of inviting the addressee's attention, compression and summarizing (as-Sa'eed, 2014, pp.1-7). Similarly, Cultured Cairene Colloquial variety inherits an ellipsis of the reporting verbs. In the source

unit *لما شفت رئيس شركة سيمنز ورئيس شركة جنرال ده ..ده عمره ما حصل اليكتريك ده* (Example 9), literally, *When I saw the presidents of Siemens and General Electric, this is unprecedented, this is a world record*, the verb *say*, *يقول* is ellipted; more processing effort is further entailed due to the speaker's use of loan words, 'world record'.

#### Example 9

Output Transcript	Input Unit: Duration 1, m. 10:05- 10:22	Manifestation of low availability
Subject 1: , which is an incredible and unprecedented thing, the same <b>aaaammm</b> the manager, said: this this thing has never happened over the world so <b>we</b> started to solve problems in a country suffering from problems like us .	أنا شخصيا ماكنتش متخيل إن ده ممكن يحصل، لما شفت رئيس شركة سيمنز ورئيس شركة جنرال اليكتريك ده World record ..ده عمره ما حصل .. على مستوى	The voiced hesitation is followed by a misinterpretation of meaning of the story told by the speaker, an output error due to low general production availability.

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<p>Subject 2: which is unprecedented issue because <b>I was not expected</b> this to happen but when I saw the president of these companies, they said that it has never happened over the world <b>because they started to advertise and to market these</b> things, because this technique and by which we wear it was one of a kind and our workers were really hard workers</p>	<p>العالم ، وبالعكس ابتدوا يصوروا على إنهم قادرين على إنهم يدخلوا ويحلوا مشاكل في الشبكات في البلاد اللي عندها مشاكل بنفس التكنيك اللي اشتغلنا بيه.</p>	<p>Erroneous rendition of the story told by the speaker due to a centripetal migration of the prompt senses indicated by the Cairene colloquial شفت, <i>shuft</i>, which means came to learn in addition to the ellipted form of the verb ‘say’ (يقول);</p>
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The low GPA - occurring in the form of a voiced hesitation, an erroneous co-reference and incorrect meaning in Subject1’s rendition, and a similar mistaken pronominal reference and a mistaken subordinate relation of cause (a hypotaxis) corresponding to a clear input coordination in Subject 2’s formulation- is partly due to a higher production capacity requirement. This is imposed by the comprehension time needed to process the implicit subordination intended by the speaker: the verb *qaala*, or *?axbara*, ‘said’, or ‘told’, which marks the relation between the main clause of the indirect speech, known in Arabic as “*maquul al-qawl*”(Hasan,1999, 2, p.50): *World Record* *العالم على مستوى* *ده عمره ما حصل..* is ellipted resulting in an ambiguous inter-sentential connectedness with the subordinate clause of time, *لما شفت رئيس...*. Obviously, a breach of saturation level took place due to synchronizing factors: a centrifugal migration of the required LC, i.e., a frequent ready-made equivalence to a hypotactic clause relation peculiar to *‘Aamiyyat al- muθaqqafin*, a high input rate of 152w/m, an embedded loan word adding to the technical density, an ambiguous colloquial use of *وبالعكس*, literally, *conversely*, though an intended addition relation is meant.

Incorporating similar drills on the Arabic spoken clause complex in simultaneous Interpreting training is recommended.

## 7. Conclusions

7.1. Quan-qual examination and analysis of the unfilled pause-omission pair occurrences and filled pause-omission and errors in the adlibbed and scripted output sample transcripts reach out to the following findings:

- Driven or forced by speed and density, a twin relation between unfilled pauses and omissions is proved via the quan-qual analysis of sample output audios: 76.9% of the total adlibbed unfilled pauses and 60% of the total Scripted unfilled pauses are followed by omissions of complete

input units; the remaining 23.1% and 40% induce erroneous formulations of LC's including language compositional rules and LSP.

- Hypothesis of Progressively Heightened Omissions is evidenced. Due to a constantly disturbed sequencing caused by higher input variables of speed and density, 77.5% of the total unfilled pause-omission pair occurrences are concentrated in the output of Duration 3, adlibbed presentation.

- Conversely, a low frequency of filled pause-omission pair occurrences is monitored; only 4% out of the total VH's in the adlibbed output and 6.08% in the Scripted.

**7.2.** Mode of delivery and language specific problems generated by linguistic interference as hyponymy, use of 'and', intricacy of a clause complex peculiar to the Cairene Colloquial contribute to cause occurrences of low LCA, GPA and EPA. Quan-qual examination of the adlibbed output audio transcripts shows:

- Interference of the habitual colloquial Arabic *wa* causes a higher frequency of the rendered English 'and' (an average of 76.5 occurrences) than the corresponding input Arabic *wa* (46 hits). Counter to the typical low frequency of introductory 'And' in non-translated English, a remarkable frequency of introductory 'And' without a preceding conjoined clause is monitored in the pre-and post-edited Ceilo24 adlibbed audio output transcripts.

- Colloquial superordinate content words used to indicate narrower ordinate technical hyponyms trigger manifestations of low availability. Added to informational density and high input rate, the migrating more specific technical senses of the input Arabic in/transitive verbs and active participles further burden the working memory, coordination, and production processing efforts; filled/unfilled pause omissions, omissions, erroneous formulations of LC's, particularly LSP are registered.

- The intricate hypotactic clause complex of the Cairene colloquial is observed to breach the trainee interpreters' saturation level; erroneous formulations of language compositional rules, i.e., low GPA occurrences, are monitored: centrifugal migration of the hypotactic relation entailed by the ellipted reporting verb, as it generates an implicit subordinate relation intended by the speaker, requires a higher comprehension effort, in consequence, voiced hesitations, erroneous co-referential relations, and mistaken subordinate relation of cause are produced .

## 8. Recommendations

Upon the findings drawn from the present empirical study, two recommendations for A/E language enhancements can be proposed for the purposes of simultaneous interpreting training courses:

- Though a recognized speech failure and a marker of low availability in SI, voiced hesitations are evidenced through the present micro-scale observations of adlibbed and scripted output audios to serve as a filler tactic, which assists the working memory and helps produce compressions, bridges, and precise delivery of digit sequences and technical elaborations. Henceforth, voiced hesitations are recommended to be a positive or neutral- NOT A NEGATIVE - point of SI evaluation.
- In the case of interpreters with Arabic as Language A, communication of the impact of Interference is recommended; it generates erroneous formulations caused by the habitual use of Arabic *wa*, superordinate use of intended more specific technical senses, and the implicit subordination produced by ellipted reporting verbs. A remedial practice can be sought to avoid similar low LCA, GPA, and EPA occurrences through the workings of the Frequency Effect; whereby, more training hours and relevant drills are to be channeled into interpreting A/E technical adlibbed colloquial discourse.

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### Links for Input audios :

- Adlibbed presentation by the Minister of Electricity, May 17, 2016:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BgZ9qKrLZHE>
- Scripted speech by the Chairman of Board of the National Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals, Dec. 24, 2016:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PoaUxNjIAVs>

### Appendices:

[https://alsunasuedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f/g/personal/amalabelmaqsoud\\_alsun\\_asu\\_edu\\_eg/](https://alsunasuedu-my.sharepoint.com/:f/g/personal/amalabelmaqsoud_alsun_asu_edu_eg/)

EoHrFubFZwBAAt8lnKrap-

xIBRoZjVXghwU0HE5A6etzGNA?e=Ggb8Bs

- Appendix 1\_Adlibbed Presentation\_ Post-edited Cielo24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 1&2

- Appendix 1\_Adlibbed Presentation\_ Post-edited Cielo24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 3&4

- Appendix 2\_Scripted Speech\_ Post-edited Cielo 24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 1&2

- Appendix 2\_Scripted Speech\_ Post-edited Cielo 24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 3&4

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<sup>1</sup> Centripetal force is defined as, "the force that is necessary to keep an object moving in a curved path and that is directed inward toward the center of rotation," while centrifugal force is defined as "the apparent force, that is felt by an object moving in a curved path, that acts outwardly away from the center of rotation (<https://www.livescience.com/52488-centrifugal-centripetal-forces.html>).

<sup>2</sup> Badawi, Carter and Gully (2004) dismiss the term Modern Standard Arabic as an 'ill-defined term' (p.2)

<sup>3</sup> It is worth to note that observations and discussion findings reached at the micro-scale of the sample subjects under study can be reapplied to a wider scale of an interpreting corpus comprising professional and trainee interpreters, whereby the findings can be further ascertained with the help of an integrated teamwork of researchers.

<sup>4</sup> The communicative impact of visual cues on simultaneous interpreters' renditions is confirmed through the field studies carried out in conference settings (Pochhacker, 2004, p.128)

## Appendices

### Appendix 1 \_Adlibbed Presentation\_ Post-edited Cielo24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 1&2

Voiced hesitation(Filled Pause)	omitted source chunk or unit and analysis of input processing	Unfilled Pause
Omission	erroneous formulation	repetition

Stream	Input rate w/m	Adlibbed Presentation	Subject 1	Subject 2
Duration 1				
05:05	139 w/m	<p>ده بيبين يافندم انا حببت برضه أدي صورة أغسطس للأيام المختلفة ايه شوف سيادتك اللي انا كنت بعمله هو اقصى فصل كان موجود ،الخط اللي هو اللي اللي شوف سيادتك الطاقة ، ده الحمل اللي كنا بنقدر نغذيه، بينما الحمل اللي كان مطلوب هو الجزء ده. يعني كل الأجزاء الحمرا ديه هي عبارة عن</p>	<p>In August Unfilled Pause , long pause of 10 seconds, Omission(of complete two units سيادتك ده بيبين يا فندم .. أنا حببت برضه أدي صورة أغسطس للأيام المختلفة ..إيه..أيه.. اللي انا كنت بعمله هو أقصى فصل كان موجود الخط اللي هو .. اللي أنا كنت بعمله هو اقصى فصل كان موجود الخط اللي هو ... بس.. اللي اللي .. شوف سيادتك أدي (الطاقة) . Please look, this is the load we</p>	<p>And this proves in many things and I want to give many things, what I was doing fragment and a false start...eheheh voiced hesitation. wait and I will take it from here. You can look here that this this is the thing that we want to cover so all the red parts are Fragment....Unfilled Pause Omission (of a colloquial technical explanation of the power</p>

<p>ndix 1_Adlibbed - Transcripts - Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>أحمال مفصولة ماكناش قادرين نديها وقت الذروة. الحمد لله يافندم في أغسطس ٢٠١٨ مفيش ولا حاجة، لا في يونية ولا في يولية ولا أغسطس، مفيش، ولا بعد كده مفيش ولا فترة؛ مش معنى كده إن الكهرباء وصلت للصورة اللي أنا عاوزها. إيه برضه لا يزال بعض المشاكل موجودة لأن احنا ماشيين أيضا على شبكات النقل والتوزيع إيه الأحمال الفعلية، شوف سيادتكم واضح على اليمين خالص الكلام اللي انا بقوله ان بعد من أول يونيه إيه إيه ٢٠١٥، مفيش اي حاجة اتفصلت لكن قبل كده برضه الفصل</p>	<p>could supply and although what was needed is this part so the red parts are separated loads <b>didn't meet</b> (Error, low GPA occurrence due to a poor LC, language compositional rules, يعني كل الأجزاء الحمرا ديه هي عبارة عن أحمال مفصولة ماكناش قادرين نديها وقت الذروة) In August 2015 <b>eh.eh.eh</b> (A voiced hesitation processed properly for a correct reformulation of the following segment) <b>In neither in June</b> July or August, This does mean that electricity <b>is reaching has reached</b> (Error, poor compositional rule, low GPA occurrence) the level we aspire. But we still have problems because we are still working <b>um um</b> Omission of technical term in the following segment: <b>in addition to an omission of a full source chunk:</b> إيه إيه الأحمال الفعلية.. شوف سيادتكم واضح على اليمين (الكلام اللي أنا بقوله.. إن بعد من أول يونيو.. on levering networks. Starting from June 2015 there <b>were no cuts as there is no there are no cuts</b></p>	<p>شوف سيادتكم ده الحمل اللي كنا بنقدر نغذيه بينما الحمل اللي كان مطلوب هو الجزء ده يعني كل الاجزاء الحمرا ديه هي عبارة عن أحمال مفصولة ماكناش قادرين نديها وقت الذروة) Certain things that we didn't have enough time to cover and in August 2015, nothing was left in June, July, August or even later on. All these periods, it doesn't mean that electricity <b>didn't</b> (Erroneous structure: affirmative/negative switch of modes) reach that thing that I wanted to be in and also <b>(a pause filled with a voiced hesitation)</b>. And in the Right part starting from June of 2015 and there was <b>no any separation or insulation</b> (error of technical terminology)</p>
<p>06:05</p>	<p>138</p>	<p>كان موجود في سنة ٢٠١٤. اللي بعد كده الإجراءات اللي اتخذناها للتغلب على مشاكل العجز في القرارات، اشتغلنا على أربع محاور رئيسية. ده هنا بقى بيبين التحدي الكبير اللي قدامنا</p>	<p>but there were cuts before this was in <b>2013</b>, the procedures we have taken to overcome the problems of the capacity deficits. This shows the great challenge we could overcome, I'm sorry for talking</p>	<p>then, the procedure that we took to overcome all the deficiencies <b>we we</b> were gone for as banks and this showed us as the great challenge in front of us and I'm sorry if I have prolonged and take a lot of time from you</p>

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<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed – Transcripts – Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>ازاي قدرنا نتغلب عليه.انا متأسف اذا كنت طولت في الأول على الجزء بتاع الإيه إيه التشريعي، جزء كان يهمني ان الناس تبقى عارفة إن هناك مجهود كبير لتغيير شكل المنظومة الكهربائية في المستقبل إن شاء الله. إيه أولاً إحنا عملنا خطة عاجلة بشأن ندخل عالشبكات قدرات تصل الى ٣٦٣٢ ميغاوات، إيه إيه من ضمن المشروعات اللي سيادتك هتفتتحها النهاردة إن شاء الله، أيضا كنا بنستكمل تنفيذ مشروعات الكهرباء، كان تم البدء فيها وماكنتش انتهت، اشتغلنا فيها بشأن بنخططها في شمال الجيزة وفي بنها وفي العين السخنة، أيضا محطة الرياح بجبل الزيت، أيضا اهتمينا جداً يا فندم بتنفيذ برامج الصيانة ورفع كفاءة المحطات</p>	<p>so long in the beginning about the legislative part. But it was important to me to make people understand there's a great effort to change the electricity system in the future. <b>Omission</b> (This omission is most probably due to a failure of working memory or a conscious omission for a proper reproduction of the following segment. The source segment is: نمرة واحد إحنا عملنا خطة عاجلة بشأن ندخل على الشبكة قدرات تصل إلى ( ٣٦٣٢ ميغاوات ) This is one of the implications of the projects we are inaugurating ( mispronunciation ) today. we continue the projects of electricity production <b>we has we have</b> started but we didn't finish it. in northern Giza and el-Sokhna we were also... <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> ( of أيضا إهتمينا جدا يا فندم بتنفيذ (برامج الصيانة ورفع كفاءة المحطات</p>	<p>because I was so <b>care careful</b> about explaining everything to change the <b>electricity organization, electrical organization</b> ( a repetition to improve the output) production if you could and I think we made a plan <b>not to</b> (An erroneous affirmative/negative switch) reach <b>certain</b> ( Approximation and a forced dropping of the number due to a failure of working memory) <b>megabytes</b> ( a technical error of the impact of the frequency effect, the student interpreter has been exposed to a high frequency of using megabytes in daily life , something which made the word of a higher availability than the context-bound unit of <b>megawatt</b>) and one of the most important things that we will discuss today is.. oh we were continuing the projects in the electricity because we were going to finish it in the north of Giza ,in Sokhna and also in Gabalezzeit mountain and to.. to implement <b>other projects</b> ( a generalization tactic is employed, possibly due to a WM failure, source segment is: أيضا اهتمينا جدا يا فندم بتنفيذ برامج الصيانة ورفع كفاءة (المحطات)</p>
<p>07:05</p>	<p>1٤٢ w/m</p>	<p>٢٠١٤ تصور سيادتك احنا دخلنا صيف ٢٠١٤ نسبة الصيانة اللي تمت كانت ٧٠% فقط. يعني كان ٣٠ عندنا ٣٠% من المحطات ماكنتش خاضعة للصيانة معناها ان في أي لحظة تقدر تخرج أو</p>	<p>in the summer of <b>2013</b> there was only 70 percent of <b>eh.eh</b> (a voiced hesitation to allow a retrieval of a technical term) maintenance, So 30 percent of the state, of the <b>planets</b> were not maintained</p>	<p>in <b>2015</b> the percentage of renewing and establishing these things.... (Fragmented segment) and this means that in any time we were in danger but in 2015 and also today in 2016, all the maintenance have been done in a</p>

<p>Appendix 1_Adl ibbed - Trans cripts - Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>تفضل. الحمد لله احنا في ٢٠١٣ وانهاردة يافندم في ٢٠١٦، وهنتكلم برضه ايه الصعوبات في ٢٠١٦. جميع الصيانات كانت تمت على أكمل وجه الحمد لله. ايضاً برضه حاجة لازم انوه عليها بشدة .. الصيانات بتكلف كام؟؟ ١٠ مليار جنيه تكلفة الصيانات . سنويا . سنويا يافندم ، مطبوط يافندم أهم حاجة برضه عاوز اقولها التنسيق مع وزارة البترول ، لأن معداتنا بدون وقود ماعملتش حاجة . المجهود والتنسيق على أعلى مستوى يافندم ، مش عاوز أقول لحضرتك ، يعني لنا مكالمة او مكالمتين تليفونياً يومياً مع معالي وزير البترول. أولاً: تنفيذ مشروعات الخطة العاجلة ايه ايه ايه إحنا عملنا ايه مجموعة من العقود، فيه كان تحالفين : تحالف شركة الكترينك مع اوراسكوم ، وأيضاً تحالف شركة السويدي مع سيمنز وأنسالدو</p>	<p>and..... In 2015 and in 20... eh eh eh..16 (a problem with remembering and producing dates, because of the informational density of the source speech). All the maintenance work were done. How much does the maintenance cost? 10000000000.00. don't actually power, and Annually?? Yes, annually sir. I want to say that we have coordinated with the minister of oil. Because without oil all our equipment do not work. There is 2 phone calls per day with the ministry of, the minister of (retracing) eh eh Omission (a partial omission of the honorific ”معالي وزير” and part of the source segment that can be considered as an additional information: مش عاوز أقول (لسيادتك التنسيق على أعلى مستوى Oil. (Long unfilled pause for 15 seconds Omission( a long and highly dense chunk is dropped: أولاً تنفيذ مشروعات الخطة العاجلة..ايه..ايه..ايه..إحنا عملنا مجموعة من العقود .. في تحالفين..تحالف شركة الكترينك مع أوراسكوم ، و تحالف شركة السويدي مع سيمنز أنسالدو)</p>	<p>very good way, and also I want to tell these things. How much does it cost these maintenance, 10 million eheheh pound annually. Right Mr. (Low general production availability particularly with respect to the use of honorifics in the Cairene colloquial) And the most important thing that I want to say is the organization with the petrol organization because (an unneeded causal conjunction) our tool without fuel will not do anything but that effort and organization where the highly utmost priority for us because we have like each 2 days in a phone call to check (low general production availability occurring due to a low language compositional ability. This might be attributed to the speaker's use of the void negative mode in the Cairene Colloquial, which is quite misleading for the interpreter while following in sequence. Source chunk مش عاوز أقول لحضرتك يعني لنا مكالمة او مكالمتين (تليفونياً يومياً مع معالي وزير البترول Also, we have done a group of Contracts in two conventions of an Orascom company and other company (Approximation, names of companies, unknown to the interpreter, are part of the informational density of the segment that loads the passing segment making it more vulnerable to fading away more faster, source segment is: احنا عملنا ايه مجموعة من العقود... فيه كان</p>
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Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

<p>08:05</p> <p>116 w/m</p> <p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed – Transcripts – Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>116 w/m</p>	<p>ومجموعة القدرات اللي موجودة فيها زي ماقلنا ٣٦٣٢ ايه ايه ايه يعني إذا أذنت لي سيادتك هشرح بسرعة أوي بقية الخطوات تمت إزاي بسرعة : العقد الأول: كان بيخلينا نولد كهربا مع شركة جان الكترينك مقدارها 2672M.W ده مكون من مجموعة من التربينات ؛أول واحدة كان ١٢ تربينة ،الواحدة ١٢٥ ميغا، دول يطعلوا ١٥٠٠ ميغا وات منهم في المحطة الحالية راكبين، وفي محطة 1200M.W دمياط راكبين ٥٠٠ في جزء ثاني من التعاقد أيضا إن إحنا جينا ١٤ تربينة متوزعين في أماكن مختلفة الواحدة ٤٧ ميغا ، ٤٨ ميغا متأسف ، أيضا جينا مجموعة من التربينات المتنقلة؛ ٢٢ وحدة متنقلة ،كل واحدة ٢٥ ميغاوات.المجموعة دي يطلع قدرتها ٢٦٧٢ . استثمارات مطلوبة لهذا الأمر مقدارها أكثر</p>	<p>The capacity <b>is</b> was the <b>eh.eh.eh</b> (the <b>voiced hesitation synchronizes with a WM failure causing a misformulation of the following number; source figure is 3632megawatt</b>) total of the capacity is 336. Let me explain briefly the steps. The 1st Contract allows us to produce 206-0100 megawatts of electricity. The 1st one was 12 turbines <b>ah ah</b> producing <b>ah ah</b>1500.00 megawatts. <b>Omission</b> (of <b>منهم</b> في المحطة الحالية ١٠٠٠ ميغا وات راكبين and Demiatta <b>Planet</b> there are <b>5 turbines</b> (Error of digit sequences: <b>في</b>) <b>٥٠٠</b> are installed, we have got another 14 turbines. <b>Omission</b> (التربينة الواحدة ٤٧-٤٨ ميغا). We have also bought mobile turbines as there are 2 of the 20 with a capacity of 2500 megawatts the total capacity is 2600megawatts (Low Listening and Comprehension Availability, resulting into an Erroneous formulation due to a high density of technical information, included in the overall unit and a failure of WM : Source segment is: <b>وحدة متنقلة ، المجموعة دي يطلع قدرتها ٢٦٧٢</b>. In view of the dynamics of the Gravitational Model; this can be</p>	<p>تحالفين .. تحالف شرك الكترينك مع أوراسكوم وأيضا تحالف (شركة السويدي مع سيمينز وأنسالدو و....ايه.) and all the group of capacities in them were <b>great</b> ( Approximation is used again with numbers, a low equivalence-based production availability due to WM failure, source segment is: <b>مجموعة القدرات اللي موجودة فيها زي</b> (مماقلنا ٣٦٣٢ ايه ايه ايه) and if you give me enough time I will explain in a very fast way the steps that we have taken, the 1st contract was about producing things and generating electricity with 2072 mw and the 1st one was ( <b>proper collocational verb is substituted with the verb to be</b> , a general hypernym, a low equivalence –based linguistic availability, <b>ده مكون من</b> 12 turbines with a ... <b>eh eh unfilled pause and fragment Omission</b> ( Low EPA, low formulation of the high tech explanation: <b>الواحدة ١٢٥ ميغا دول يطعلوا ١٥٠٠ ميغا راكبين وفي 1200M.W وات منهم في المحطة الحالية</b> (محطة دمياط راكبين). And <b>in the in the</b> one station today another aspect of the contract is that we've got <b>another another</b> 14 turbines in different places , 48 mega and also we got <b>eh eh</b>(The filled pause is to retrieve the technical term of <b>removable</b> turbines, though the correct one is mobile) Removable turbines. All of these group with the capacity 2076</p>
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## Amal Abdel Maqsoud

			attributed to lack of the subject student-interpreter's exposure to a frequency of the ideas explained and the terms used.	
09:05	١١٥ w/m	من ٢ مليار دولار لهذا التعاقد ايه ايه ايه ..سلايد اللي بعد كدة ..العقد الثاني هو اتعمل مع السويدي الكتريك ، مع سيمينز وأنسالو ... دكها ب٩٦٠ ميغا ، والتكلفة الاستثمارية الخاصة بيه كان عبارة عن ٩٠٦ مليون دولار تقريباً . الاتنين دول على بعض ببساوا القدرات اللي هي ايه ايه ايه تصل ٣٦٣٢ ميغا. نشوف بقى المحطات اللي تصل غرب اسويط .أنا همشي على المحطات المختلفة عشان بس الناس تعرف حجم العمل ..ايه ايه ..عاوز أقول حاجة مهمة جدا يافندم :المحطات ديه تم نزول المقاولين في الموقع في ١٥ ديسمبر ٢٠١٤ ، أول تربينات ٣ تربينات في المحطة اللي احنا واقفين فيها ديهيات أمر غير مسبوق . يعني انا شخصيا ماكنتش متخيل أن ده ممكن يحصل.	This needs about 200000000 pounds (source is: dollar)the 2nd contract was it was el-Sweedy company and Siemens 260 (Source is 906) megawatts. It costed \$260000000.00 both of them equal the capacity reaching 230-3600 . Western Assiyout Planet. I want to say another important thing which is the planet. (Eh.eh eh short pause of two seconds)For. The contractors went to their locations in December 2013, the 1st three turbines worked in this station were started May 31 2016 this is this means the installation done in 5 months which is an incredible and unprecedented thing, fair.	, around this percentage and it exceeds a 2000000000.00 a \$1000000.00 (source is: 906 million dollar) to achieve this. The other slide was about the other contract with Ansaldo company with the 960 megawatt with a cost of \$36060000000.00 and both is equal the capacities which reach certain (approximation tactic applied) Megas is and we can't we'r gonna say different stations the 1st one with Asyut to just see the amount of work. I want to tell you certain thing that each station was provided with contractors in 2015 and the 1st 3 turbines that have been worked with in this station was in 31May 31 May 2015 which is unpreceded issue because
10:05	152 w/m	لما شفت رئيس شركة سيمينز ، ورئيس شركة جنرال اليكتريك ده ورلد ريكورد ده عمره ما حصل على مستوى العالم وبالعكس ابتدوا يصوروا على إنهم ..ده قادرين على أنهم يدخلوا ويحلوا مشاكل في الشبكات في البلاد اللي عندها مشاكل بنفس التكنولوجيا اللي اشتغلنا بيه	the same aaaamm (The voiced hesitation is followed by a misinterpretation of meaning of the story told by the speaker: لما شفت رئيس شركة سيمينز وشركة انسالو.. ده ورلد ريكورد.. ده عمره ما حصل على مستوى العالم و بالعكس ابتدوا يصوروا على أنهم قادرين على أنهم يدخلوا ويحلوا مشاكل في الشبكات	I was not expected this to happen but when I saw the president of these companies, they said that it has never happened over the world because they started to advertise and to market these things, because this technique and by which we wear it it was one of a kind and our workers were really hard workers
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Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

<p>ndix 1_Adlibbed - Transcripts - Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>؛العاملين في الشركات ماكنتش عندها.. ايه ايه ايه ايمان لو ممكن نخلص، لكن اشتغلوا بشكل كبير. نفسي برضه يافندم أركز على حاجة مهمة جدا وأنا فخور بيها: إن شركات المقاولات المصرية قامت بدور من أعظم ما يمكن في هذا الأمر. أيضا عشان برضه الحق يروح لأهله المساعدة الهائلة اللي جات لنا من القوات المسلحة في إنجاز أشياء كثيرة جدا. بمعنى ايه ايه. ماكنش معدة بتقعد في الجمارك أكثر من يومين أو ثلاث أيام. بصراحة الدولة عاملة عمل هائل كل في مجاله، بحيث كله يسرع في هذا الأمر. شوف سيادتكم آدي ١٥ ديسمبر، ده بداية المشروع: أول دخول للوحدات في ٥/٣١، ٧/٥ دخلت وحدة خاصة، ٧/٦</p>	<p>في البلاد اللي عندها مشاكل بنفس التكنيك اللي اشتغلنا فيه, Output Error is due to a Low General Production availability, triggered by ellipsis of the source reporting verb ) the manager, said: this <b>this</b> thing has never happened over the world so <b>we</b> started to solve problems in a country suffering from problems like us <b>ahah</b>. Workers did not believe that we could finish but they have finished the work. I want to concentrate on something that I'm proud of that's contractors' as <b>a construction companies</b> in Egypt did a big.. very great work <b>and there's the to be. We got we have</b>(retracing) received a great help from the armed forces. So the equipment <b>we're. We're not. Restricting the customs organization for more than 2 days</b> (Erroneous structure due to a low General Production Availability. This manifestation is caused by the time needed to process the exact meaning intended by the Speaker; this is also one of the linguistic-bound problem trigger: due to the many elliptical forms used in the colloquial Cairene dialect, the comprehension processing and reproducing in the target needs some longer time. The source segment is: معنى</p>	<p>(Erroneous rendition of the story told by the speaker due to a centripetal migration of the prompt sense indicated by the Cairene colloquial reported statement: .. شفت المدير بتاع .. شفت المدير بتاع .. دي حاجة ماحصلتش على مستوى العالم <i>shuft</i> means came to learn in addition to the ellipsis of the reporting verb 'say': (يقول: and also I'M SO PROUD OF other thing that all the contract companies <b>were we're</b> playing red role and the great support from the army. <b>As in that tax.</b> <b>Unfilled Pause</b> To be honest the government has went and has supported us. You can see in 15 December, the 1st of steps in this project in the 5<sup>th</sup> of July <b>eh eh eh Unfilled Pause</b> .</p>
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## Amal Abdel Maqsood

			<p>ايه ايه ..ماكنتش معدة بتقعد في الجمارك أكثر من          And Then solution (Meaningless fragment, an infelicity          Unfilled Pause.....) Omission ( dates are          omitted: شوف سيادتك ادي ١٥ ديسمبر، ده بداية          المشروع أول دخول للوحدات في ٥/٣ ، ٧/٥ آخر          /١٧) We are counting our work per day in          in July 18 .</p>	
11:05 11:45	Appendix 1_Adl ibbed – Trans cripts – Subje cts 1 & 2	<p>آخر شوف سيادتك إحنا شغالين باليوم          وحدة في ٨/١٧ كان دخلت المحطة كلها          بالكامل، يعني احنا بنتكلم في ٨ اشهر.          المحطة دي كنا بنعملها مش أقل من ٣          سنوات – سنتين ونص إلى ثلاث          سنوات. التكنيك اللي تم بيه هذا الأمر          والسرعة المتناهية عشان كدة أنا عارف          إن سيادتك كنت ورا هذا الأمر وإن          المتابعة الدقيقة الهائلة اللي.. وانا اتذكر          كلام سيادتك إن الكهرباء أمن قومي          لانستطيع إن احنا ايه ايه نعالجه          بطريقة مش مضبوطة.</p>	<p>Usually we establish such planets in not          more not more than not less than 2 or 3          years. I know you have followed up          accurately with us and I remember you          say just saying that electricity is a          national security that we cannot work          properly with it ( grammatical error due to          a low general production availability or a          mishearing.. Source segment is: وانا اتذكر          كلام سيادتك ان الكهرباء امن قومي لانستطيع ان احنا          (ايه ايه ايه نعالجه بطريقة مش مضبوطة</p>	<p>the other 2 units have entered and you can see          how we are in progress so we are talking          about 8 months in these stations and it it it          was known that we are doing all of these at          around 2 or 3 years but that technique and the          utmost speeds that we have worked by aahh ( 2          seconds) a short unfilled pause was really          amazing and. Following up process all and          efforts have have have done a lot with us and</p>
<b>Duration 2</b>				
11:45 12:45	109	<p>الرئيس: لا أنا هقول الأمر بطريقة          مختلفة عن كدة يادكتور شاكور          للمصريين اللي بيسمعوني دلوقتي: أنا          عايز اقولكوا اللي بيشرحه الدكتور</p>	<p>Let me put it differently, Minister          Shaker for the Egyptian who are hearing,          listening (retracing) to me and I want to          say that what Dr Shakker is explaining</p>	<p>I will tell you this issue in a different way for          the Egyptians who are listening to us today, I          want to tell you what Dr Shakker is          explaining: will you be able (Erroneous tense</p>

Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

<p>Appendix 1_Adl ibbed - Trans cripts - Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>شاكر ده ، ياترى يا مصريين تخطيط يتعمل في أربع خمس سنين على بال ما دبرله موارد ، وبتعاقد مع الشركات طبقا للمعايير اللي بيتم بيها إنجاز مشروع بالمستوى ده... كنتوا هتقدروا تستحملوا خمس سنوات عقبال ما نصل إلى المستوى اللي احنا بنتكلم فيه ده...؟؟ أنا مفكرتش. عشان كده كان كلامي مع الزملاء في الحكومة ، مع د.شاكر ، بقوله يادكتور شاكر : ده أمن قومي ، أن إحنا المصانع المتعطلة.. الناس اللي بتعاني في بيتوها ..الاستثمار والتنمية الموضوع ما تعملش ببساطة ..لا ..إتعمل بجهد ضخم جدا ، وبارادة حديديّة ،</p>	<p>(ah..am) Filled Pause (voiced hesitation is followed by repetition and a failure of structure, due to a low production availability) were Egyptians able are Egyptians able to are Egyptians able to plan 4 or 5 years to contract with the companies according to the standards and criteria such projects are going to (unfinished segment due to repetition at the beginning, a disturbed segment due to an occurrence of low availability, i.e., the infelicity of repetition and erroneous structure, another proof that an unfilled pause, a repetition, causes a further disturbance of the following sequential segment )..... were you able to, ( a mistaken tense formation of the English third case of the conditional if; it should be corrected as <i>Would you have been able to bear up for five years to</i> as <i>equivalent to</i> كنتوا هتقدروا تستحملوا خمس سنوات عقبال ما نصل الى المستوى اللي احنا بنتكلم are you able to be patient and bear up till we finish in the normal time line. So I talked with Dr. Shaker and I told him that this is a national security. And the plan does not work and the people suffering in their houses. And the development and investments we want</p>	<p>formation due to a low general production availability, this is also observed with the other subject-interpreters, this is due to the centrifugal migration of the equivalent to the colloquial aspect forms; i.e., processing and finding the proper equivalent in English to the Cairene Colloquial tense and aspect forms, particularly the third conditional case needs time to comprehend and process) to burden.. sorry. Unfilled pause to wait four or five years until we got our plan for these things will you be able to wait 5 years till we reach this level of efficiency and the productivity. I will NEVER think (Erroneous tense formation) that it's something easy that's why my talks with my colleagues and doctor Shaker. And all our companies and factories that are stopped the investments, development all of these things are waiting to overcome the crisis the electrical crisis in Egypt was not easy, but it exerted a lot of efforts and with a strong will</p>
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			<p>we want to start, are depending on electricity. This thing is not done so simply, and it needed a very huge efforts and strong will anddddddd (a filler).</p>	
12:45 13:51	94	<p>وبتكاليف مالية هائلة، خلاص إحنا دلوقتي بنشتغل ونفتتح وبنستفيد بالكهرباء اللي موجودة وأنا سعيد باللي إحنا أنجزناه ده.. بس أنا بقوله للمصريين عشان ما ننسا هوش... ده عرق وجه وإرادة.. اعتقد أن دول كثيرة جدا كانت عاوزة سنوات طويلة عشان تقدر تتجاوز المسألة اللي كانت موجودة عندنا في مصر، اللي بدأت من ٢٠٠٨ واستمرت لـ ٢٠١٤ وتجاوزناها في سنة تقريبا وبقينا النهاردة بنتكلم اليومين اللي فاتوا دول.. كان درجة الحرارة فوق الـ... فوق الخيال... وده بيأثر على كفاءة المحطات زي ما إحنا عارفين.. لكن إن إحنا حاطين احتياطي من الطاقة أكثر من اللي بيستخدم.. ماكنش عندنا الكلام ده..</p>	<p>high cost . That we are working and we benefit we are benefiting from the existing electricity but I am happy with that (ahhhhhh), but I want to tell the Egyptians that we shouldn't forget this, this is our efforts and will ahhhhhh Filled Pause unfilledPause I think many countries would need many years to overcome our problem in Egypt as started from (Erroneous structure: Low General Production Availability: اعتقد أن دول كثيرة جدا كانت عاوزة سنوات طويلة تقدر تتجاوز المسألة اللي كانت موجودة عندنا في مصر 2008 and lasted to 2014., but we could overcome it in one year. And in the previous 2 days the temperature was very high, which affects the efficiency of the planets but (ummm) Filled pause (Voiced hesitation is followed by an erroneous structuring and a misinterpreted meaning, low production availability due to a lack of an LC: general compositional rule; the source segment is: ..لكن إن إحنا حاطين احتياطي من (الطاقة أكثر من اللي بيستخدم.. ماكنش عندنا الكلام ده</p>	<p>and a high cost, but for now we are working again, they're opening, we are getting the best use of electricity and I'm so happy to achieve these, but I what I want (retracing) to say for the Egyptians that we don't we don't have to forget what happened, because it's great will, efforts, and I think that a lot of countries will take long years to overcome this issue in Egypt that started in 2008 and and entered in 2014, and we overcame it nearly in one year and today you are talking about eheheh about it. In the past days the temperature was really unexpectedly, but because we're putting another eheheh Filled Pause electricity. We overcame and we are still waiting for more;</p>

Appendix  
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			the preserve of energy that's more than needed, we couldn't face such a problem. Thanks to this.	
13:51 14:06  Appendix 1_Adl ibbed  – Trans cripts  – Subje cts 1 & 2	27	أنا بشرح كدة للمصريين يا دكتور شاعر عشان لكل الناس اللي بتسمعنا يعرفوا إن بلدهم ودولتهم بتجري..بتجري بجد... وبتحقق إنجاز حقيقي مش ممكن ينجز بسهولة .. بس	What I'm explaining to the Egyptian people, so everyone hearing us. Everyone is listening to us know would know that they can treat their country their country (repetition and retracing) is doing hard work and achieves a real thing that is not done easily.	I'm just explaining this for Egyptians, Dr. Shaker because of all the people who are listening to us and follower audience to know that their country is and their government is really doing great job and is really achieving great things; it's not expected and it is not easy to be achieved (an erroneous formation of the passive tense form, a manifestation of Low General Production availability, possibly due to a delayed processing of the source passive verb form: وبتحقق إنجاز حقيقي مش ممكن (ينجز بسهولة)
<b>Duration 3</b>				
14:06	121 w/m	محطة الكهرباء بأسويوط.. شوية صور للمحطة.. ده شكل المحطة. ده شكل الكنترول روم، شوف سيادتك الارقام اللي هي ٩٩ و ١٠١؛ ده مقدار الكهرباء اللي كانت خارجة من كل ترينة في ذلك الوقت. اتفضل. ده المحول الرئيسي للمحطة؛ ده GIS. انا كنت عاوز اقول حاجة على GIS؛ ما لمقصود بيها.. ياقندم حاجة مهمة، من ناحية فنية هي	Here are some photos from the Assyout Planet. This is the control room and (unfilled pause) Can you see the numbers like 99.00 or 101.00 days, this is the amount of electricity produced from each turbine per minute. I want to explain what is the GIS. Because it's important for the development axis and this is these are (False start and retracing), the linking	and Electrical Station in Assiyout and this is our images for the station, other pictures and this is the image for the control room, you can see that these percentages is the percentage (Low EPA, مقدار الكهرباء is mistaken for percentage) of the electricity from which, from which (the correct preposition is 'within', not from; an infelicity) the turbines produced. And this is

<p>Appendix 1_Adl ibbed - Trans cripts - Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>دي مفاتيح الربط بينها وبين الشبكة الخارجية ؛ إنا اشتغلنا على أحدث مستوى.. أحدث نوع .. في أنواع بيسموها ال Open Type بالهوا ؛ بتأخذ مساحات كبيرة وبتكلفة كبيرة، إنا مشينا لل لل latest ، اللي هو أحسن حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة، اللي بتأخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية عالية وcontinuity أعلى ما يمكن. دي دي تانكات الوقود، صالة المفاتيح والمعدات، الكلام ده يافندم اللي خلص في ست شهر ونص.</p>	<p>keys between it and the external network. Because, we are we have (False start) worked using the modernist technologies that needs less maintenance and gives a higher continuity. These are fuel tanks. eh eh equipment keys plans, this, all of this was done in 6 months.</p>	<p>.... Fragment Unfilled Pause Omission (Higher density of input leads to omission; omitted segment is: ده المحول الرئيسي للمحطة GIS, ده . Now I just want to say something about GIS, because it's very important; it is the key words and the key things between the international network and the out (technical error, LSP) network, it's it's like the open type in the air and it took eh eh eh (The voiced hesitation is here used as a filler until the searched-for term is recapitulated from the long-term memory, huge spaces) and it took huge spaces and it takes.. sorry.. and (Obviously, 'and' does not only occur due to interference, but also as a filler. This is in addition to the fact that recurrent uses of 'ands' register a high rate corresponding to higher input speed and observably higher informational density) it gives continuously and it gives a country continuously. (Repetition and an Erroneous production of the technical piece of information, most probably due to a low comprehension availability occurring due to a higher input speed or longer and more dense source chunks: اللي هو أحسن حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة اللي بتأخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية وكونتينيوتي أعلى ما يمكن (أنا مشينا إلى ال latest يمكن Omission The</p>
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Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

				<p>دي تانكات الوقود ..صالة omitted segment is (المفاتيح والمعدات) And they were stations, all of these things that have been done and finished in 6 months and half.</p>
<p>15:07</p> <p>Appendix 1_Adl ibbed – Trans cripts – Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>محطة غرب دمياط ، دي قدرات ٥٠٠ ميغا وات فيها أربع وحدات غازية. التكلفة الاستثمارية بتاعتها ٣٧٣ مليون دولار . تعاقدا في سبتمبر ٢٠١٥.. إن شاء الله هندخل دورة مركبة في مايو ٢٠١٨. دي برضه مواعيد الدخول يافندم : ١٥ ديسمبر نزلوا الموقع؛ ٦/١٢ دخول أول وحدة ٦/١٣ .. ٧/ ١ .. ٧/٥..</p> <p>..يعني الواضح يافندم إن إحنا كل اسبوع بندخل وحدة وبتدخّل .. وبتدخّل على الشبكة مباشرة. ده شكل المحطة بتاع غرب دمياط.. دي الصورة بتاعتها النهائية اتفضل. غرفة التحكم وده برضه ال GIS الخاص بها. حجم عمل يافندم هائل في فترة محدودة من الزمن والحمدلله يافندم مفيش ولا نوع من إصابات العمل اللي تمت في الفترة دي كلها الحمد لله ...إيه ..إيه</p>	<p>Damietta planets include 4 gas units with 500 megawatts. It costed 40000000.00 and we have contracted in 2014, ( source: 2015). And it will enter into force in 2018. December. As expected as clear (False start, followed by a compression and an Omission of the dates as detailed by the speaker: مواعيد الدخول يافندم ١٥ ديسمبر نزلوا الموقع ٦/١٢ دخول أول وحدة ٦/١٣ ... ٧/١ ... ٧/٥... ..يعني الواضح يافندم إن إحنا كل اسبوع بندخل وحدة here each week we install a new unit Omission(omission occurs as a result of a low equivalence-based production availability, due to the downside of the Escort Effect, the Interference Effect, the interpreter is not used to the hypernymic use of some colloquial words with a technical connotation; the source segment, that is omitted is : بندخل وحدة وبتدخّل.. وبتدخّل على (الشبكة مباشرة this is the Western Omission of the name of the power plant, which proves that Omission may lead to further strain the following segments, disturbance of sequential segments pattern is proved.).</p>	<p>What happened in the Damietta Station... Unfilled pause (to provide the time needed to produce the following number) And the cost was 3700000000 billion dollar in 2016 to change it into a circlical One (technical error). And 12 June...EH. Fragment &amp; Omission (of the dates مواعيد الدخول يافندم ١٥ ديسمبر نزلوا الموقع ٦/١٢ دخول أول وحدة ٦/١٣ ... ٧/١ ... ٧/٥... . It's very clear that each week we were just accepting and opening new thing, the new network ( Erroneous formulation and a low EPA due to the centripetal migration of the hypernymic sense of a lexical item used to indicate a technical sense: يعني الواضح يافندم إن إحنا كل اسبوع بندخل وحدة وبتدخّل .. وبتدخّل على الشبكة مباشرة and it's the eheheh (Voiced hesitations at cases of high availability and observed fluency on the part of the interpreter are employed to launch new output bursts, recapitulating a passing segment, or processing a highly dense segment like a complex number, while storing or processing a current segment. Henceforth, filled pauses of this type do not synchronize with</p>



			Planet. This is the control room. And it is its own GIS. A huge work was done in a limited time and thank God there's no there were (retracing), no work injuries in this time.	Omissions or errors) the image of the Damietta station and this is the control room and this is also the GIS, which is for this station the amount of work is really amazing in a very limited time and thank God that there was no eh eh eh Disadvantage R R R R ( Both voiced hesitations are followed by an erroneous selection of the correct term as equivalent to اصابات ) losses and they started started this in December. I'm just telling the dates to tell you how we were working, I'm telling you the details and the dates to explain how we were working.
16:07	80w /m	محطة عتاقة في أربع وحدات غازية: ده بتاعة سيمنز، برضه إحنا بنحولها لدورة مركبة ، وهتكون داخلة في العام المالي ٢٠١٨ - ٢٠١٩ . على فكرة الحاجات دي إحنا ما بنضغطش أوي فيها يافندم لإن التربينات البخارية و Boilers بتأخذ وقت في التنفيذ ، واحنا عندنا كفايتنا تماما من الـ محطات اللي بتدخل في هذه الفترة ؛ يعني هي دي داخلة في القطاع .. الخط الزمني الخاص بها . اتفضل ده شكل محطة عتاقة اتفضل محطة تحكم ،مركز تحكم..اتفضل وال GIS	Attaqa planet produces 260 megas the 1 <sup>st</sup> unit started in 2015. I mention dates to explain that the group has worked with their full capacity to catch up the summer of 2016.( long Unfilled Pause performed due to comprehension and storage capacity requirement)Omission of a full chunk ( However, a full source chunk is omitted in synchrony with the long omission: the omitted chunk is محطة عتاقة في أربع وحدات غازية.. ده بتاعة سيمنز برضه احنا بنحولها لدورة مركبة وهتكون داخلة في العام المالي ٢٠١٨ ٢٠١٩ We're not pressing in such things because if a perp mounts and boilers needs , need (retracing) time it's time for implementation and we have	As Attaaqa station, there are 4 units for gases and we are just changing and transferring it into another things in order to be entered in 2018 - 2019 and we are not compressing these things, because the vapor stations and the boilers (technical error, an LSP, and a mispronunciation) they really need a lot of time and we.... And all the stations, that enter in this period, it has its own timeline and this is the image of Attaqa station, you can see the control room and GIF. So el-Mahmoudiyyah station it has 2 units with another company to 320 mega and their units. They are really bigger were so that 60 mega because they were 186 mega so it really exceeded the expectations, to be

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<p>- Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>			<p>enough planets working in this time. eh eh eh (The voiced hesitation is used for a correct reformulation at a higher input speed and higher density of delivered information) So this is working in its own timeline this is Attaqa planet. (unfilled pause following the speaker's pause) This is the control room and G.I.S</p>	<p>honest all of these things took a lot of time (Erroneous formulation due to the incoming fast technical colloquial description of the power stations and their capacity in addition to the unclear superordinate use of the colloquial lexical items الوحدات احنا بس حاسبنا على إنهم ١٦٠ميغا وجبنا أكبر شوية عبارة عن ١٦٨ وبالتالي عاطية قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٠ ميغا، عاطية بصراحة ٣٣٦ ميغا بصراحة برضه هنعولها الوحدات and we will transfer them and we will have to continue what eh eh the this is the image of the station Unfilled pause Omission (Omission occurs here due to a higher density, caused by adjacency of the numbers, colloquial technicity; thus, saturation level is breached, causing omissions, errors and fragments. Omitted chunk is: احنا جيبنا برضه وحدات ايه ايه وحدات and we will have to continue what eh eh the this is the image of the station Unfilled pause Omission (Omission occurs here due to a higher density, caused by adjacency of the numbers, colloquial technicity; thus, saturation level is breached, causing omissions, errors and fragments. Omitted chunk is: احنا جيبنا برضه وحدات ايه ايه وحدات بتاعتها مش كلها متساوية.. جبنا حاجات ١٦٠ميغا حاجات ١٢٥ ميغا ١٤٨) They would of the station and. And last.. Fragment and Unfilled Pause.</p>
<p>17:07  Appe</p>	<p>117 w/m</p>	<p>طيب.. محطة المحمودية ، دي فيها وحدتين من شركة أنسالدو ، هي ٣٢٠ ميغا . هي الفكرة يافندم على فكرة يافندم الوحدات اللي جت جت أكبر من كدة شوية الوحدات . احنا بس حاسبنا على أنهم ١٦٠ميغا ، وجبنا أكبر شوية، عبارة عن ١٦٨ ، وبالتالي عاطية</p>	<p>el-Mahmoudiyyah planet. (Unfilled pause Omission. Omitted source unit is: محطة المحمودية دي فيها وحدتين من شركة انسالدو ٣٢٠ميغا الفكرة يافندم، على فكرة يافندم الوحدات اللي جت أكبر من كدة شوية، الوحدات احنا بس حاسبنا على إنهم ١٦٠ميغا وجبنا أكبر شوية And It gives higher eh..eh..eh. ( a voiced hesitation due</p>	<p>And station, this is one of the best there were stations we got units or...(fragment) Turbine Units... With the capacity. Eh eh eh Filled Pause Omission and compression of the exact numbers of the capacities Sorry With the capacities with different capacities. And each one was functioned in the best use of it</p>

<p>ndix 1_Adlibbed - Transcripts - Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٠ ميغا، عاطية بصراحة ٣٣٦ ميغا، بصراحة.. برضه هتحولها الوحدات بتاعة الوحدة المركبة. نكمل على طول يافتدم المحمودية. ده شكل المحطة. نكمل شوف حضرتك المحول... بسرعة .. محطة شرم الشيخ. إحنا جيبنا برضه وحدات.. جينا وحدات.. ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربينية.. ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربينية القدرات بتاعتها مش كلها متساوية؛ جينا حاجات ١٦٠ ميغا، حاجات ١٢٥ ميغا، ١٤٨ ميغا حاجات ٢٥ ميغا وكل واحدة وظفناها لأحسن استخدام لها و برضه اهتمينا ...</p>	<p>to the cognitive load of technicity as an aspect of informational density) capacities. We would turn it. We will turn it into unfilled pause Omission of a highly dense chunk وبالطالي عاطية قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٠ ميغا، عاطية بصراحة ٣٣٦ ميغا بصراحة برضه هتحولها الوحدات بتاعة الوحدة المركبة a composed unit. el-Mahmoudiyah planet, this is a station This is a turnnnnnn... fragment, unfilled pause محطة شرم الشيخ (Chunk omitted is: احننا جيبنا برضه وحدات ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربينية ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربينية القدرات بتاعتها مش كلها متساوية جينا حاجات ١٦٠ ميغا حاجات ١٢٥ ميغا ١٤٨. . ميغا وكل واحدة وظفناها لأحسن استخدام لها (Unfilled pause</p>	<p>and we were careful to put these turbines in their touristic place in the areas. This is Sharm el-Sheikh region, we have to continue. Yeah we have to be so fast (lack of the proper target equivalent as “next, please” a low EPA availability). To give you different as different images for what we have done... nearly all we have we have we have put Like 27, just to overcome this crisis and even in Hurgada station. We have to continue in a very fast way and We will continue. Then we got also the removable and mobile units</p>
<p>18:07 Apppe</p>	<p>112 w/m</p>	<p>إن في بعض الأماكن اللي فيها سياحة وخلافه عشان نقدر نقويها ، عشان لو حصل عيب في نقل الكهرباء في المسافة طويلة يبقى نقدر نغذيها. دي محطة شرم الشيخ.. نكمل بسرعة برضه عشان ندي الفكرة عن الصور المختلفة ، والتكلفة الاستثمارية الموجودة بكل واحدة منهم ، إحنا تقريبا صرفنا في الخطة العاجلة حوالي ٢,٧ مليار دولار عشان نقدر نخرج من الأزمة اللي كانت موجودة ، محطة الغردقة بنفس الكلام ده برضه الوحدات اللي ٤٧ ميغا وبورسعيد .. نكمل بعد كدة جينا برضه</p>	<p>As you can see we have got turbine units unfilled pause with various capacities as some are 160 Mega and others are 200 megas and we have exploited, : eh,eh,eh Filled Pause, it synchronizes with an attempted compression and an omission وبرضه اهتمينا اللي فيها سياحة وخلافه عشان نقدر نقويها عشان لو حصل عيب في نقل الكهرباء في المسافة طويلة يبقى نقدر نغذيها؛ دي محطة شرم الشيخ exploited their best use exploited to their best use. This is Sharm el-Sheikh planet and we will continue fast. This is date of their work and we have almost spent</p>	<p>because we were really caring about upper Egypt. because ( Erroneous production of an unneeded causal subordination) it gives us capacities with 350.</p>

Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

<p>ndix 1_Adlibbed - Transcripts - Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>الوحدات المتنقلة أنا عايز بس أذكر ايه ايه إحنا اهتمينا جدا بالصعيد يافندم يعني كمية الوحدات المتنقلة اللي إحنا حطيناها في الصعيد بتدي قدرات تصل الى ٣٥٠ ميغا. إحنا اللي جينا كله ٥٠٠ إدينا منهم ٣٥٠ للصعيد</p>	<p>about \$2002.7 billion dollars to overcome this crisis. al-Ghardaa Station.( a low intonation and a lag technique to try to retrieve the past number from the working memory ) 240 meters. As well as Port Said planet. There are also mobile units. I want to mention that we care so much about Upper Egypt. so( eh eh eh eh Filled Pause followed by an Unfilled pause) omission. Again, this is due to a breach of the saturation level and higher processing capacity requirement leading into a low equivalence -based production availability due to a higher input informational density and a relatively higher input rate; 112- 137wm during m.18:7 till m.20:7 which is obviously higher than the immediately preceding minute with an input rate of 117 w/m. Source unit omitted is: يعني كمية الوحدات المتنقلة اللي احنا حطيناها في الصعيد بتدي قدرات تصل الى ٣٥٠ ميغا.</p>	
<p>19:07</p>	<p>137 w/m</p>	<p>ده بالاضافة للمحطة ال ١٠٠٠ ميغا اللي احنا موجودين فيها دلوقت ، واللي هتحولها الى ٥٠٠ وبنعمل محطة بخارية جديدة نشر عنها في الجرنال دلوقتي ايه ايه، بـ ٦٥٠ بمعنى الصعيد.أنا عارف إن سيادتكم مهتم جداً بتنمية الصعيد، والاستثمارات الموجودة فيها، وايضا مخططين ان في المستقبل</p>	<p>In addition to the station, that we add about 500 megas to it and we unfilled pause had about 500 megas to it. Andunfilled pause Long Omission (the same reasons for the omission occurrence are the same as above mentioned Source chunk omitted is: ده بالاضافة للمحطة ال ١٠٠٠ ميغا اللي احنا موجودين فيها دلوقت ، واللي</p>	<p>It's an addition to the other station which we are here and we are doing another vapor station we are establishing it in the journal ( collocational error) with 650 mega, so in Upper Egypt, because I know that you are so careful and you get out a lot about ( Low general production availability caused by an</p>

<p>Appendix 1_Adl ibbed - Trans cripts - Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>نعمل محطة في قنا. ومعالي المحافظ في قنا بنسق معاه الأرض عشان المحطات اللي اتكلمنا عليها في مذكرات التقاهم. هنعمل محطة إن شاء الله ثانية؛ عبارة عن وحدتين في ٦٥٠ وحدة بخارية؛ يعني ١٣٠٠ ميغا؛ يعني الصعيد في عنينا أيضًا لأنه الاستثمار فعلاً هيبقى له توجيه كبير في هذه المنطقة. ده شكل الوحدات المتنقلة. الوحدات ديه يمكن نقلها من مكان لمكان يعني لو لو لو الطاقات بقت كافية في هذه المنطقة أقدر أخذ هذه الوحدات وانقلها في مكان آخر؛ يمكن أخذ فرق بس شهر من مكان لمكان وهكذا؛ ودي أول مرة أستخدمها في هذه المنطقة</p>	<p>هتحوّلها إلى ٥٠٠. ونعمل محطة بخارية جديدة نشر ( في الجرنال دلوقتى ايه ايه، عنها I know you care so much about development of Upper Egypt and its investments, so we focused on it that is the biggest plant, it was established in Upper Egypt and we had planned that in the future would start with establishing a planet in Quena ehhhhhhh Filled Pause, Unfilled Pause Omission ( وأيضاً مخططين إن Source chunk omitted is في المستقبل تعمل محطة في قنا ومعالي المحافظ في قنا بنسق معاه الأرض عشان المحطات اللي اتكلمنا عليها ف مذكرات التقاهم هتعمل محطة إن شاء ثانية عبارة ( عن وحدتين في ٦٥٠ وحدة بخارية يعني ٦٠٠ ميغا). Upper Egypt is in our care and innnnnn our consideration and investment investments would help us as these units would be moved from one place to another, so if we have enough eh eh energy, we would move these units to another place needs energy.</p>	<p>erroneous formulation of an LC, language compositional rules), so we are focused on Upper Egypt and we have so many plans to make station in Quena (pause filled with a voiced hesitation) as, as in the Unfilled Pause Omission والاستثمارات الموجودة فيها وايضا مخططين ان في المستقبل تعمل محطة في قنا ومعالي المحافظ في قنا As بنسق معاه الارض عشان المحطات اللي اتكلمنا عليها Like 1000 Fragment so... Fragment the Upper Egypt. For because their investment will have a great impact on this region, this is the mobile units so it can be removed from one place to the other, so if there are enough capacities, we can just remove it or you can take it to another place in order to save time.</p>
<p>20:07</p>				

## Appendix 1 \_Adlibbed Presentation\_ Post-edited Cielo24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 3 & 4

--- Voiced hesitation(Filled Pause)	----- omitted source chunk or unit and analysis of input processing	---- Unfilled Pause
--- Omission	----- erroneous formulation	----- repetition

Stream timing /minutes, Appendix no.	Input rate w/m	Adlibbed Presentation	Subject 3	Subject 4
<b>Duration 1</b>				
05:05	139 w/m	<p>ده بيبين يافندم أنا حبيت برضه أدي صورة أغسطس للأيام المختلفة ايه شوف سيادتك اللي أنا كنت بعمله هو أقصى فصل كان موجود، الخط اللي هو اللي شوف سيادتك الطاقة ده الحمل اللي كنا بنقدر نغذيه، بينما الحمل اللي كان مطلوب هو الجزء ده. يعني كل الأجزاء الحمراء هي عبارة عن أحمال مفصلة ماكناش قادرين نديها وقت الذروة. الحمد لله يافندم في أغسطس ٢٠١٨</p>	<p>And this reveals that . Unfilled Pause But I was doing. Unfilled Pause. As we see <b>this</b> <b>this</b> is the capacity, the overload, and the red places are just separated loads. These are just separated loads that we have covered, overload, and I've red places, are just rated loads, that we have covered and by August 2015, there was no period that electricity has it..... (Complete fragment <b>الحمد لله في أغسطس ٢٠١٥ مفيش ولا حاجة لاف يونية ولا في</b></p>	<p>So I would like to give a picture of August. This is <b>the the</b> out most months that is available. <b>Unfilled pause for reformulating the following unit.</b> Look Mr. President. This is the <b>Load that we can Load it.</b> But, all the red sections are loads, <b>are</b> separated <b>and.</b> And thank God in August 2015. Not in June or July in August , nothing (incomplete segment ,due to an incomplete source segment). And this does not mean that the electricity Has reached</p>

<p>Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>مفیش ولا حاجة ، لا في يونية ولا في يولية ولا اغسطس، مفیش، ولا بعد كده مفیش ولا فترة ؛مش معنى كده إن الكهرباء وصلت للصورة اللي أنا عاوزها .ايه برضه لايزال بعض المشاكل موجودة لأن إحنا ماشيين أيضا على شبكات النقل والتوزيع ايه الأحمال الفعلية ، شوف سيادتك واضح على اليمين خالص الكلام اللي انا بقوله إن بعد من أول يونيه ايه ايه ٢٠١٥، مفیش أي حاجة انفصلت لكن قبل كده برضه الفصل</p>	<p>this يولية ولا اغسطس ولا بعد كدة مفیش ولا فترة.) doesn't mean that electricity hasn't reached the optimum solution that I see. But I just mean that we are being in progress  <b>Omission</b> of بعض المشاكل موجودة لأن إحنا ماشيين أيضا على شبكات النقل  <b>Long Omission</b> of a complete segment: الأحمال الفعلية شوف سيادتك ..واضح على :واضح على And after July 2015 and(an unneeded “and” just to bridge two sequential segments)</p>	<p>the picture that I want but we still have some problems because we are on the networks of expansions and the eeeeh the hhh real loads which is very obvious in June, 2015 nothing is cut off but the</p>
<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>06:05 138</p>	<p>كان موجود في سنة ٢٠١٤ .اللي بعد كده الإجراءات اللي اتخذناها للتغلب على مشاكل العجز في القرارات ، اشتغلنا على أربع محاور رئيسية. ده هنا بقى بيبين التحدي الكبير اللي قدامنا ازاي قدرنا نتغلب عليه.أنا متأسف إذا كنت طولت في الأول على الجزء بتاع الإيه ايه التشريعي، جزء كان يهمني إن الناس تبقى عارفة إن هناك مجهود كبير لتغيير شكل المنظومة الكهربائية في المستقبل إن شاء الله .ايه أولاً إحنا عملنا خطة عاجلة عشان ندخل عالشبكات قدرات تصل إلى ٣٦٣٢ ميغا وات ،ايه ايه من ضمن المشروعات اللي سيادتك هتفتحتها النهاردة إن شاء الله ، أيضا كنا بنستكمل تنفيذ مشروعات الكهرباء ،</p>	<p>nothing has been stopped which was founded ( a mistaken conjugation of the past participle, ‘founded’ is mistaken for ‘found’الفصل اللي كان موجود) the previous 2014 and (an unneeded “and” just to bridge two sequential segments) the procedure that they have taken in order to overcome this, we have worked on four pivotal pillars and consider the main challenges that we are facing and uuuuu I'm sorry for having been talking too much, but I mean that people should understand what we are doing in order to change the electricity sector in Egypt. We have conducted eheh we have launched, Unfilled Pause Omission (of an informational dense segment: أولا إحنا عملنا خطة عاجلة عشان ندخل على</p>	<p>cut off is it is available should have known that there is a great effort to change the system of the electricity in 2014. And after that we have Omission (عشان) We have worked on four different axes that is short and the biggest challenge. I'm sorry that I have prolonged in the section of the legislative part but people... Number one we have made an added plan to reach 3632 megawatt. eeeehhhh And this is one of the projects that you are going to open today inshaAllah. Omission(of ايضا كنا بنستكمل تنفيذ مشروعات انتاج كهربا كان تم البدء فيها وماكنتش انتهت اشتغلنا We have worked in North Giza, 6 of October, el-ein as-Sokhna and</p>

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		<p>كان تم البدء فيها وماكنتش انتهت ، اشتغلنا فيها عشان بنخططها في شمال الجيزة وفي بنها وفي العين السخنة، أيضا محطة الرياح بجبل الزيت ، أيضا اهتمينا جداً يا فندم بتنفيذ برامج الصيانة ورفع كفاءة المحطات</p>	<p>٣٦٣٢ , this segment has been minimized into “a plan” by the interpreter) a plan. And (Unneeded, introductory “and”) among the results of this project that we are um um um (The voiced hesitation here synchronizes with a mental processing on the part of the interpreter to bridge two segments, summarizing them into one and omitting some items as well: من من ضمن المشروعات التي سيادتك هتفتتحها انهاردة إن شاء الله ، أيضا كنا بنستكمل تنفيذ مشروعات الكهرباء، كان تم البدء فيها وماكنتش انتهت. إشتغلنا فيها عشان نخصصها في شمال (الجيزة و العين السخنة.) to just working of um constructing Power Plants in Giza, Ain Sokhna.</p>	<p>we have Unfilled pause Omission ( أيضا of (اهتمينا برفع كفاءة الصيانة والمحطات</p>
07:05	1٤٢ w/m	<p>تصور سيادتك إحنا دخلنا صيف ٢٠١٤ نسبة الصيانة اللي تمت كانت ٧٠% فقط. يعني كان ٣٠ عندنا ٣٠% من المحطات ماكنتش خاضعة للصيانة معناها إن في أي لحظة تقدر تخرج أو تفصل. الحمد لله إحنا في ٢٠١٣ وانهاردة يافندم في ٢٠١٦، وهنتكلم برضه إيه الصعوبات في ٢٠١٦. جميع الصيانات كانت تمت على أكمل وجه الحمدلله. أيضا برضه حاجة لازم انوه عليها بشدة .. الصيانات بتكلف كام؟؟</p>	<p>and we are also keen to have in the year in the summer (Retracing) 2014 in the maintenance was only 70 percent and we have 30 percent of the power plants that were not maintained. And thanks God in the year 2015 and today in this 2016 all maintenance have been optimally performed and I also would like to mention and, what does maintenance cost? Ten billion Egyptian pound the cost of maintenance per year, yes for a year. And I</p>	<p>We are (A retracing to correct the main verb) in the summer of 2014 that maintains percentage was 80 percent 87 percent only (Incomplete segment. Omission and wrong rendering of the percentage and the meaning. ٣٠% من المحطات ماكنتش خاضعة للصيانة معناها ان ف أي لحظة تقدر تقطع أو تفصل In any second when you can cut in 2015 and now in 2016, we are going to talk about the preparation and we are going to say that all the maintenance are done, Thank God and. And maintenance how much does it cost</p>



## Amal Abdel Maqsood

<p>ts 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>١٠ مليار جنيهه تكلفة الصيانات . سنويا . سنويا يافندم ، مطبوط يافندم أهم حاجة برضه عاوز أقولها التنسيق مع وزارة البترول ، لأن معدتنا بدون وقود ماعملتش حاجة . المجهود والتنسيق على أعلى مستوى يافندم ، مش عاوز أقول لحضرتك ، يعني لنا مكالمة او مكالمتين تليفونياً يومياً مع معالي وزير البترول. أولاً: تنفيذ مشروعات الخطة العاجلة ايه ايه ايه إحنا عملنا ايه مجموعة من العقود، فيه كان تحالفين : تحالف شركة الكتريك مع اوراسكوم ، وأيضاً تحالف شركة السويدي مع سيمنز وأنسالدو</p>	<p>would like to mention that we are with the ministry of petroleum, there are concentrated efforts between two ministers and we are having telephone calls with the minister of petroleum. <b>And (Unneeded introductory “and”)</b> as for constructing the projects of the plan <b>we have contracts, we have many contracts</b> between Orascom and Sewedy Company with Orascom.</p>	<p>the mainten... <b>(Incomplete word to catch up with the Following segment.</b> 10 billion Egyptian Pounds, the cost of the maintenance per year, yes per year. <b>And</b> the most important thing the coordination of the Petroleum ministry because our equipments <b>are are</b> not without fuel <b>eh eh eh</b> and the <b>coordinations its best</b> we have 2 phone calls per day with the minister of petroleum. <b>And</b> to implement the urgent plan, we have made a collection of contracts there are 2 Alliances, one with Orascom and the Sweedy Company, Siemens</p>
<p>08:05</p>	<p>116 w/m</p>	<p>ومجموعة القدرات اللي موجودة فيها زي ماقلنا ٣٦٣٢ ايه ايه ايه يعني إذا اذنت لي سيادتك هشرح بسرعة أوي بقية الخطوات تمت ازاي بسرعة : العقد الأول: كان بيخلينا نولد كهربا مع شركة جان 2672M.W مقدارها اليكتريك. ده مكون من مجموعة من التربينات ؛ أول واحدة كان ١٢ تربينة ، الواحدة ١٢٥ ميغا، دول يطعلوا ١٥٠٠ ميغا وات منهم في المحطة راكبين، وفي 1200M.W الحالية محطة دمياط راكبين ٥٠٠ في جزء تاني من التعاقد أيضا إن إحنا جبنا ١٤</p>	<p><b>And</b> we have capacities, as we can see here. I would like to explain the steps. The 1st contract we have generating electricity of 2672 megawatt <b>(A long omission of an informational dense chunk: كان العقد الأول كان بيخلينا نولد كهربا مقدارها مع شركة جان الكتريك ده مكون من مجموعة من التربينات.. أول واحدة كان ١٢ تربينة ، الواحدة ١٢٥ ميغا ...دول يطعلوا ١٥٠٠ ميغا منهم في المحطة الحالية ١٢٠٠ راكبين وفي محطة دمياط )</b>. <b>And</b> in the station in the Damietta . <b>And</b> we have established many power plants. <b>And</b> we have also got many other turbines, each one is 25megawatt. <b>And</b> the total is</p>	<p>and of the capacities 3632, <b>and</b> I will explain very fast the steps, the 1st decade ... <b>العقد الاول: كان بيخلينا نولد كهربا مقدارها 2672M.W مع شركة جان we had</b> (Use of a superordinate- hyponym verb to indicate a technical term or a collocational match, “had” for بولد) 2672 megawatt and the investments, 2 billion dollars. <b>Omission</b> The second <b>منهم المحطة الحالية ومحطة</b> (دمياط) produces to 1500. Megawatt and there is another part of the contract. That one of them. <b>(Incomplete segment and apparent fatigue Unfilled pause Omission</b> احنا</p>

Occurrences of unfilled/filled pause-omissions and linguistic interference in A/E simultaneous interpreting

Transcripts_ Subjects 3 & 4		تربينة متوزعين في أماكن مختلفة الواحدة ٤٧ ميغا، ٤٨ ميغا متأسف، أيضا جبنا مجموعة من التربينات المتنقلة؛ ٢٢ وحدة متنقلة، كل وحدة ٢٥ ميغاوات. المجموعة دي يطلع قدرتها ٢٦٧٢. استثمارات مطلوبة لهذا الأمر مقدارها اكثر	2672 megawatt.	جبنا ١ تربينة متوزعين في أماكن مختلفة الواحدة ٤٧ ميغا – أيضا جبنا مجموعة من التربينات ٢٢ وحدة (متنقلة). We have the turbines. Each one of them is 25megawatt. <b>aaammm</b> 2672 megawatt and the investments <b>are</b>
Appendix 1_Adlibbed_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 & 4	09:05 ١١٥ w/m	من ٢ مليار دولار لهذا التعاقد ايه ايه ايه ..سلايد اللي بعد كدة ..العقد الثاني هو اتعمل مع السويدي الكتريك، مع سيمنز وأنسالدر ... دكها ب٩٦٠ ميغا، والتكلفة الاستثمارية الخاصة بيه كان عبارة عن ٩٠٦ مليون دولار تقريبا. الاتنين دول على بعض بيساوا القدرات اللي هي ايه ايه ايه تصل ٣٦٣٢ ميغا. نشوف بقى المحطات اللي تصل غرب أسبوط. أنا همشي على المحطات المختلفة عشان بس الناس تعرف حجم العمل ..ايه ايه ..عاوز أقول حاجة مهمة جدا يافندم: المحطات ديه تم نزول المقاولين في الموقع في ١٥ ديسمبر ٢٠١٤، أول تربينات ٣ تربينات في المحطة اللي إحنا واقفين فيها ديهيات أمر غير مسبوق. يعني أنا شخصيا ماكنتش متخيل إن ده ممكن يحصل.	And we need <b>two more than a</b> \$ <b>1000000000.00</b> for such project, and the other slide would explain the 2nd contract between the Sweedy and Siemens Companies And the cost of this project is 706 billion dollars with a total of the two, the capacity would reach 3662 megawatt and let's see other power stations to see the capacity of work in such power stations .Yes, and the contractors in the sites in December 2014. The 1st 3 turbines in the power stations that we are here now... ( <b>incomplete segment</b> ). We have in 31 mega in 2015 which means more than 5 and half month, and which is unprecedented issue	2 billion dollars <b>...المستثمارات المطلوبة more than</b> 2 billion dollars. And the next slide with the Sweedy Siemens companies, with the 960 megawatt. <b>Aaaaannnnnd ehemm.</b> The investments are million dollar approximately and the 2 together are equal the capacities <b>aaaaahhhhh</b> of 3672 and (worth to note is the source does not include <b>والعطف</b> , though a recurrent phenomenon in Egyptian colloquial) Western Assiuot Station <b>aaaaammm.</b> I want to say something very important Mr. President these stations..... The contractors have gone to the site in the 15th of this December 2014 and the 1st turbine.. the three turbines are working and that the station we are on now was in 31 May 2005 like 5 months and a half. Me, personally I haven't been expecting this.
10:05	152 w/m	لما شفت رئيس شركة سيمنز، ورئيس شركة جنرال اليكتريك ..ده ورد ريكورد ده عمره ما حصل على	and when we see the manager of Siemens the <b>Omission</b> . And this is primary to happen all over the world and they are	When I saw <b>the President of Siemens, the chairman of Siemens</b> and the Sweedy, the they have been marketing that they are

<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>مستوى العالم ، وبالعكس ابتدوا يصوروا على إنهم قادرين على أنهم يدخلوا ويحلوا مشاكل في الشبكات في البلاد التي عندها مشاكل بنفس التكنولوجيا التي اشتغلنا بيه ؛العاملين في الشركات ماكنتش عندها.. ايه ايه ايه إيمان لو ممكن نخلص، لكن اشتغلوا بشكل كبير. نفسي برضه يافندم أركز على حاجة مهمة جدا وأنا فخور بيه: إن شركات المقاولات المصرية قامت بدور من أعظم ما يمكن في هذا الأمر . أيضا عشان برضه الحق يروح لأهله المساعدة الهائلة التي جات لنا من القوات المسلحة في إنجاز أشياء كثيرة جدا .بمعنى ايه ايه .ماكنش معدة بتقعد في الجمارك أكثر من يومين أو ثلاث أيام . بصراحة الدولة عاملة عمل هائل كل في مجاله ، بحيث كله يسرع في هذا الأمر. شوف سيادتك آدي ١٥ ديسمبر، ده بداية المشروع :أول دخول للوحدات في ٥/٣١ ، ٧/٥ دخلت وحدة خاصة ، ٧/٦</p>	<p>involved in solving the problems and to reach the technique we have been using now. But they have performed very well and I'm so proud that <b>the Contracting companies Egyptian contracting companies (a retracing or a repetition to insert the pre-modifier, 'Egyptian')</b> made a great role. <b>And</b> great assistance also that we had from the armed forces in order to have all such great projects and all the needed assistance. <b>(Omission and a failed bridging; this is also a failure of an LC, one of the general compositional rules of language due to a premature reformulation strategy and a centrifugal migration of the said LC, a clause is produced without a theme: "Doesn't stay much"., due to a lack of a fast and flexible production processing capacity requirement resulting into a poor structure. )</b> Doesn't stay much in the customs and as we can see here in 15 December the start of the project and the 3 units .</p>	<p>capable to dissolve all the networks in the countries with the same technique, we worked on and the workers on the company. They have worked very hard. <b>And</b> I would like to focus on something that I'm proud of , that the Egyptian Contracting company have done something very big. To <b>ummmmm</b>. <b>(Long Omission)</b> <b>To present help in many things that stays in the customs 2 or 3 days,</b> <b>(أيضا عشان برضه يروح لأهله المساعدة الهائلة التي جات لنا من القوات المسلحة في)</b> Honestly, the country <b>have</b> done something very big in, each one in his field to reach this achievement. In 15 December, this is the project, we have 31557and 6 of July..</p>
<p>11:05 11:45</p>	<p>73</p>	<p>آخر شوف سيادتك إحنا شغالين باليوم وحدة في ٨/١٧ كان دخلت المحطة كلها بالكامل، يعني إحنا بنتكلم في ٨ اشهر. المحطة دي كنا بنعملها مش أقل من ٣ سنوات – سنتين ونص إلى ثلاث سنوات. التكنولوجيا التي تم بيه هذا الأمر</p>	<p>Oh Yes it is detailed, day by day. And by the end of June we have <b>conducted this period of 8 months</b>, we have <b>conducted all this(an inappropriate selection of an LC, a lexical item, 'conducted' due to a low equivalence –based production availability,</b></p>	<p><b>And</b> 18th of July and by late August we reached our target, we are talking about 8 months and usually these stations are done no less than 3 years, the technique that is done by this <b>and</b> the fast speed and I know that you of course were on this thing</p>

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		<p>والسرعة المتناهية عشان كدة أنا عارف إن سيادتكم كنت ورا هذا الأمر وإن المتابعة الدقيقة الهائلة اللي.. وأنا أتذكر كلام سيادتكم إن الكهرباء أمن قومي لانستطيع إن احنا ايه ايه نعالجه بطريقة مش مضبوطة.</p>	<p>the subject- interpreter is not ready with the technical equivalent to دخول الوحدات...دخلنا in addition to a mishearing of 18 units for 8 month) . And the technique that is being used in this project and the great pace and the plan that you have launched, the great plan. This is a national project. Omission of a critical segment that is an essential part of the President's intervention. That we have all contributed to.</p>	<p>وأنا الكهرباء أمن قومي لا نستطيع أتذكر كلام سيادتكم إن احنا ... ايه..ايه..ايه إن احنا نعالجه بطريقة مش مضبوطة</p>
<p><b>Duration 2</b></p>				
<p>11:45 12:45</p> <p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_Subjec</p>	<p>109</p>	<p>الرئيس: لا أنا هقول الأمر بطريقة مختلفة عن كدة يادكتور شاكر للمصريين اللي بيسمعوني دلوقت: أنا عايز أقولكوا اللي بيشرحه الدكتور شاكر ده ، ياترى يا مصريين تخطيط يتعمل في أربع خمس سنين على بال ما دبرله موارد، ونتعاقد مع الشركات طبقا للمعايير اللي بيتم بيها إنجاز مشروع بالمستوى ده... كنتوا هتقدروا تستحملوا خمس سنوات عقبال ما نصل إلى المستوى اللي إحنا بنتكلم فيه ده...؟؟ أنا مفكرتش. عشان كده كان كلامي مع الزملاء في الحكومة ، مع د.شاكر، بقوله يادكتور شاكر : ده أمن قومي ، إن إحنا المصانع المتعطلة.. الناس اللي</p>	<p>I want just to talk in a different way in a different way Dr. Shaker for Egyptians who are listening to us now. And what is Dr is being explain now, would you have... (Fragment and an erroneous formulation, Low General Production Availability). Could you have waited for 4 or 5 days to have contracts with company according to the procedures, followed generally adopted (an erroneous interpretation, Low General Production Availability due to a failure of using an LC, general compositional rules of language) for, to have such a great boat trip, would you have waited for such a long</p>	<p>We can generalize something, that I will tell to all the Egyptians, Mr. Shaker, to all the Egyptians that are hearing me right now. I want to tell you that that Mr Shaker, what Mr. Shaker is explaining: are you Egyptians are willing to stand for the planning for 4 or 5 years, while we finance and the companies? Well, according to the criteria would you be able to stand for five years until we reach our target, this target that we're talking about, I don't think. Unfilled Pause for bracing for following complete segment. My discussion with Mr. Shaker that this is national security, that our companies are not working, the people</p>

<p>ts 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>بتعاني في بيتوها ..الاستثمار والتنمية الموضوع ما تعملش ببساطة ..لا ..تعمل بجهد ضخم جدا ،وإرادة حديدية ،</p>	<p>time? I don't think so. Thus, my speech with Dr. Shaker that this is national security in order to have establish great projects, because investment and development that we are seeking to have in Egypt is related to is a crisis of dignity (An ill-formed collocation, again a LOW GPA occurrence) that we are facing now.</p>	<p>that are suffering in their homes, the investments that are we wishing or willing to do. To cross this issue it's not something simple and it's done with that. A great willingness</p>
<p>12:45 13:51  Appen dix 1_Adli bbed_ Trans cripts_ Subjec ts 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>94</p>	<p>وبتكاليف مالية هائلة، خلاص إحنا دلوقتي بنشتغل ونفتح وبنستفيد بالكهرباء اللي موجودة وأنا سعيد باللي إحنا أنجزناه ده.. بس أنا بقوله للمصريين عشان ما ننسأهوش... ده عرق وجه وإرادة ..أعتقد إن دول كثيرة جدا كانت عاوزة سنوات طويلة عشان تقدر تتجاوز المسألة اللي كانت موجودة عندنا في مصر، اللي بدأت من ٢٠٠٨ واستمرت لـ ٢٠١٤ وتجاوزناها في سنة تقريبا وبقينا النهاردة بنتكلم اليومين اللي فاتوا دول ..كان درجة الحرارة فوق الـ...فوق الخيال... وده بيأثر على كفاءة المحطات زي ما إحنا عارفين..لكن إن إحنا حاطين احتياطي من الطاقة أكثر من اللي بيستخدم.. ماكنش عندنا الكلام ده..</p>	<p>Because I can see that you have a great will and you have exerted much effort in order to conduct such great (Fragment) in such a short period of time we are working now that we are benefiting of the Electricity and we have. Yes, I just would like to say to the Egyptians who are listening to us now, not to forget this point that this is a great effort, has been exerted. And I think that many countries would have just taken many years in order to to...yes (Manifestation of a low language separation) to pass the crisis that we have been facing but we have only just got the problem in one year and we're speaking or those two days where the temperatures were so much high for the capacity of the power stations but we have a ummmm great reserve of energy uuuuuum. (The voiced hesitation or the filled pause here is followed by a misinterpretation due to a</p>	<p>And with that in a high cost and now we're working and we're opening and we are getting things. Omission And I'm telling this to the Egyptian because we don't want to forget about and this is the effort is this is really. This and we have crossed this issue in one year and we are now talking (erroneous formulation: a wrong equivalent due to an inappropriate selection of phrasing equivalence to احنا انهارة بنتكلم اليومين اللي فاتوا كان درجة الحرارة (فوق الخيال) that the last couple of days the temperature reached highest levels and this is has an impact on energy and we have reservation on energy and we still</p>

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			failure of WM, or a Low general production availability: That could supplied our needs and	
13:51 14:06	27	أنا بشرح كدة للمصريين يا دكتور شاكرا عشان لكل الناس اللي بتسمعنا يعرفوا إن بلدهم ودولتهم بتجري..بتجري بجد... وبتحقق إنجاز حقيقي مش ممكن ينجز بسهولة .. بس	I'm just explaining, Dr.Shaker to people who are listening to us and our (Fragment), that they should know their country Egypt are really achieving Progress that we have to be proud of. That could not be easily achieved unless you are doing great efforts.	...I'm explaining this to the Egyptians Mr. Shaker because all the people who are hearing right now have to know that their country is achieving a great progress, that cannot be achieved quite easily.
<b>Duration 3</b>				
14:06	121 w/m	محطة الكهرباء بأسبوط.. شوية صور للمحطة.. ده شكل المحطة. ده شكل الكنترول روم؛ شوف سيادتك الأرقام اللي هي ٩٩ و ١٠١؛ ده مقدار الكهرباء اللي كانت خارجة من كل ترينة في ذلك الوقت. اتفضل. ده المحول الرئيسي للمحطة؛ ده GIS. أنا كنت عاوز أقول حاجة على GIS؛ ما لمقصود بيها.. يا فندم حاجة مهمة، من ناحية فنية هي دي مفاتيح الربط بينها وبين الشبكة الخارجية؛ إحنا اشتغلنا على أحدث مستوى.. أحدث نوع .. في أنواع بيسموها ال Open Type بالهوا؛ بتأخذ مساحات كبيرة وبتكلفة كبيرة، إحنا مشينال لل latest، اللي هو أحسن حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة، اللي بتأخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية عالية	Yes. <b>Omission</b> (of the source segment: محطة الكهرباء بأسبوط... شوية صور للمحطة.. ده شكل الكنترول روم؛ شوف سيادتك الأرقام اللي هي ٩٩ و ١٠١؛ ده مقدار الكهرباء اللي كانت خارجة من كل ترينة في ذلك الوقت. اتفضل. ده المحول الرئيسي للمحطة؛ ده GIS. أنا كنت عاوز أقول حاجة على GIS؛ ما لمقصود بيها.. يا فندم حاجة مهمة، من ناحية فنية هي دي مفاتيح الربط بينها وبين الشبكة الخارجية؛ إحنا اشتغلنا على أحدث مستوى.. أحدث نوع .. في أنواع بيسموها ال Open Type بالهوا؛ بتأخذ مساحات كبيرة وبتكلفة كبيرة، إحنا مشينال لل latest، اللي هو أحسن حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة، اللي بتأخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية عالية) the electricity of each turbine at this time. And this is the main turbine of the power plant. And this is an important thing, I would like to mention that the <b>um um um Omission</b> ( of part of a technical source chunk : .. أنا .. كنت عاوز أقول كلمة عن الجي اي اس... يا فندم	The station of Assyout, this is how the station looks, this is the control room. Look Mr. President, the numbers 99 and101. These are the capacity of the electricity. This is the main transmitter of the station and I want to tell something about the GIS. This is the keys connectors between it and the outside network and we have worked on unfilled Pause there are types, there is an open type with the 2 units and the outside network and we have worked on ....there are kinds... There is an open type with the unfilled pause Long Omission of (و بتأخذ مساحات كبيرة احنا مشينا إلى اللي هو أحسن of حاجة ممكن تكون موجودة اللي بتأخذ أقل صيانة وبتدي إعتمادية عالية جدا) That is last maintained... Unfilled pause and that is a continuity,
Appendix 1_Adlibbed_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 & 4				

		<p>وcontinuity أعلى ما يمكن. دي دي تانكات الوقود، صالة المفاتيح والمعدات، الكلام ده يافندم اللي خلص في ست شهر ونص.</p>	<p>the ... حاجة فنية ... هي دي مفاتيح الربط) connection keys between this station and other ones (This is a memory failure and a low EPA occurrence: a generalization strategy is used: "other ones" is used to indicate (الخارجية الشبكة) needs huge spaces. But we have used the most optimum choice that needs the least maintenance. Omission (of "وبتدي اعتمادية" continuity". These two technical features are dropped due to a WM failure or a lack of the appropriate LSP) And these are the tanks of fuel. And this was also conducted only in just a 6 month.</p>	<p>دي تانكات الوقود.. past contintuity Omission ..صالة المفاتيح و المعدات are done in 6 months and a half.</p>
<p>15:07</p>	<p>108</p>	<p>محطة غرب دمياط ، دي قدرات ٥٠٠ ميغا وات فيها أربع وحدات غازية. التكلفة الاستثمارية بتاعتها ٣٧٣ مليون دولار . تعاقدا في سبتمبر ٢٠١٥ .. إن شاء الله هندخل دورة مركبة في مايو ٢٠١٨ . دي برضه مواعيد الدخول يافندم : ١٥ ديسمبر نزلوا الموقع؛ ٦/١٢ دخول أول وحدة ٦/١٣ .. ٧/١ .. ٧/٥ .. يعني الواضح يافندم إن إحنا كل إسبوع بندخل وحدة ويتدخل .. ويتدخل على الشبكة مباشرة. ده شكل المحطة بتاع غرب دمياط.. دي الصورة بتاعتها النهائية اتفضل. غرفة التحكم وده برضه ال GIS الخاص بها. حجم عمل يافندم هائل في فترة محدودة من</p>	<p>And as for Damietta Power Station have 4 units of 500 megawatt. Of (incorrect equivalent , error of equivalence based availability) \$373000000. And (repetitive use of And , an erroneous LSP. Various occurrences of an introductory " And" ,for no other reason but an influence of the A language and a low language separation skill or a resort to a filler,) we have signed the contract to be finished (A reformulation and summarizing is processed by the subject interpreter producing a misinterpretation of the source word, used in a technical sense; the full chunk is ٢٠١٥ تعاقدا في سبتمبر وندخل الدورة</p>	<p>and the western of Damietta Station, four stations with 500 watt. By 373 million dollars...and it would be in service in May 2018, 15 December the country decided and 13 6 and 1057, each we in put it a new unit , an EPA low occurrence due to speaker's use of hypernymic colloquial words to indicate technical senses) And this is Demiatta Western Station. This is the picture, the control room and the GIS. This is how it is done in a limited time, and thank God, there is no injuries in this period. Unfilled pause Omission محطة عتاقة ٦٤٠ ميجاوات</p>

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<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>الزمن والحمد لله يا فندم مفيش ولا نوع من إصابات العمل اللي تمت في الفترة دي كلها الحمد لله... ايه.. ايه</p>	<p>المركبة في مايو ٢٠١٨ This is a low EPA due to the superordinate hyponym use of the colloquial lexical item, the impact of the Linguistic Interference effect, known as the downside of the Escort Effect ) in 2018. And as we can see the dates <b>umumum Omission and Substitution</b> (A complete omission synchronizing with the voiced hesitation or the filled pause of the dates mentioned by the speaker and a an utter omission of the source chunk containing a hypernymic colloquial lexical item used as a technical term: دي برضه مواعيد الدخول يا فندم ١٥ ديسمبر: نزلوا الموقع، ٦/١٢، ٥/١٠، ٧/٧ يعني الواضح يا فندم إن إحنا كل اسبوع بندخل وحدة، وبتدخل وبتدخل على الشبكة مباشرة. The entire chunk has been substituted with a generalized meaning) that each day, we are making progress each month so that it could be reached. And the <b>Controlling unit, this is the controlling unit.</b> And in such a short period of time, we don't have any injuries, thanks God that <b>we have. We do not have any Injuries or any work injuries</b> during this period. <b>Omission</b> (محطة عتاقة ٦٤٠ ميجا وات .. أول وحدة .. ايه ايه of بيبين المواعيد I want to say that power station which is started in December, I'm just explaining the dates for you to be aware</p>	
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			<p>that we are working with a great effort and the great pace.</p>	
<p>16:07</p> <p>Appendix 1_Adlidbed_Transcripts_Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>80w /m</p>	<p>محطة عتاقة في أربع وحدات غازية: ده بتاعة سيمنز، برضه إحنا بنحولها لدورة مركبة، وهتكون داخلة في العام المالي ٢٠١٨ - ٢٠١٩. على فكرة الحاجات دي إحنا ما بنضغطش أوي فيها يافندم لإن التربينات البخارية و Boilers بتاخذ وقت في التنفيذ، واحنا عندنا كفايتنا تماما من الـ محطات التي بتدخل في هذه الفترة؛ يعني هي دي داخلة في القطاع.. الخط الزمني الخاص بها. افضل ده شكل محطة عتاقة افضل محطة تحكم، مركز تحكم.. افضل وال GIS</p>	<p>for Attaqa Power plant we have 4 units of Seimens. It's turned into complex period to reach the year, financial year 2016-2017 (This is a failure of a reformulated blending of two units due to a low GPA and low WM, the source unit is : برضه احنا بنحولها لدورة مركبة وهتكون داخلة في العام المالي ٢٠١٨ ٢٠١٩. And for the Unfilled pause Omission على فكرة الحاجات دي احنا مانضغطش اوي فيها يا فندم لانه التربينات البخارية والبويلرز بتاخذ وقت في التنفيذ واحنا عندنا من Power plants unfilled بتدخل في هذه Omission (10 seconds) الفترة يعني هي دي داخلة في القطاع الزمني الخاص بها. This is the shape of Attaqa Power Plant.</p>	<p>It started working... Incomplete segment. Unfilled Pause... I want to show the dates, because we want to show how much we worked to reach summer 2015. This is a station that is related to Siemens Company . We have related it to a compound cycle. With the Fiscal year 2018-2019, we are not prushing ( a mispronunciation) pushing. We have our Unfilled Pause Omission على فكرة الحاجات دي احنا مانضغطش اوي فيها يا فندم لانه التربينات البخارية والبويلرز بتاخذ وقت في التنفيذ واحنا عندنا من الـ..الـ..الـ المحطات التي بتدخل في هذه الفترة .. يعني هي دي داخلة في القطاع الزمني الخاص بيها).....and consequently, this is in the schedule. The control room and GIS.</p>
<p>17:07</p>	<p>117 w/m</p>	<p>طيب.. محطة المحمودية، دي فيها وحدتين من شركة أنسالدو، هي ٣٢٠ ميغا. هي الفكرة يافندم على فكرة يافندم الوحدات التي جت أكبر من كدة شوية الوحدات. إحنا بس حاسبنا على أنهم ١٦٠ ميغا، وجبنا أكبر شوية، عبارة عن ١٦٨، وبالتالي عاطية قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٠ ميغا، عاطية بصراحة ٣٣٦ ميغا، بصراحة.. برضه هنعولها الوحدات بتاعة الوحدة</p>	<p>Yes. And as we can see here. Yes we got these plants to be bigger unfilled Pause احنا بس حاسبنا على أنهم ١٦٠ ميغا ( Omission فجبناهم أكبر شوية.. عبارة عن ١٦٠ ميغا وبالتالي Yes) عاطية قدرات أعلى من ٣٢٨ عاطية بصراحة ( unfilled Pause Omission ٣٣٦ ميجابصراحة برضه هنعولها الوحدات بتاعة الوحدة المركبة .. المحمودية.. Yes just let follow,</p>	<p>Al-Mahmudiyyah station, it has two units and Ansaldo Company with theeee Unfilled pause Omission .... (على فكرة يافندم الوحدات التي جت أكبر من كدة شوية .. احنا بس حاسبنا على أنهم ١٦٠ ميغا فجبناهم أكبر شوية) we are calculated that 160 megabytes, they are giving capacities, we are going to transfer it into ...incomplete segment and Unfilled Pause Omission and erroneous reproduction of</p>

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<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>المركبة. نكمل على طول يافندم المحمودية. ده شكل المحطة. نكمل شوف حضرتك المحول... بسرعة .. محطة شرم الشيخ. إحنا جيبنا برضه وحدات.. جيبنا وحدات..ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربنيه.. ايه ايه ايه وحدات تربنيه القدرات بتاعتها مش كلها متساوية؛ جيبنا حاجات ١٦٠ ميغا، حاجات ١٢٥ ميغا، ١٤٨ ميغا حاجات ٢٥ ميغا وكل واحدة وظفناها لأحسن استخدام لها و برضه اهتمينا ...</p>	<p>unfilled Pause Omission this is the shape of the company, the converter, quickly, unfilled Pause Omission ( محطة شرم الشيخ .. ) احنا جيبنا برضه وحدات .. ايه .. ايه .. القدرات بتاعتها مش كلها متساوية : جيبنا حاجات ١٦٠ ميغا و We have a broad turbines, and different megawatt. And each one, we have been employed for the most benefit.</p>	<p>عاطية قدرات أعلى من عبارة عن ١٦٨ ميغا وبالتالي ٣٣٦ عاطية بصراحة برضه هنحولها (لوحداث بتاعة الوحدة المركبة Mahmudiyyah station, this is how it looks. The transmitter. And this is Sharm el-Sheikh Station. One of the best we have.... Unfilled pause Omission.....stations... احنا جيبنا برضه وحدات Unfilled pause Omission بتاعتها مش كلها ايه ايه وحدات تربنيه . القدرات متساوية .. جيبنا حاجات ١٦٠ ميغا وحاجات ١٢٥ ميغا و ١٤٨ ميغا وكل واحدة وظفناها لأحسن استخدام لها) we have 160 megas, then we have put it at the best use.</p>
<p>Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>18:07 112 w/m</p>	<p>إن في بعض الأماكن اللي فيها سباحة وخلافه عشان نقدر نقويها ، عشان لو حصل عيب في نقل الكهرباء في المسافة طويلة يبقى نقدر نغذيها. دي محطة شرم الشيخ.. نكمل بسرعة برضه عشان ندي الفكرة عن الصور المختلفة، والتكلفة الاستثمارية الموجودة بكل واحدة منهم، إحنا تقريبا صرفنا في الخطة العاجلة حوالي ٢,٧ مليار دولار عشان نقدر نخرج من الأزمة اللي كانت موجودة ، محطة الغردقة بنفس الكلام ده برضه الوحدات اللي ٤٧ ميغا وبورسعيد ، نكمل بعد كدة جيبنا برضه الوحدات المتقلة أنا عايز بس أذكر ايه ايه إحنا اهتمينا جدا بالصعيد يافندم يعني كمية الوحدات المتقلة اللي إحنا</p>	<p>And in order to (Fragmentation and recurrent omissions further strain the disturbance of sequential segments leading into further EO's. The source to this fragmented target chunk is: وبرضه اهتمينا اللي فيها سباحة وخلافه عشان نقدر نقويها عشان لو حصل عيب و خلافه). This is the Sharm el-Sheikh power plant and we will follow. We will follow quickly just to have an idea about the cost of each power plant um um. We have reached (unfilled Pause for reformulating the following number) \$2.7000000000. This is a total cost in order to face our crisis. And this is the unit of 74megawatts. Yes we are following (Low GPA, general language composition error,</p>	<p>in tourism and others. This is the station of Sharm el-Sheikh and we can continue so fast to give a hint on each picture...and...the investment rate of each one of them. We have spent in each plant a 2.7 billion dollars in order to.... eh eh eh pass this issue, we can continue in Port Said Station.. Continue and then the transport..... we have many concerned innaaaaaaa .... In Upper Egypt with the capacity of 350 mw, we are got 500, and we can Unfilled pause Omission (إحنا اهتمينا) جدا بالصعيد يافندم .. يعني كمية الوحدات اللي إحنا حطيناها في الصعيد بتدي قدرات تصل الى ٣٥٠ ميغا وات، احنا اللي جيبناه كله ٥٠٠ ، ادينا منهم ٣٥٠ للصعيد)</p>

		<p>حطيناها في الصعيد بتدي قدرات تصل الى ٣٥٠ ميغا. إحنا اللي جينا كله ٥٠٠ إدينا منهم ٣٥٠ للصعيد.</p>	<p>it should be “now we proceed or move on). And also the portable companies (technical error). And We have just have real to 50 and then 50 to operate ( general language composition errors arising because of the slower comprehension, due to the speaker’s use of the unclear technical sense of using colloquial simple superordinate hyponym lexical items by the speaker as بنأخده بنحطه). And what we are transforming we give it.....Fragment and Omission ( of يعني كمية الوحدات المتنقلة اللي حطناها ف الصعيد بتدي قدرات يعني اللي احنا جيناها كله ٥٠٠ أدينا منهم ٣٥٠ للصعيد.</p>	
<p>19:07 137 w/m  Appendix 1_Adlibbed_Transcripts_Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>ده بالاضافة لمحطة ال ١٠٠٠ ميغا اللي إحنا موجودين فيها دلوقت ، واللي هتحوّلها الى ٥٠٠ وبنعمل محطة بخارية جديدة نشر عنها في الجرنال دلوقتي ايه ايه، بـ ٦٥٠ بمعنى الصعيد. أنا عارف إن سيادتكم مهتم جداً بتنمية الصعيد، والاستثمارات الموجودة فيها، وأيضاً مخططين إن في المستقبل نعمل محطة في قنا. ومعالي المحافظ في قنا بنسق معاه الأرض عشان المحطات اللي اتكلمنا عليها في مذكرات التفاهم. هنعلم محطة إن شاء ثانية؛ عبارة عن وحدتين في ٦٥٠ وحدة بخارية؛ يعني ٣٠٠ ميغا؛ يعني الصعيد في عيننا أيضاً لأنه</p>	<p>ده بالاضافة لمحطة ال ١٠٠٠ ميغا اللي ( Omission . احنا موجودين فيها دلوقتي اللي هتحوّلها ل ٥٠٠ ميغا) And we are announcing new ones in breast nowadays and you know that you are interested in the advancement of Upper Egypt. Yes, we are concentrating on this now. And we are concentrating that in the future. Yes in the future. We keep on this track. And to you now it's all of 600 megawatts, which means that we also care about Upper Egypt and that. investment in this area and this is the portable units that we can port from place to another. And we have different capacities in such areas (Erroneous formulation, يعني لو الطاقات دي</p>	<p>تصل الى ٣٥٠ ميغا وات احنا اللي جيناها كله ٥٠٠ ادينا and we are making a steam station that is published on the journal 650 megawatt. Upper Egypt, I know that you are concerned with the development of Upper Egypt. That is why we are concerned with this. We are planning to have a station in Qena as well. We are coordinating with Qena now to have... unfilled pause Omission (وأيضاً مخططين مع معالي المحافظ عشان نعمل المحطات اللي اتكلمنا عليها في مذكرات التفاهم هنعلم محطة إن شاء الله ثانية عبارة عن وحدتين في ٦٥٠ وحدة بخارية يعني with the 650 mw, which means Unfilled pause Omission (of يعني الصعيد في</p>

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	<p>الاستثمار فعلاً هيبقى له توجيه كبير في هذه المنطقة. ده شكل الوحدات المتنقلة. الوحدات ديه يمكن نقلها من مكان لمكان يعني لو لو لو الطاقات بقت كافية في هذه المنطقة أقدر آخذ هذه الوحدات وانقلها في مكان آخر؛ يمكن آخذ فرق بس شهر من مكان لمكان وهكذا؛ ودي أول مرة استخدمها في هذه المنطقة.</p>	<p>بقت كافية في هذه المنطقة أقدر آخذ هذه الوحدات و (انقلها في مكان آخر) And they just need to be part. <b>Fragment.</b></p>	<p>عينينا لأن الاستثمار فعلاً هيبقى له توجيه كبير في investing. This is the transfer units, we can transfer it from one place to another <b>annnd</b> energy. If energy is sufficient we can have it in another place. It only takes one month to be transferred from one place to another.</p>
20:07			

Appendix 2\_ Scripted Speech & Post edited Cielo 24 Transcripts \_Subjects 1 & 2

--- Voiced hesitation	--- omitted source chunk or unit and analysis of input processing	--- Unfilled Pause
--- Omission	--- erroneous formulation	--- repetition

Stream timing / minutes, Appendix no.	W/m	Source Speech	Subject 1	Subject 2
0:00 01:00  Appendix 2_ Scripted Transcripts Subjects 1 &	65	الحضور الكريم، مرحبا بسيادتكم بمقر شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بالمنطقة الصناعية بأبي رواش شرفت في مثل هذه الأيام من العام الماضي شرفت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة ، بافتتاح سيادتكم لمصنع أحادي وثلاثي سوبر الفوسفات المحبب بفرع الشركة بالفيوم، واليوم تشرف شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بوجودكم بيننا بالمقر الرئيسي للشركة يعتبر أكبر وأقدم صرح صناعي بالقوات المسلحة////	The Supreme Leader of the Armed Forces, august assembly welcome. Your excellence in the headquarters of a-Nasr Company for intermediate chemicals in the industrial area in Abou Rawaash in Giza governorate. In such days, last year. Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals was honored by your inauguration of unfilled pause Omission ( أحادي وثلاثي سوبر الفوسفات المحبب eeeeehhh Factory in Fayoum. Today, an-Nasr Company for intermediate chemicals is honored by your presence in the headquarters of the company which is considered the biggest and oldest industrial building in the armed forces	Mr. President Abdel Fattah al-SISI, the president of Egypt. Welcome Unfilled pause Welcome in Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals in the industrial region in Abou Rawwwash. Government of Giza. Such days last year the company was honored by the opening of uni- and bipolar membrane technology. With one of the branches in Fyyoum and today Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals is welcoming and organizing your presence here in the company, which is considered one of the most and greatest places in the Army.

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2				
02:00	67	<p>الذي أنشئ عام ١٩٧٢، ويقع على مساحة ٢٥٠ فدانا. ولقد كان لوجود شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة الريادة وتحقيق أثراً إيجابية لتنمية وتعمير المنطقة الصناعية حيث وفرت الشركة الخدمات الأساسية للشركات والمصانع المجاورة مما أدى إلى تنمية المنطقة الصناعية واتساعها وزيادة أنشطتها المختلفة.</p> <p>وفي عام ١٩٧٢ عند نشأة شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بدأ بمصنع لإنتاج الكلور والصودا الكاوية بطاقة ١٥ طناً في اليوم باستخدام تكنولوجيا الخلايا الزئبقية ///</p>	<p>as it was built in 1972 on about 250 feddans. Establishment of an-Nasr Company in such area has given the pioneer in achieving positive effects for developing the industrial area, the Company has provided many services for the neighboring Umumum (the filled pause is used as a filler to recapitulate a passing word), neighboring factories which led to the development of the area and varying its activity activities in 1972, when the company was established. A factory for chlorine and acoustic soda was built with the capacity of ehhhh (the same holds good here ,too, though a mistaken processing of the source digit is produced; 12 for 15) 12 tons using technology of mercury cells</p>	<p>from 1972 and it is like 250 feddan around their existence for an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals in this region, the pioneering of the main services for all the industrial regions and it expands other activities for other regions, and in 1972 in the establishing ehehehe (a retracing follows the filled pause) it was established by... it was established by 15 tons in there with the... unfilled pause Omission &amp; Fragment.</p> <p>(Omitted segment باستخدام تكنولوجيا الخلايا الزئبقية)</p>
03:00	73	<p>ودارت عجلة التطوير عاما وراء العام حيث أصبحت الشركة تضم الآن ٢٤ مصنعا، منها ١٥ مصنعا في المقر الرئيسي بأبو رواش و ٩ مصانع في فرع الشركة بالفيوم.</p> <p>، إن عجلة التطوير والتحديث لا تتوقف بشركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة،</p>	<p>Then, It was developed year after year the company now includes 24 factories umumum (again, the filled pause is utilized as a filler to assist working memory and process the correct digit ) 15 of them in the headquarters of the company in the headquarters of Abi Rawaash and 9</p>	<p>And the progressive wheel was on. And the company became one of the other companies as it includes 25 other Companies with the main branch in Abu Rawaash and 9 branches with the other branches in Fayoum and. So the progressive wheel will not be stopped by an-Nasr Company to keep up with the</p>

		<p>لمواكبة أحدث التكنولوجيات العالمية المستخدمة في مجال الصناعات الكيماوية، حيث قام أبناؤكم من أبناء الشركة من ضباط مهندسين وكيميائيين بتطوير وتحديث خطوط إنتاج بعض المصانع المتقدمة والتي تعمل منذ عام ١٩٧٢ وحتى الآن بغرض////</p>	<p>factories in the company branch in Fayoum. Thus, the wheel of development and modernization never stops in the Company for Intermediate Chemicals to cope with international technology, technology is used in <b>in in, umumum</b> (Filled pause is utilized as a filler to assist working memory and capture the passing item, “Chemical industries”) in chemical industries. As your sons in the company including <b>ehehehe</b> ( Filled pause is here followed with a bridged blend of two items, " ضباط مهندسين وكيميائيين " is produced as “engineers in chemicals”) engineers in chemicals <b>Unfilled pause</b> has developed production line, that were rocking since 1972 with the purpose of developing</p>	<p>most modernized technologies in the industrialized chemistry and chemicals, as your sons have been working to progress and to develop <b>everything</b> (generalization, بتطوير وتحديث خطوط إنتاج) <b>everything</b> is produced to substitute the source segment of <b>المصانع المتقدمة والتي</b> ( تعمل منذ ١٩٧٢ ) that have been working since 1972 till now with the aim to</p>
04:00	78	<p>تحديث وتطوير إنتاج هذه المصانع من منتجات استراتيجية تخدم قطاعات الدولة المختلفة ولصالح خطة التنمية الشاملة لمصر.. وأستاذنا سيادتكم يافندم في تقديم نبذة تاريخية مختصرة عن مصانع شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة، أن مصانع الغازات الطبية و الصناعية، تنتج الشركة المنتجات الطبية اللازمة للمستشفيات والمراكز الطبية والمصانع المختلفة ، حيث تقوم الشركة بتوصيل الأكسجين الغازي والسائل والغازات</p>	<p>these factories to produce strategic products, serving different sectors in the country and for the sake of comprehensive development plan for Egypt. I will give a historical overview on the <b>unfilled pause</b> factories of an-Nasr Company for chemicals for chemicals, medical and distilling gases factories, at the company produces medical <b>ahahah</b> gases that <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> (of <b>تنتج الشركة و</b> <b>المنتجات الطبية اللازمة للمستشفيات والمراكز الطبية</b> <b>المصانع المختلفة</b> ) the company installes</p>	<p>progress and develop these companies and factories with a strategic production to serve different aspects in the <b>governments</b> (erroneous lexical item, low GPA , <b>قطاعات الدولة المختلفة</b> , ) and for the comprehensive plan. And also I will give you (Honorific reference is omitted, <b>سيادتكم يا فندم</b> ) a summarized history about an-Nasr Company as the factories for medical and industrial things they produce many things for centers and.</p>

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_Subje cts 1 & 2		الطبية الأخرى إلى نحو ٨٣ مستشفى ومركزاً طبيًا متخصصًا. ولقد قامت الشركة بإنشاء أول مصنع لإنتاج الأرجون عالي النقاء لأول مرة في مصر	<b>umumum</b> (No erroneous formulation follows the voiced hesitation) solid and liquid oxygen and other medical <b>umumum</b> gases. In about 32, <b>umum</b> 32 hospitals, the company has established the 1st factory for highly purified argon and for the 1st time in Egypt,	<b>And</b> hospitals( erroneous formulation) the company is growing and working on levering oxygen and other gases for nearly 83 specialized centers and hospitals and also the company has established the 1st factory for highly purified argon
05:00	78	بالإضافة إلى غاز الأكسجين والنيتروجين عام ١٩٨٠ بطاقة ٣٠٠ مترمكعب في الساعة، ثم إنشاء مصنع الاستيلين للأغراض الصناعية عام ١٩٨٧. بطاقة ١٠٠ متر في ساعة وقامت الشركة بإنشاء مصنع الأكسجين والنيتروجين السائل رقم (١) عام ١٩٩٨ بطاقة ٧٠٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأكسجين و ٦٥٠ مترًا مكعبًا في الساعة من النيتروجين، إضافة إلى إنتاج ٢٥ مترًا مكعبًا في الساعة من الأرجون كما قامت الشركة بإنشاء مصنع أكسيد النيتروز الطبي عام ١٩٩٨ بطاقة ٦٠ متر مكعب في الساعة////،	in addition to oxygen and nitrogen in 1980, with the capacity of 300 cubic metres in hour it was <b>followed by acetylene factory</b> <b>established by acetylene factory</b> in 1987 with a capacity of 100 metre cube in the hour or hours. The company has established the factory of liquid Oxygen with the capacity of 600 meter cube per hour of nitrogen. The company has also established the factory of medical nit. <b>nini.niter</b> (the filled pause is here produced due to a hesitant pronunciation of an LSP, a technical term of a chemical compound) oxide in <b>1986</b> (It is worth noting that most of the digit sequences are not precisely formulated in this scripted output audio; within the current segment “1998” is mistaken for 1989) with a capacity of 300 meter cube per hour.	in addition to oxygen and nitrogen in 1989 with the 300 meter per hour and also the acetylene factory in 1978 with their 100 meter per hour. <b>And</b> also the company has established oxygen and nitrogen liquid number one factory in 1998 with oxygen and with 650with nitrogen in addition to production of 25 meters per hour of Argon. <b>And</b> also the factory has established oxide nitrogen which is chemical one and clinical one with1998 with the 60 meter
06:00	79	وانتهت الشركة من انشاء مصنع الأكسجين والنيتروجين السائل رقم (٢)	The factory has finished establishing, the 2nd factory for liquid oxygen and nitrogen	Kilometer per hour and it ended up by producing liquid oxygen with nitrogen in



<p>Appendix 2_ Scripted _Transcripts _Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>عام ٢٠٠٢ بطاقة ١٢٠٠ متر مكعب من الأكسجين في الساعة، إضافة إلى ٤٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأرجون، وفي عام ٢٠١٣ تم تطوير إنتاج المصنع من النيتروجين لتصل الطاقة إلى ٩٠٠ متر مكعب في الساعة لتواكب احتياجات الشركات الصناعية وشركات البترول. كما تقوم الشركة بإمداد هيئة الإسعاف المصرية بالقاهرة والجيزة بحوالي ٣٠ ألف اسطوانة غاز أكسجين سنويا، و الشركة تقوم بإمداد شركات ومصانع الهيئة القومية للإنتاج الحربي</p>	<p>in 2002 unfilled pause Omission (a complete segment is dropped: بطاقة ١٢٠٠ متر مكعب من الأكسجين في الساعة، إضافة إلى ٤٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأرجون) and 2013. This factory was developed. And it produced about 9000 metre cube per hour of nitrogen to cope with to cope with the needs of other factories and companies. It also provides the Egyptian organization (This is a generalization; the input item is هيئة الإسعاف المصرية) Cairo and Giza with about 300000 oxygen cylinder per year. It also provides the factories and companies</p>	<p>2002 by unfilled pause Omission and an incomplete segment(due to an over load on the WM caused by a high informational density of digit sequences, measuring units and chemical terms.). And in addition to a 30 kilometer per hour of argon. And in 2013 it has been developed. The company of nitrogen to reach this energy for \$300 kilometer per hour to keep up with the other petrol companies and factories, also an-Nasr Company is working on developing and supplying other companies in Cairo and Giza, nearly 3000 Oxygen cylinders annually and also the company is working on supplying their organization factories and companies for Army production in addition to other petrol organization and factories(Omission of enumerated items, بإمداد شركات ومصانع الهيئة القومية للإنتاج الحربي وشركات الهيئة العربية للتصنيع إضافة إلى شركات قطاع البترول والشركات الصناعية الكبرى</p>
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<p>07:00</p> <p>72</p> <p>Appendix 2_ Script ed _Trans cripts _Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>72</p>	<p>وشركات الهيئة العربية للتصنيع إضافة إلى شركات قطاع البترول والشركات الصناعية الكبرى باحتياجاتها من الغازات المختلفة.</p> <p>في عام ٢٠٠٠ أضافت الشركة نشاطا جديدا وهو خدمة تركيب خزانات الأكسجين والنيتروجين والأرجون السائل والمبخرات للمستشفيات والشركات الصناعية المختلفة، وفي أواخر ٢٠١٣ استحدثت الشركة خدمة جديدة لصالح المستشفيات والمراكز الطبية المتخصصة وهي إنشاء الشبكات الطبية لتوصيل الأكسجين والهواء إلى غرف المرضى والعناية المركزة وغرف العمليات ، وذلك باستخدام أحدث التكنولوجيات العالمية المستخدمة في هذا المجال</p>	<p>of the Arab organizations <b>umumum</b> (Filled pause is followed by an erroneous formulation of the proper noun of the referred to organization, <b>الهيئة العربية للتصنيع</b>) factories.. and.. <b>oil company.. oil company</b> and other major industrial companies with their needs. In 2000, the company has started a new activity which is installing oxygen nitrogen and liquid, argon cylinders and other gases in hospitals and other industrial organizations. In 2013, the company has started a new service for <b>umumum</b> for medical centers <b>ahahaha</b> , which is installing medical networks to <b>ehehehe</b>(no omission follows the three filled pauses, rather a complete reformulation of the input segment <b>وفي أواخر ٢٠١٣ استحدثت الشركة خدمة جديدة لصالح المستشفيات والمراكز الطبية المتخصصة وهي إنشاء الشبكات الطبية لتوصيل الأكسجين والهواء إلى غرف المرضى والعناية المركزة وغرف العمليات</b> supply air to <b>unfilled Pause Omission</b> (of two items, that are <b>غرف العناية</b> و<b>غرف العمليات</b> <b>المركزة</b>.), the patients rooms using the newest international technologies .</p>	<p>companies and big factories for their needs with different <b>gases, the gaseous needs</b> and in 2000, it added another activity which is fixing nitrogen and liquid argon, other liquids(A broad generalization is resorted to in “other liquid” to substitute “liquid argon” due to a failure of WM, and a high informational density) 0.. and other gases for 4 different companies and factories so it is supplying all of these things in and it also it updates new activity and new service for hospital and specialized centers, which establishing <b>ehehehe</b> clinical networks to supply and to submit operation rooms using the most modernized technology in this field.</p>
<p>08:00</p> <p>92</p>	<p>92</p>	<p>والحمد لله يافندم من أعمالنا في هذا المجال إنشاء شبكات الغازات الطبية لبعض المستشفيات المدنية نذكر منها مستشفى معهد ناصر ، مستشفى</p>	<p>Thanks God we have also established the medical <b>gases, networks, Medical gases networks</b> in other military <b>ahahaha</b> other civil <b>eheheh</b> (the same holds good here to</p>	<p>and thank God, one of our works in this field is establishing networks for national organizations with <i>ma 'had Naaser</i>. And az-Zaqaziiq al-'aam, and one surgery</p>

<p>Appendix 2_ Scripted _Transcripts _Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>الحسين الجامعي ، مستشفى الزقازيق العام ، مستشفى جراحات اليوم الواحد بمدينة نصر.. كما كان لنا دور هام في إنشاء شبكات الغازات الطبية لبعض المستشفيات العسكرية منها مجمع الجلاء الطبي ومجمع المعهد الطبي ومستشفى مصر الجديدة العسكري .. وتم إنشاء شبكة الغازات الطبية بالكامل لمستشفى دمياط العسكري الجديد .. ويتم العمل حاليا بمستشفى شبين الكوم العسكري ومستشفى ألاماظه التعليمي ، ومبنى الأورام الجديد بمستشفى المعادي العسكري. مصانع المبيدات والمخصبات الزراعية السائلة والصلبة</p>	<p>the reformulation that follows the filled pause, hesitant utterance it is due to sequential voiced hesitations, but no items are omitted والحمد لله يافتد من أعمالنا في هذا المجال إنشاء شبكات الغازات الطبية لبعض المستشفيات (المدنية نذكر منها) the hospitals like Ma'had Naser, Naser Institute, and One Day Surgery hospitals in Madinate Nasr. We had also an important role in installing the medical ahahah gases, medical gas networks medical gas networks in the military complex ahahaha Unfilled pause (an incomplete reformulation of المستشفيات العسكرية منها مجمع الجلاء الطبي ومجمع المعهد الطبي) like the military unfilled pause, like the medical al-Galaa' Medical complex Omission( Omitted proper nouns are مجمع المعهد الطبي ومستشفى مصر الجديدة العسكري and. And Dimyaatt new hospital and we are currently working in al-mazaa umumumal-mazaa unfilled pause Omission (Omitted proper noun is ومبنى الأورام الجديد بمستشفى المعادي العسكري.) almazaa medical hospitals.</p>	<p>hospital. In Nasiriya and also we have played an important role in establishing, establishing an important unfilled pause omission, (retracing and repetition due to a high informational density of a sequence of referred to proper nouns of institution إنشاء) Important four hospitals (the subject interpreter does not list the four names of institutions, instead she summarizes the number) and also it has been established. With the University sorry Demyaatt University Hospital and, unfilled pause Omission (omitted segment is ويتم العمل حاليا بمستشفى شبين الكوم العسكري ومستشفى ألاماظه التعليمي ، ومبنى الأورام الجديد بمستشفى المعادي العسكري ; the direct driver of the omission is a higher informational density of listed institutions as delivered , though , at a moderate speed of 70-80 wm.) and there. And any. Unfilled Pause Omission and fragmented repetition, a low GPA and EPA, in addition to a direct proof of the notion of progressively heightened omission. Omitted segment is, مصانع المبيدات والمخصبات الزراعية السائلة (والصلبة) So. And fertilized factors.</p>
<p>09:00</p>	<p>67</p>	<p>أنشأت الشركة مصنعا للكيماويات الصلبة عام ١٩٨٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ٥٠٠</p>	<p>The factories of pesticides and liquid and solid fertilizers. The company has</p>	<p>The company has established. In 1984 it established a new company in factories.</p>

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		<p>طن سنويا .. وتم إنشاء مصنع السوائل الزراعية عام ١٩٨٧ بطاقة إنتاجية ٦ آلاف طن سنويا .. وتم إنشاء مصنع المبيدات الزراعية الصلبة عام ٢٠٠٥ بطاقة إنتاجية ٤٥٠٠ طن سنويا ، وتم تطوير وتحديث معدات هذه المصانع وهي تعمل بكفاءة تامة لخدمة قطاع الزراعة بمصر بما يحقق مقاومة أمراض النباتات والأفات حفاظا على الثروة الزراعية. مصانع الايروسولات،</p>	<p>established a factory for solid chemicals in the capacity of 1984 with a capacity of 50,000 tons per year, we also established the agro-liquids factory in 1987 with a capacity of 6000 tons per year, we have also established, the solid fertilizers and pesticides in 2005 with the capacity of 5000.00 (mistaken for the input 4500 tons per year). These unfilled pause Omission (of تم تطوير معدات هذه المصانع وهي تعمل بكفاءة تامة وتحديث factories are developed to serve the agricultural sector in Egypt to kill pests and provide ehehehe fertilizers(complete segment is reformulated; no items are dropped, though hesitantly لخدمة قطاع الزراعة بمصر بما يحقق مقاومة أمراض النباتات والأفات حفاظا على الثروة الزراعية). Aerosols factories:</p>	<p>And also it has been established for agriculture. Factories in 1978 with the 6000 tons annually and. Unfilled Pause Omission (Omitted segment is وتم إنشاء مصنع المبيدات الزراعية الصلبة عام ٢٠٠٥ بطاقة ( إنتاجية ٤٥٠٠ طن سنويا National. And it was developed and updates. Unfilled pause as it was working unfilled Pause Omission( a complete omission of the input segment: معدات هذه المصانع وهي تعمل بكفاءة تامة لخدمة قطاع الزراعة بمصر بما يحقق مقاومة أمراض النباتات والأفات حفاظا على الثروة الزراعية</p>
<p>10:00</p> <p>Appen dix 2_ Script</p>	<p>82</p>	<p>كان لشركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة الريادة في صناعة الأيروسولات بمصر، وذلك بإنتاج المبيدات الحشرية المنزلية الشهيرة البيروسول، حيث تم إنشاء مصنع الأيروسولات رقم واحد عام ١٩٧٢ بطاقة ٢٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، وتم تطويره عام ١٩٨٢ لتصل طاقته إلى ٤٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، وتطوير الهذ الصناعة تم إنشاء مصنع الأيروسولات رقم ٢ عام ١٩٨٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ٦٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، كما</p>	<p>Nasr Company was pioneering in ehehehe manufacturing aerosols in Egypt by producing the household famous aerosol, which is Birosol. This factory was established in 1972 with the capacity of 2000 can per hour and in 1982 we have developed this factory and in 1984, we have established another aerosol factory aerosol factory with the capacity of 6, umumum 6000 packs per hour and the 3rd factory was established in 1987 with the</p>	<p>Aerosols Factories, an-Nasr Company for intermediate chemicals is the pioneering role in manufacturing fertilizers that by the unfilled pause producing Omission and erroneous attempted bridge, a failure of w/m or a delayed processing of the preceding segment , omitted segment is وذلك بإنتاج المبيدات الحشرية المنزلية الشهيرة البيروسول، as the 1st factory in this field was established in 1972 where there are 2000</p>

<p>ed _Trans cripts _Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>		<p>أضيف مصنع جديد لإنتاج الأيروسولات رقم ٣ عام ١٩٨٧ بطاقة إنتاجية ٥٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة واليوم تتفضل سيادتكم بتققد مصنع الأيروسولات الجديد رقم ٤</p>	<p>capacity of 5000 packs per hour. Today your Excellency is <b>umumum</b> checking the 4th aerosol factory</p>	<p><b>Umumum Omission</b> (a low EPA ، حيث تم إنشاء مصنع الأيروسولات رقم واحد عام ١٩٧٢ <b>wawawawa</b> بطاقة ٢٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة In 1982 was developed. To develop this industry <b>we have we have established</b> (retracing) and we have in 1984 a new factory was established, was added to produce, so in 1978 with a 5000 <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> of the capacity measuring unit عبوة/ ساعة, a low EPA and an overload of working memory )Production per hour and today you are looking and you are</p>
<p>11:00</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>بطاقة إنتاجية ١٢٠٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة، وذلك بغرض تغطية احتياجات السوق المحلية المتزايدة من الأيروسولات وكذا متطلبات التصدير للأسواق الخارجية بالدول العربية..  مصانع الكلور و الصودا الكاوية ن لم يكن في أعتبار القوات المسلحة عند إنشائها للمشروعات المختلفة ف فكرة الارباح قدر انها مشروعات تؤمن حياة المواطنين وأرواحهم ويتجلى فيها معنى الأمن القومي المصري، فعندما شرعت القوات المسلحة في إنشاء شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة لإنتاج منتجات استراتجية مثل مادة الكلور</p>	<p>with a capacity of 120,000 packs per hour in order to cover the needs of the local market of <b>unfilled pause</b> aerosol and the <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> (Omitted segment is وكذا متطلبات التصدير للأسواق الخارجية بالدول العربية ) demands .. <b>umumum</b> ( the voiced hesitation assists the working memory to recapitulate the immediately preceding segment, that has been dropped after the previous unfilled pause) exports of the Arab countries. As for Chlorine and acoustic soda Factories, the Armed forces never considers, when establishing different projects the idea of profits as much as considered the notion of securing citizens, soldiers and <b>ahahah</b> preserving the</p>	<p>observing these things with a productive energy 12 per hour and this for the aim of supplying, supplying all the demands of the markets and also the international markets. <b>Unfilled long pause Omission</b> وكذا متطلبات التصدير للأسواق الخارجية بالدول العربية. And the Chlorine factory and it was not considered for the Army. <b>Unfilled Pause Omission</b> because of a low GPA, a lack of fast manipulation of the correct structure, so a lack of the required language compositional rule. Omitted input segment is, لم يكن في إعتبار القوات المسلحة عند إنشائها للمشروعات المختلفة فكرة الأرباح قدر أنها مشروعات تؤمن حياة المواطنين وأرواحهم ويتجلى فيها معنى الأمن القومي</p>

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			ehehehe (no omission, a full message is formulated following the two sequential voiced hesitations) Egyptian national security. This is happened when the armed forces has established an-Nasr company to produce strategic products like chlorine	And Unfilled pause. When there are... Fragment, with aiming of reducing strategic production of Chlorine.
12:00	75	اللازمة لتعقيم مياه الشرب وذلك لخدمة قطاع مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي بمصر. فلقد تم إنشاء عدة مصانع لإنشاء الكلور والصودا الكاوية وهي مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية رقم ١ بتكنولوجيا الخلايا أحادية القطبية عام ١٩٩٣ بطاقة إنتاجية ١٥ طنا في اليوم، ومصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية رقم ٢ بتكنولوجيا الخلايا أحادية القطبية عام ١٩٩٥ بطاقة إنتاجية ٣٠ طنا في اليوم، وهما يعملان بكفاءة عالية بفضل خطط الصيانة الدورية وسلامة التشغيل، بالإضافة إلى مصنع الكلور الصودا الكاوية رقم ٣	necessary for purifying sterilizing, ahahahOmission drinking water (Omitted item مياه الصرف الصحي). Many factories for chlorine and acoustic soda were established and they are. The bipolar membrane unfilled pause Omission (Incomplete segment follows the unfilled pause and an omitted chunk: فلقد تم إنشاء عدة مصانع لإنشاء الكلور والصودا الكاوية وهي مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية رقم ١ بتكنولوجيا الخلايا أحادية القطبية عام ١٩٩٣ بطاقة إنتاجية ١٥ طنا في اليوم technology. Chlorine Unfilled pause (Incomplete segment) and acoustic soda soooo (The voiced hesitation is followed by a hesitant repetition, but not an omission) Factory number 2 factor factory number 2 was Unfilled Pause Omission of the production capacity ٣٠ بطاقة إنتاجية ٣٠ (طنا في اليوم، وهما still working with high efficiency, thanks to the periodical maintenance plans and eheheh safety operation plans implemented by an-nasr company. Acoustic soda	which is for sterilizing drinking water and for serving the sewage water in Egypt so it was established so many factories for this thing or this aspect, which is like the 1st chlorine factory with the unipolar and green technology. In 1993 with the owner to production 15 tons each day.. And the 2nd one by uni-membrane membrane technology in 1995 with energy production 30 ton each day and these 2 factories are still working with a high effect and efficiency with... to develop everything which is supported by an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals and the third one the uni-membrane technology in 2006 .

Appendix 2\_ Script ed \_Trans cripts \_Subje cts 1 & 2

<p>13:00</p> <p>Appendix 2_ Scripted _Transcripts _Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>82</p>	<p>بتكنولوجيا خلايا ثنائية عام ٢٠٠٦ بطاقة إنتاجية ٣٥ طنا في اليوم واليوم تتفضلون سيادتكم بافتتاح المصنع رقم ٢٥ بالشركة وهو مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية الجديد رقم ٤ بطاقة ٨٥ طنا في اليوم لتتضاعف الطاقة الإنتاجية لإنتاج الكلور السائل بالشركة والتي تصل إلى ٥٠ ألف طن من الكلور سنويا فلقد استشرتم سيادتكم الحاجة لإنتاج هذا المصنع من مادة الكلور الحيوية لمجابهة الزيادة المطردة في السكان والتوسع في إنتاج محطات مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي على مستوى الجمهورية وأصدرتم سيادتكم توجيهاتكم بإنشاء هذا المصنع/</p>	<p>number 3 with technology of unfilled pause Omission (omitted segment is, a technical item, an LSP ; and an incomplete segment) With the capacity of 35 tons per day. Today your Excellency is innnnnn inaugurating the ehehehe factory number 25 in the company which is the new chlorine and acoustic soda factory no. 4 . Two unfilled pause Omission and Fragmented formulation (Fragmented formulation and omitted items , redundant and predictable LSP patterns اليوم نتفضلون سيادتكم بافتتاح المصنع رقم ٢٥ بالشركة ، وهو مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية الجديد رقم ٤ بطاقة ٨٥ طنا في اليوم لتتضاعف الطاقة الإنتاجية لإنتاج الكلور السائل بالشركة والتي تصل إلى ٥٠ ألف طن من الكلور (سنويا) with the capacity of unfilled pause 5000.00 tons of chlore per year which will increase the production. Your excellency has understood the need of the country to produce Chlorine u u u u to face the increase of population and to purify and sterilize drinking water stations all over the country. And you have ordered by and you have ordered to establish this factory.</p>	<p>with the energy production 2500 tons each day, and today we all are here to open the new branch of this company, which is number 4 or for production of chlorine each to... to double the production of liquid chlorine to reach 50 tons of production annually. So, we all we all have felt the need of all countries for this this inevitable chemical to modernize everything and to make development in the international aspect and you have agreed on establishing this new factory.</p>
<p>14:00</p>	<p>84</p>	<p>فكان لزاما علينا سرعة إنشاء المصنع الذي ينتج المادة الحيوية الأساسية المستخدمة في تعقيم مياه الشرب في</p>	<p>That's why we were committed to establish this factory that produces this unfilled pause Omission(of فكان لزاما علينا سرعة إنشاء</p>	<p>so it was a must for us to establish and to build this factory that produces the biological and main thing, which is</p>

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		<p>مصر وهي الكلور، بالإضافة إلى بعض الكيماويات الهامة الأخرى التي تستخدم في العمليات الصناعية المختلفة، دعماً للصناعة المصرية.</p> <p>و مما هو جدير بالذكر أن هذا المصنع يعتبر بحق أكبر مصانع الشركة التي تم إنشاؤها حتى الآن، حيث تبلغ مساحته الإجمالية ٢٥ فدانا، ولإنشاء مصنع الكلور رقم ٤ تم القيام بالأعمال الآتية: أعمال الحفر في تربة رملية ١٠٠٠ متر مكعب، أعمال الخرسانة العادية والمسلحة ٣١٠٠٠ متر مكعب</p>	<p>المصنع الذي ينتج المادة الحيوية الأساسية المستخدمة في ( في مصر وهي الكلور لتعقيم مياه الشرب ) in addition to other important chemicals used in <b>ahahaha</b> different industrial processes to support the Egyptian industry. It's worth mentioning that this factory is considered really the biggest factory in the company established, now . As its total <b>ummumm unfilled pause</b> is built on 23 feddans. To establish the fourth factory for Chlorine we have <b>digged</b> in sand soil. And the concrete works by 31000 square meter to.</p>	<p>Chlorine, which is used in Egypt, and this used in the authorized operation and the processes to develop and to support the industry in Egypt and most notably that one of the most fact ...<b>umumum</b> the biggest factories for the company is this and it reached to 220 fadden And the digging work in sand sold with 10000 kilometer and <b>the other things</b>(a generalized reference to a more specific technical items because of a low EPA أعمال الخرسانة العادية والمسلحة ٣١٠٠٠ متر ) is 31, exporting chlorine is done for 31 company in different governments in Egypt.</p>
<p>15:00</p> <p>Appen dix 2_Script ed _Trans cripts _Subje cts 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>65</p>	<p>أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي ١٢٠٠ طن، أعمال الطرق الأسفلتية ٢٠٠٠٠ متر مكعب، أعمال المد المواسير باجمالي ١٥٠٠٠ متر مربع ، أعمال مد الكابلات باجمالي ١٠٢٠٠، أعمال السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طولي، أعمال تركيب المعدات ٦٥٠ طن، أعمال تصنيع الخزانات ٣٥٦ طن. ولقد اشترك في أعمال التوريدات والإنشاء وتصنيع المعدات المحلية والترتيبات والتشغيل ٣٢ شركة مدنية: من اهمها المجموعة الهندسية للتعمير والمقاولات، شركة المشروعات</p>	<p>Metal establishments with <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> (of أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي ١٢٠٠ طن asphalt road works on 2000 square meter. <b>Unfilled pause</b> installing pipelines and cables <b>Omission</b> (of ١٠٢٠٠ باجمالي.) <b>Andumumum</b> pipelines works. <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> ( أعمال السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طول of ) <b>And</b> installing equipment on <b>eheheh</b> with the capacity of 650 tons. The works of supplements and establishments and installing the local equipment has <b>eheheh unfilled pause Omission</b> (of الترتيبات</p>	<p>so we're working on establishing all this and <b>sulphate</b> (mistaken for asphalt) road works with their 2000 kilometer. And a different 15000 meter <b>Long Unfilled Pause. Omission</b> (of أعمال مد المواسير باجمالي ١٥٠٠٠ متر مربع، أعمال مد الكابلات باجمالي ١٠٢٠٠، أعمال السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طولي، أعمال تركيب المعدات ٦٥٠ طن، أعمال تصنيع الخزانات ٣٥٦ طن <b>And..and</b> 32 felt national local factories, which is petrol projects and technical advertise ( <b>proper noun of the listed companies as read out by the speaker</b>) First Group Company.</p>



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		الهندسية و الاستشارات الفنية بترويجيت	(والتشغيل) were done by 32 civil company including Petroget Company,	And
16:00	70	شركة الزامل للمباني الحديدية، الشركة الهندسية للانشاءات المعدنية امكون، شركة النصر لصناعة المحولات و المنتجات الكهربائية الماكو، شركة البيئة المتكاملة والخدمات البترولية كيتوس، شركة فيرست جروب فيشكو، ويتم توريد الكلور إلى ٣١ شركة من شركات مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي بمختلف محافظات مصر ، وأجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة ، بالإضافة إلى إنتاج الشركة لنحو ٩٥ ألف طن من مادة الصودا الكاوية السائلة والتي يتم توريدها إلى شركات قطاع الكهرباء وشركات إنتاج السكر	al-Zaamel Company for ehehehe Metal Establishments and Intra company for electro mechanic industries, an-Nasr for ehehehe electric products. First Group Company. Chlorine is supplied to 41 Company for drinking water in different governorates. It's aaaaaaaa And the and the new cities and armed forces in addition to the Company's production of 95000 tons of acoustic soda supplied to electric umumum companies and ehehehe sugar companies	..... Unfilled Pause Omission And Intra company for And an-Nasr Company. That. Unfilled Pause Omission (Each of the preceding unfilled pauses corresponds to a dropping of a proper noun of the enlisted companies) and unfilled pause Omission(omitted segment is أجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة ) addition to the production of the company for the 95 thousands with the Sodium chloride for the sugar production companies
17:00	72	والغزل والنسيج وشركات صناعة الورق ، إضافة إلى العديد من الشركات والمصانع المختلفة، و جاءت فكرة انشاء فرعاً للشركة بمنطقة كونفوشي بالفيوم وذلك لإنشاء مصنعاً جديداً لإنتاج الشابة السائلة والصلبة في مايو من عام ٢٠٠٦ بطاقة ١٥٠ ألف طن من الشابة السائلة، و ٢٥٠٠ طن من الشابة الصلبة سنوياً، تلى ذلك انشاء مصنعاً آخراً لإنتاج الشابة السائلة بطاقة ٢٠٠ ألف طن سنوياً وذلك لدعم شركات ومرافق مياه الشرب على مستوى	And fabric companies and ehehehe. And eheheh paper factories. The idea of establishing a branch for the company in Commoshin in Fayoum ehehe has come to establish a new factory for solid and liquid solid a liquid umumum, sulfate factory eheheh to produce 25000 tons of solid sulfate every year. In October 2011, a factory for producing liquid sulphate was established in order to support the drinking water companies all over the country, the company supplies about 20 umumum water	and paper production companies. In addition to different companies and factories and the idea of establishing new branch of the company in Fayyom with new factory to produce liquid and solid substance in a 2006 with the energy of 150000 tons annually. And this for supporting sewage, another factory in October after I heard 2011 for solid liquid, chemical with energy to 10000 and really and this for supporting factories and companies all over there

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		الجمهورية.حيث تقوم الشركة بامداد نحو عشرين شركة	the government.
18:00	75	لمياه الشرب والصرف الصحي وأجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة بالشابة السائلة والصلبة اللازمين لتنقية مياه الشرب ، ولتكامل منظومة إمداد الشابة السائلة لشركات ومرافق مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي قامت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بتقديم خدمة جديدة وهي تركيب خزانات الشابة السائلة بمحطات المياه.إضافة إلى تقديم الدعم المطلوب لها بواسطة أطقم فنية مدربة تدريباً فنياً عالياً. و شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة حريصة كل الحرص على ألا تقل معدلات الكلور والشابة لضمان تدفقهما لتحقيق استمرار وانتظام العمل	As it supplies 27 companies and factories for new, for new techniques to purify our drinking water. And to.. to complete all the unfilled pause Omission and Fragment and unfilled pause Omission and fragment.....An-Nasr Company begin a new service which is installing new long unfilled pause a Omission and a fragment ولتكامل منظومة إمداد الشابة السائلة لشركات ومرافق مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي قامت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بتقديم خدمة جديدة وهي تركيب خزانات الشابة السائلة بمحطات المياه.إضافة إلى تقديم الدعم المطلوب لها بواسطة أطقم فنية مدربة تدريباً فنياً عالياً (Progressively heightened omissions are obviously traced). An-Nasr company for intermediate chemical is very careful not to.not to decrease its production in order to sustain the achievements and the progressive

<p>18: 45 Appendix 2_ Scripted _Transcripts _Subjects 1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>42</p>	<p>داخل محطات مياه الشرب على مستوى الجمهورية .. وكذا تأمين وصول عربات الاكسجين السائل إلى كافة المستشفيات لتأمين انتظام العملية الطبية، إيماننا منا بأن هذا هو جزء من واجبنا الوطني تجاه شعب مصر العظيم لتأمين وصول هذه المنتجات الاستراتيجية على مدار الساعة.</p>	<p>drinking water stations all over the country and to <b>umumum Omission</b> (وكذا تأمين وصول عربات الاكسجين السائل إلى كافة المستشفيات لتأمين انتظام العملية الطبية And to deliver them to all the hospitals leaving out of our believe that is this is apart from our national duty.</p>	<p>in drinking water and in.. in delivering liquid oxygen for all the hospitals, because we are believing that it's part of our patriotism work to make it happen and to deliver what is needed for other hospitals.</p>
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Appendix 2\_Scripted Speech & Post edited Cielo 24 Transcripts\_ Subjects 3&4

Voiced hesitation	omitted source chunk or unit and analysis of input processing	Unfilled Pause
Omission	erroneous formulation	repetition

Stream timing / minute s, Appen dix no.	W /m	Source speech	Subject 3	Subject 4
0:00 01:00  Appen dix 2 _ Script ed_	65	الحضور الكريم، مرحبا بسيادتكم بمقر شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بالمنطقة الصناعية بأبي رواش شرفت في مثل هذه الأيام من العام الماضي شرفت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة، بافتتاح سيادتكم لمصنع أحادي وثلاثي سوبر الفوسفات المحبيب بفرع الشركة بالفيوم، واليوم تشرف شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بوجودكم بيننا بالمقر الرئيسي للشركة يعتبر أكبر وأقدم صرح صناعي بالقوات المسلحة،	President Abdel Fattah Sisi, president of Egypt the high leader of the armed forces, our honorable guests and attendees you are all welcome in an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals in the industrial area in Abirawaash, Giza governorate. In days like these days the last year, an-Nasr company was honored for the inauguration of the uni- and tri- phosphate opening of the headquarters of the company in Fayyoud. And today we are honored for an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals that you are here with us in the main headquarters of the	Mr President Abdel Fattah as-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the high Leader of the Military Army, distinguished guests, Welcome on the Headquarters of the an-Nasr Chemical Intermediate Company in the industrial zone in AbiRawaash in Giza Governorate. In such days like the last year. An-Nasr Company for intermediate chemicals was honored to have you by, open the ehehehe company branch in Fayoum, and today an Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals is honored to have you in the Headquarters of the company, that is One of the biggest unfilled pause(a substitution with

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Transcripts_ Subjects 3 & 4			company, that is considered the biggest and the oldest industrial branch in the armed forces,	a synonym of <b>صريح صناعي</b> is used) industrial companies in the military.
02:00	67	الذي أنشئ عام ١٩٧٢، ويقع على مساحة ٢٥٠ فدانا. ولقد كان لوجود شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة الريادة وتحقيق أثراً إيجابية لتنمية وتعمير المنطقة الصناعية حيث وفرت الشركة الخدمات الأساسية للشركات والمصانع المجاورة مما أدى إلى تنمية المنطقة الصناعية واتساعها وزيادة أنشطتها المختلفة. وفي عام ١٩٧٢ عند نشأة شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بدأ بمصنع لإنتاج الكلور والصودا الكاوية بطاقة ١٥ طناً في اليوم باستخدام تكنولوجيا الخلايا الزئبقية	which was established in the year 72 and of area 250 feddans. <b>Unfilled Pause.</b> <b>And</b> an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals for this area is considered to be leader, to have the leadership in achieving positive results in the progression of the industrial area and they have provided services for the nearby companies, which which, made contributed ( <b>retracing</b> ) to increasing activities. <b>And</b> in the 1972 while an-Nasr company was established <b>Unfilled pause.</b> <b>And</b> there was a factory for caustic soda using the mercury cells	It was founded in 1972 on 250 feddan space and an Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals <b>in this area in this area</b> had the lead to have positive impacts to develop the industrial zone as it provided the basic services to the companies and corporates, which led to <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> (of <b>مما أدى</b> إلى تنمية المنطقة الصناعية واتساعها وزيادة أنشطتها المختلفة. <b>a partial omission of the following segment is observed, in addition to a resort to a superordinate hyponym of the meaning of</b> <b>the increase of the increase of</b> the activities. <b>And</b> in 1972, when the company was founded, we started by chlorine <b>company Company</b> with the 15 <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> (of the measuring unit, <b>ton</b> ) by the mercury cells.
03:00	73	ودارت عجلة التطوير عاماً وراء العام حيث أصبحت الشركة تضم الآن ٢٤ مصنعاً، منها ١٥ مصنفاً في المقر الرئيسي بأبو رواش و ٩ مصانع في فرع الشركة بالفيوم.	<b>And</b> it was modernized year after year, the company is comprising about 24, 15 among which are present in the headquarters in Aburawaash and 9 factories are present in this branch of the company in Fayoum, <b>and</b> thus, a	<b>And</b> <b>it took.</b> <b>And</b> <b>it has progressed</b> ( <b>retracing</b> ) year after year and company <b>unfilled pause.</b> includes 24 factories in Abu rawwash and 9 factories in the branch of the company in Fayoum. <b>And</b> therefore, the progress <b>unfilled pause</b> isn't stopping in the company. To go

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<p>dix 2 _ Script ed_ Transc ripts_ Subjec ts 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>، إن عجلة التطوير والتحديث لا تتوقف بشركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة، لمواكبة أحدث التكنولوجيات العالمية المستخدمة في مجال الصناعات الكيميائية، حيث قام أبناءكم من أبناء الشركة من ضباط مهندسين وكيميائيين بتطوير وتحديث خطوط إنتاج بعض المصانع المتقدمة والتي تعمل منذ عام ١٩٧٢ وحتى الآن بغرض</p>	<p>progression and a beginning and modernization pace in an-Nasr company, never stops in order to keep pace with the highest and most modernized companies in chemical industries. As your sons of the men and <b>labors</b>, chemical engineers of the company, they have upgraded and modernized the production of the company since 1972 and up till now with the aim of</p>	<p>back with that technology used in the chemical industries as your people of your company all these by developing the company <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> (and a <b>summary</b> of the segment following to the <b>unfilled pause</b>: حيث قام أبناءكم من أبناء الشركة من ضباط مهندسين وكيميائيين بتطوير وتحديث خطوط إنتاج ( بعض المصانع المتقدمة والتي تعمل منذ عام ١٩٧٢ that has been working for 1970 till now in order to</p>
<p>04:00  Appen dix 2 _ Script ed_ Transc ripts_ Subjec ts 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>78</p>	<p>تحديث وتطوير إنتاج هذه المصانع من منتجات استراتيجية تخدم قطاعات الدولة المختلفة ولصالح خطة التنمية الشاملة لمصر..  وأستاذنا سيادتكم يافندم في تقديم نبذة تاريخية مختصرة عن مصانع شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة، أن مصانع الغازات الطبية والصناعية، تنتج الشركة المنتجات الطبية اللازمة المستشفيات والمراكز الطبية والمصانع المختلفة ، حيث تقوم الشركة بتوصيل الأكسجين الغازي والسائل والغازات الطبية الأخرى إلى نحو ٨٣ مستشفى ومركزاً طبياً متخصصاً. ولقد قامت الشركة بإنشاء أول مصنع لإنتاج الأرجون عالي النقاء لأول مرة في مصر،</p>	<p>upbringing and modernizing such factories in order to <b>say, to</b> <b>help</b>(retracing) all the sectors in Egypt and to keep pace with the modernizing plan of Egypt and thus we would present just a profile of the progress of an-Nasr company. Medical and industrial gases factories produce for hospitals and for medical centers and for different factories many things as the company supply solid and liquid oxygen for about 83 hospitals and medical and specialized medical centers. And the company have also established a 1st factory for highly purified argon</p>	<p>develop these factories from <b>study to</b> <b>components that all different sectors of the</b> <b>country</b> and for the sustainable plan for Egypt and for you Mr. President. I would like to give you an overview about an-Nasr for intermediate chemicals company. The factories for the chemical gases, the company produces the chemical gases for hospitals and medical complexes and different factories whereas the company connect the Oxygen liquid whereas the company connect the oxygen liquid and others. About 38 <b>eh eh eh</b> hospitals and medical complexes. But then in that <b>they could complexes</b> and the company has founded the highly purified argon for Egypt,</p>

<p>05:00</p> <p>Appen dix 2 _ Script ed_ Transc ripts_ Subjec ts 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>78</p>	<p>بالإضافة إلى غاز الأكسجين والنيتروجين عام ١٩٨٠ بطاقة ٣٠٠ متر مكعب في الساعة، ثم إنشاء مصنع الأستيلين للأغراض الصناعية عام ١٩٨٧. بطاقة ١٠٠ متر في ساعة وقامت الشركة بإنشاء مصنع الأكسجين والنيتروجين السائل رقم (١) عام ١٩٩٨ بطاقة ٧٠٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأكسجين و ٦٥٠ مترا مكعبا في الساعة من النيتروجين، إضافة إلى إنتاج ٢٥ مترا مكعبا في الساعة من الأرجون كما قامت الشركة بإنشاء مصنع أكسيد النيتروز الطبي عام ١٩٩٨ بطاقة ٦٠ متر مكعب في الساعة</p>	<p>in addition to the oxygen and nitrogen gases in the year 1980. <b>Unfilled pause</b> With 300 meter square in an hour. <b>And</b> after that it was close to followed by the establishing of acytelene factory in the year 1987 with a 100 meter square per hour and oxygen, also oxygen and nitrogen factory in the year 1989 was established. <b>And</b> 650 meter of Nitrogen square per hour and 25 meter square of argon <b>And</b> the company also established nitrous factory with 60 meter square in an hour.</p>	<p>in addition to oxygen and nitrogen in 1980 with a power of 300 kilometer per hour after the acetylene factory for industrial factory in 1978 with a power of 200 Kilometer per hour and the company has established the factory of oxygen and nitrogen in the 1990. <b>And</b> with the 600 meter per hour in addition to 25kilometer of argon. <b>And</b> the company as well have established nitrous oxide company in 1998 <b>in 60 centimeter</b> per hour</p>
<p>06:00</p>	<p>79</p>	<p>وانتهت الشركة من انشاء مصنع الأكسجين والنيتروجين السائل رقم (٢) عام ٢٠٠٢ بطاقة ١٢٠٠ متر مكعب من الأكسجين في الساعة، إضافة إلى ٤٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأرجون، وفي عام ٢٠١٣ تم تطوير إنتاج المصنع من النيتروجين لتصل الطاقة إلى ٩٠٠ متر مكعب في الساعة لتواكب احتياجات الشركات الصناعية وشركات البترول كما تقوم الشركة بإمداد هيئة الإسعاف المصرية بالقاهرة والجيزة بحوالي ٣٠ ألف اسطوانة غاز أكسجين سنويا، و الشركة تقوم بإمداد شركات ومصانع</p>	<p><b>And</b> had also established solid and oxygen nitrogen factory in the year 2002 with 1200 <b>meters square</b> , plus 40 meter square of argon per hour and in the year 2013, the production of this factory was raised and upgraded <b>for the... to reach (retracing)</b> 900 meters where in order to be enough for the Petroleum companies neighboring other factories. <b>And</b> also a company is supplying the Egyptian ambulance in Cairo in Egypt and Giza providing many oxygen cylinders per year.</p>	<p>and has finished an oxygen and liquid no. <b>ehehehe Omission</b>(Nitrogen is not caught by the interpreter) . With an energy for <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> (of a redundant predictable LSP وانتهت الشركة من انشاء مصنع الأكسجين والنيتروجين السائل رقم (٢) عام ٢٠٠٢ بطاقة ١٢٠٠ متر مكعب من الأكسجين في الساعة إضافة إلى ٤٠ متر مكعب في الساعة من الأرجون 1200) and in 2013 the production of this factory has have progressed of oxygen to reach 100 to cope up with the needs of petroleum companies and the company also supplies the ambulance of Egypt to Cairo and Giza with about 30000 Oxygen cylinders per year and</p>

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		الهيئة القومية للإنتاج الحربي.		the company as well unfilled pause fragmented output segment and Omission of a proper noun ومصانع الهيئة القومية للإنتاج الحربي
07:00	72	<p>وشركات الهيئة العربية للتصنيع إضافة إلى شركات قطاع البترول والشركات الصناعية الكبرى باحتياجاتها من الغازات المختلفة.</p> <p>في عام ٢٠٠٠ أضافت الشركة نشاطا جديدا وهو خدمة تركيب خزانات الأكسجين والنيتروجين والأرجون السائل والمبخرات للمستشفيات والشركات الصناعية المختلفة، وفي أواخر ٢٠١٣ استحدثت الشركة خدمة جديدة لصالح المستشفيات والمراكز الطبية المتخصصة وهي إنشاء الشبكات الطبية لتوصيل الأكسجين والهواء إلى غرف المرضى والعناية المركزة وغرف العمليات ، وذلك باستخدام أحدث التكنولوجيات العالمية المستخدمة في هذا المجال.</p>	<p>And also the company provides out of Omission we're going for industrialization and also oil sector companies and highly industrial companies with all the chemicals they need and in the year 2000, the company added a new production which is Oxygen and nitrogen cylinders to supply for their different chemical companies and by the year 2013 there was a new production added for the medical centers and hospitals which is establishing umumum nets for providing oxygen for intensive care and for operation rooms in hospitals, through using the most modernized technology, used in the world, in this field.</p>	<p>the Arab industrial authority in, as well to petroleum sectors and industrial companies with its needs of different gases. And in 2000, the company have added a new activity, which is the cylinders of oxygen and argon and unfilled pause Omission (of some lexical items due to a stress on working memory caused by the informational density of technical elaborations and proper nouns) to the hospitals of different companies, and in the last of 2013 the company have modernized the new service to the hospital which is the medical networks to connect the nitrogen to the unfilled pause Omission (of these are the co-meronyms of hospitals and a resort on the part of the subject interpreter to the superordinate hyponym, "hospitals") the hospitals by using the latest technology that is used in this unfilled pause field.</p>
08:00	92	<p>والحمد لله يافتد من أعمالنا في هذا المجال إنشاء شبكات الغازات الطبية لبعض المستشفيات المدنية نذكر منها مستشفى معهد ناصر ، مستشفى الحسين الجامعي ، مستشفى الزقازيق العام ، مستشفى جراحات اليوم الواحد</p>	<p>And thank God that we have. We have already established oxygen nets for like umumum omission (بعض المستشفيات الطبية) Maa'ahad Nasser Hospital and Hussein Hospital and Zaqazeeq Hospital one day surgery hospital and</p>	<p>and thank God Mr. President that our work in أعمالنا في هذا المجال إنشاء شبكات الغازات Omission unfilled pause Omission المدنية نذكر منها مستشفى معهد ناصر ، مستشفى الحسين الجامعي ، مستشفى الزقازيق العام ، مستشفى جراحات اليوم الواحد and the one day surgery hospital in Nasr City</p>



<p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>بمدينة نصر.. كما كان لنا دور هام في إنشاء شبكات الغازات الطبية لبعض المستشفيات العسكرية منها مجمع الجلاء الطبي ومجمع المعهد الطبي ومستشفى مصر الجديدة العسكري .. وتم إنشاء شبكة الغازات الطبية بالكامل لمستشفى دمياط العسكري الجديد .. ويتم العمل حاليا بمستشفى شبين الكوم العسكري ومستشفى ألاماطه التعليمي ، ومبنى الأورام الجديد بمستشفى المعادي العسكري. مصانع المبيدات والمخصبات الزراعية السائلة والصلبة</p>	<p>we have also contributed in <b>ahaha</b> contributing the gases units for (<b>only an omission of</b> <b>المستشفيات الطبية</b>) hospitals <b>umumum</b> like Galaa'a military medical complex. <b>And</b> military hospital. <b>And</b> also Demiyatta hospital. <b>And</b> as for Shebeen el Koum military hospital and Almaza hospital. <b>And they. And they</b> are already under construction. <b>And</b> as for pesticide</p>	<p>and we had an effective role in installing networks for al-Galaa complex center and al-Maaadi complex center and <b>Unfilled pause Omission</b> .. وتم إنشاء شبكة الغازات الطبية بالكامل لمستشفى دمياط العسكري الجديد the network of gases... medical gases... <b>innnnnn</b> Now we are working on Shebeen el-koum hospital and almaza educational hospital, but <b>annnnnnnn Omission</b> ، ومبنى الأورام الجديد بمستشفى المعادي العسكري</p>
<p>09:00</p> <p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>67</p>	<p>أنشأت الشركة مصنعا للكيماويات الصلبة عام ١٩٨٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ٥٠٠ طن سنويا .. وتم إنشاء مصنع السوائل الزراعية عام ١٩٨٧ بطاقة إنتاجية ٦ آلاف طن سنويا .. وتم إنشاء مصنع المبيدات الزراعية الصلبة عام ٢٠٠٥ بطاقة إنتاجية ٤٥٠٠ طن سنويا ، وتم تطوير وتحديث معدات هذه المصانع وهي تعمل بكفاءة تامة لخدمة قطاع الزراعة بمصر بما يحقق مقاومة أمراض النباتات والأفات حفاظا على الثروة الزراعية. مصانع الايروسولات،</p>	<p>and liquid pesticide in the year 1984, plants were established. <b>And</b> also liquids, agro-liquids was established in the year 78 with 6000 capacity of production per year. <b>And (Higher resort to and is observed with the higher informational density of the source speech, represented in a close frequency of adjacent proper nouns of institutions )</b> also pesticides and insecticide was established. With 4500 tons per year and utilities of such factories have been upgraded are on a high level in order to combat pesticide to combat pests in order to preserve our agriculture resources.</p>	<p>The insecticides and fertilizers, the liquid ones and the solid ones, the companies have established this factory in 1984 with a capacity of 500 tons per year. <b>And</b> we have found the liquid pesticides in 1987 with a capacity of that 6 thousand tons per year <b>and</b> also the factory of insecticides in 2005, for the capacity of 4500 ton per year <b>and</b> we have progressed these factories that are working effectively to serve agriculture sector in Egypt, that achieves combating diseases of the <b>planets</b> <b>and</b> the aerosol factory.</p>

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10:00	82	<p>كان لشركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة الريادة في صناعة الأيروسولات بمصر، وذلك بإنتاج المبيدات الحشرية المنزلية الشهيرة البيروسول، حيث تم إنشاء مصنع الأيروسولات رقم واحد عام ١٩٧٢ بطاقة ٢٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، وتم تطويره عام ١٩٨٢ لتصل طاقته إلى ٤٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، وتطوير هذه الصناعة تم إنشاء مصنع الإيروسولات رقم ٢ عام ١٩٨٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ٦٠٠٠ عبوة في الساعة، كما أضيف مصنع جديد لإنتاج الأيروسولات رقم ٣ عام ١٩٨٧ بطاقة إنتاجية ٥٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة واليوم تتفضل سيادتكم بتفقد مصنع الأيروسولات الجديد رقم ٤</p>	<p>And also an- Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals had the leadership in manufacturing aerosols. And the production of pesticides and fertilizers and the famous biro sol and aerosol first Company, it was established to have 2000 capacity (A mistaken equivalence of an LSP مصنع الأيروسولات رقم واحد عام ١٩٧٢ بطاقة ٢٠٠٠ عبوة (في الساعة). And in the year 1982, it was modernized that it could produce 4000 4000 packet per hour. And in the year 84 unfilled pause Omission ( بطاقة إنتاجية ٦٠٠٠ ) in addition to this in your factory you for production of aerosols was established in the year 1978 with production capacity 5000 bottle per hour. And today you are invited to visit the aerosols factory number 4,</p>	<p>An-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals was the pioneer unfilled pause (A blend of two co-hyponyms follows the unfilled pause ; الأيروسولات is dropped and substituted with its co-hyponym biosol) in producing household insecticides biro sol. The aerosol a factory number one was established in 1972 with a capacity of 2000 packet per year, it was developed in 1982 to reach ehehehe 40000 pack per hour and for this industry we have ehhhh established the aerosole factory no.2 with the capacity of 6000 pack per hour. And a new factory was added, which is the aerosol no.3 in 1973 with a capacity 5000 pack, but it would end today. You can check Mr President the Long unfilled pause Omission (بتفقد مصنع الأيروسولات واليوم تتفضل سيادتكم (of الجديد رقم ٤ بطاقة إنتاجية ١٢٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة، وذلك بغرض تغطية احتياجات السوق المحلية المتزايدة من الأيروسولات وكذا متطلبات التصدير للأسواق الخارجية (بالدول العربية).</p>
11:00	70	<p>بطاقة إنتاجية ١٢٠٠٠ عبوة / الساعة، وذلك بغرض تغطية احتياجات السوق المحلية المتزايدة من الأيروسولات وكذا متطلبات التصدير للأسواق الخارجية بالدول العربية.. مصانع الكلور و الصودا الكاوية لم</p>	<p>that could produce 12... 12000 bottles per hour in order to be able to supply the market. And also export the need to produce aerosols for the Arab countries . And as for chlorine and caustic soda factories. The Armed forces we didn't think that the establishing of such</p>	<p>chlorine factory and soda factory . The</p>

<p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>يكن في اعتبار القوات المسلحة عند إنشائها للمشروعات المختلفة فكرة الأرباح قدر انها مشروعات تؤمن حياة المواطنين وأرواحهم ويتجلى فيها معنى الأمن القومي المصري، فعندما شرعت القوات المسلحة في إنشاء شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة لإنتاج منتجات استراتيجية مثل مادة الكلور</p>	<p>factories that they could keep the and bodies and preserve the souls of Egyptian citizens and keep the Safety of Egyptians, when the armed forces launched to establish an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals ( Erroneous formulation due to a low GPA, general compositional rule, لم يكن في اعتبار القوات المسلحة عند إنشائها للمشروعات المختلفة فكرة الأرباح قدر أنها مشروعات تؤمن حياة المواطنين وأرواحهم ويتجلى فيها معنى الأمن القومي المصري)in order to produce strategic products like Chlorine .</p>	<p>military army was not considering this as a project that can serve the lives of civilians, we can sense the national security in it when the military start to unfilled pause found an-Nasr Chemicals Company to produce sector unfilled pause Omission and a fragment إنتاج مادة Omitted part is الكلور///// اللازمة لتعقيم مياه الشرب وذلك لخدمة قطاع مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي بمصر.</p>
<p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>12:00 75</p>	<p>اللازمة لتعقيم مياه الشرب وذلك لخدمة قطاع مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي بمصر. فلقد تم إنشاء عدة مصانع لإنشاء الكلور والصودا الكاوية وهي مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية رقم ١ بتكنولوجيا الخلايا أحادية القطبية عام ١٩٩٣ بطاقة إنتاجية ١٥ طنا في اليوم ،ومصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية رقم ٢ بتكنولوجيا الخلايا أحادية القطبية عام ١٩٩٥ بطاقة إنتاجية ٣٠ طنا في اليوم ،وهما يعملان بكفاءة عالية بفضل خطط الصيانة الدورية وسلامة التشغيل، بالإضافة إلى مصنع الكلور الصودا الكاوية رقم ٣</p>	<p>that is needed for that is needed for purifying and sterilizing drinking water, which is essential in the health sector for Egypt. And as for established factories for Corrina caustic soda. Factory number one that uses uni-membrane and unicellular cells in 1993 with the capacity of 1500. Factory number 2 that was established in the year 1995 with production capacity 30000 tons per day and still factories are still working with a high capacity and high progression. Thanks to that safety and the procedures applied in an-Nasr company for Intermediate Chemicals and as for factory number 3</p>	<p>we have achieved ..umumum achieved established many factories like of soda... like ... unfilled pause ... factory of soda no. 1 with the bipolar membrane I 1993 with capacity of 15 ton per day and the Factory no. 2 with the mono mumu(the voiced hesitation is due to a low availability of the technical term due to its low frequency effect; i.e., the interpreter is not familiar with pronouncing it) mono cellular.. mono membrane with the capacity of 30 tons per day. And these two factories are still working effectively thanks</p>

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				to the plans of service maintenance that is done by an-Nasr Company, the Chlorine and Soda Factory no. 3
13:00	82	<p>بتكنولوجيا خلايا ثنائية عام ٢٠٠٦ بطاقة إنتاجية ٣٥ طنا في اليوم واليوم تتفضلون سيادتكم بافتتاح المصنع رقم ٢٥ بالشركة وهو مصنع الكلور والصودا الكاوية الجديد رقم ٤ بطاقة ٨٥ طنا في اليوم لتتضاعف الطاقة الإنتاجية لإنتاج الكلور السائل بالشركة والتي تصل إلى ٥٠ ألف طن من الكلور سنويا فلقد استشرتم سيادتكم الحاجة لإنتاج هذا المصنع من مادة الكلور الحيوية لمجابهة الزيادة المطردة في السكان والتوسع في إنتاج محطات مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي على مستوى الجمهورية وأصدرتم سيادتكم توجيهاتكم بإنشاء هذا المصنع</p>	<p>that uses bipolar membrane technology as well as capacity of 35 tons per day that it could be multiplied, (A bridging and omission is smoothly applied only to recapitulate the delayed part later in the interpreting segment) the production capacity will be multiplied to produce liquid chlorine to reach. You will be honored to visit Factory number 25 which is chlorine and caustic soda no.4, to produce chlorine with 85 tons per day 50000 tons per day And as you have also felt the need for the country to produce chlorine in order to meet the needs and supplies and to expand more and more to produce wastewater plants and drinking water stations in order to supply the needs of the market and for the Egyptian citizens.</p>	<p>with the bipolar membrane with the capacity of 35 ton per day in 2006 and today you can have a look sir at the factory no. 25 in the Company, unfilled pause no 4 with the capacity of 25 ton per day (Between both unfilled pauses there is a failure of a language compositional rule, a low GPA) that the chlorine unfilled pause production reach to 50 ton per year . And Mr President you have sensed the country needs to unfilled pause Omission and a fragment resulting into a failure of the conveyed message) in the expansion of water and sanitation unfilled pause إنتاج محطات مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي على مستوى الجمهورية and you have issued your instructions to umumum establish this new factory</p>
14:00	84	<p>فكان لزاما علينا سرعة إنشاء المصنع الذي ينتج المادة الحيوية الأساسية المستخدمة في تعقيم مياه الشرب في مصر وهي الكلور، بالإضافة إلى بعض الكيماويات الهامة الأخرى التي تستخدم في العمليات الصناعية المختلفة، دعما للصناعة المصرية.</p>	<p>thus, we had to establish this factory as quickly as possible, which produces that needed substance in order to sterilize the substances for drinking water, which is chlorine and it is also used in industrial processes as to back the Egyptian industry</p>	<p>and we had to establish this factory immediately in aaaaaahhhhh Omission(of the post modifying relative clause due to a higher load of informational density and a failure of Working Memory: فكان لزاما علينا سرعة إنشاء المصنع" الذي ينتج المادة الحيوية الأساسية المستخدمة في ( تعقيم مياه الشرب في مصر وهي الكلور"،</p>

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		<p>و مما هو جدير بالذكر أن هذا المصنع يعتبرو بحق أكبر مصانع الشركة التي تم إنشاؤها حتى الآن ، حيث تبلغ مساحته الإجمالية ٢٥ فدانا، ولانشاء مصنع الكلور رقم ٤ تم القيام بالأعمال الآتية: أعمال الحفر في تربة رملية ١٠٠٠ متر مكعب، اعمال الخرسانة العادية والمسلحة ٣١٠٠٠ متر مكعب</p>	<p>and we have also to mention that this factory is really considered the biggest factory of an-Nasr Company with a space of 25 feddans. And to establish chlorine factory number 4, we have already conducted the following works: which are drilling and digging works. Ten thousand meters square and as for ordinary and reinforced concrete brick 31 meters square.</p>	<p>to the chemicals... <b>important chemicals</b>, that is used in industrial processes, different industrial processes, (<b>retracing</b>) supporting industry  <b>And</b> it is worth mentioning that this factory is considered one of the biggest factories <b>in the ... in the</b> company with a <b>unfilled pause</b> (<b>unfilled pause is used to reprocess the English compound structure corresponding to the Arabic genitive form</b>) with a 25 fadden space. In order to have our fourth factory we had to do <b>unfilled pause</b> dig into <b>tooooooooo</b> <b>Omission</b> (of sand soil), we had to <b>unfilled pause</b> <b>Erroneous formulation</b> of a language compositional rule, low GPA)</p>
<p>15:00</p> <p>Appendix 2 _ Script ed_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>65</p>	<p>أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي ١٢٠٠ طن، أعمال الطرق الأسفلتية ٢٠٠٠٠ متر مكعب، أعمال مد المواسير باجمالي ١٥٠٠٠ متر مربع ، أعمال مد الكابلات باجمالي ١٠٢٠٠ ، أعمال السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طولي ، أعمال تركيب المعدات ٦٥٠ طن، أعمال تصنيع الخزانات ٣٥٦ طن. ولقد اشترك في أعمال التوريدات والإنشاء وتصنيع المعدات المحلية والترتيبات والتشغيل ٣٢ شركة مدنية: من اهمها المجموعة الهندسية للتعمير والمقاولات ، شركة المشروعات الهندسية و الاستشارات الفنية</p>	<p><b>Unfilled Pause Omission</b> (Omitted source segment is أعمال المنشآت المعدنية باجمالي ١٢٠٠ طن، أعمال الطرق الأسفلتية ٢٠٠٠٠ متر مكعب) <b>And</b> as for cable installation works 200,000 meter Square. <b>Unfilled Pause</b> <b>And</b> as for pipeline installation works fifteen thousand meter square installation <b>and</b> as for cable cable installation works 15000 meters square <b>and</b> as for installation of equipments where.. <b>and</b> as for cable trade installation works 100000 meters square <b>Unfilled pause</b>, <b>and</b> as for installation of equipments <b>unfilled pause Omission</b>(</p>	<p>asphalt road with 20 <b>unfilled pause</b> installing pipelines with the 150000 meter in the installation of cables <b>unfilled pause Omission</b> of ١٠٢٠٠ السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طول، أعمال السيور الناقلة باجمالي ٦٠ متر طولي ، أعمال تركيب المعدات ٦٥٠ طن، أعمال <b>and in the importing equipments</b> have participated the 32 civilian company including the <b>uh uh uh</b> engineering</p>

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		<p>بترولجيت /////</p> <p>omitted part is أعمال السيور الناقله بإجمالي ٦٠ (متر طولي ، أعمال تركيب المعدات ٦٥٠ طن and as for tanks installation 35 meter square ton unfilled pause Omission ( Omitted segment i أعمال التوريدات والإنشاء وتصنيع ( أعمال التوريبات والمحلية والترتيبات ) and for installation 32 companies have participated in this ( Again, a higher frequency of using and is observed with higher informational density; a repetitive pattern is resorted to by the subject interpreter parallel to the speaker's repetitive use of the most recurrent LSP in this technical context, which is بطاقة (اجمالية مقدارها... ) which is the engineering companies. And the Petrojet Company.</p>	<p>company, Petroleum company, Petrojet.</p>	
16:00	70	<p>شركة الزامل للمباني الحديدية، الشركة الهندسية للانشاءات المعدنية امكون، شركة النصر لصناعة المحولات و المنتجات الكهربائية الماكو، شركة البيئة المتكاملة والخدمات البترولية كيتوس، شركة فيرست جروب فيشكو، ويتم توريد الكلور إلى ٣١ شركة من شركات مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي بمختلف محافظات مصر ، وأجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة ، بالإضافة إلى إنتاج الشركة لنحو ٩٥ ألف طن من مادة الصودا الكاوية السائلة والتي يتم توريدها إلى شركات</p>	<p>And Zaamel company. And Imcon Company for mechanic industries and an-Nasr Companies al-Machoo. And Kitos Company. And Fish Company and chlorine is being supplied to 31 companies of drinking water and waste water in different governorates all over Egypt and (It is worth to note that and is also used as a filler while the subject interpreter is downsizing the name of each company into using the Acronym , e.g., And Kitos company, as a brief equivalent of شركة البيئة المتكاملة</p>	<p>Zaamel company for buildings,...Company for , uhuhuh , electromechanical company, an-Nasr company for unfilled pause (two proper nouns are confused following the unfilled pause شركة النصر لصناعة المحولات و المنتجات الكهربائية الماك intermediate chemicals, ITES Company for, and these... and the chlorine imported to 31 companies of umumu unfilled pause and this is in addition to the company producing 95% caustic soda that is imported to companies that is related to electricity sector , .</p>

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		قطاع الكهرباء وشركات إنتاج السكر//////	Companies on the force and this is also added to the fact that the company is producing 95000 of liquid chlorine that is being supplied to sugar companies and	
17:00	72	والغزل والنسيج وشركات صناعة الورق ، إضافة إلى العديد من الشركات والمصانع المختلفة، و جاءت فكرة انشاء فرعاً للشركة بمنطقة كونفوشي بالفيوم وذلك لإنشاء مصنعاً جديداً لإنتاج الشابة السائلة والصلبة في مايو من عام ٢٠٠٦ بطاقة ١٥٠ ألف طن من الشابة السائلة، و ٢٥٠٠ طن من الشابة الصلبة سنوياً، تلى ذلك انشاء مصنعاً آخراً لإنتاج الشابة السائلة بطاقة ٢٠٠ ألف طن سنوياً وذلك لدعم شركات ومرافق مياه الشرب على مستوى الجمهورية. حيث تقوم الشركة بامداد نحو عشرين شركة	textile companies and paper manufacturing companies in addition to many companies, many other companies and plants. And the idea of establishing another branch of the company in el Fayoum in order to establish one company, one new factory for having liquid aluminum sulphate with 150 tons capacity of liquid aluminum sulfate and 25000.00 tons of solid aluminum sulphate and also another factory has been established in October in the 2011 to produce liquid aluminum sulfate with capacity, 200000 tons each year.	paper companies in addition to many other companies and factories. And the idea of having a branch in komashine in Fayoum to have another factory to unfilled pause to produce sulphate with the capacity of 150 tons and 25 thousand tons of the liquid ones per year. Next, we had another factory in October in 2011 to produce liquid phosphate with the capacity of 2000 ton per year, 2000 ton per year to support the companies and water factories on in Egypt unfilled pause and the long unfilled pause Long omission وذلك لدعم شركات ومرافق مياه الشرب على مستوى الجمهورية. حيث تقوم الشركة بامداد نحو عشرين شركة لمياه الشرب والصرف الصحي وأجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة بالشابة السائلة والصلبة اللازمتين لتنقية مياه الشرب and to complete the system of producing phosphate (erroneous technical term), an-Nasr Company have unfilled pause have presented a new service from 2007, which is installing the tanks of phosphate
18:00	75	لمياه الشرب والصرف الصحي وأجهزة المدن الجديدة والقوات المسلحة بالشابة السائلة والصلبة اللازمتين لتنقية مياه	And this to boast a company of waste water and drinking water all over the country. As we are supplying 27	in water stations in addition to the technical support by the technicians that are trained... that are highly trained, and an-Nasr company

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<p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>		<p>الشرب ، ولتكامل منظومة إمداد الشابة السائلة لشركات ومرافق مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي قامت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بتقديم خدمة جديدة وهي تركيب خزانات الشابة السائلة بمحطات المياه. إضافة إلى تقديم الدعم المطلوب لها بواسطة أطقم فنية مدربة تدريباً فنياً عالياً. وشركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة حريصة كل الحرص على ألا تقل معدلات الكلور والشابة لضمان تدفقهما لتحقيق استمرار وانتظام العمل</p>	<p>companies of drinking water and waste water and also authorities of the new governorates and the armed forces with their supplying them with the needed liquid aluminum sulfate that are needed to purify drinking water and in order to <b>um um um</b> (the filled pause is followed by a summarized wrap up of the source segment: <b>ولتكامل منظومة إمداد الشابة السائلة لشركات ومرافق مياه الشرب والصرف الصحي قامت شركة النصر للكيماويات الوسيطة بتقديم خدمة جديدة (وهي تركيب خزانات الشابة السائلة بمحطات المياه</b> provide this for the companies from this and an_Nasr Company for Intermediate to get started from starting from the year 2007 they have offered the service of tanks of aluminium sulfate.</p>	<p>is keen on that the Chlorine do not decrease to <b>ahahaha</b> to <b>unfilled Pause</b> ( the pairing of filled/unfilled pause occurrences is recurrent in this output pause) <b>Omission</b> (of a particularly important segment summarizing the Objective of the Speaker's company ... على ألا تقل معدلات الكلور والشابة لضمان تدفقهما لتحقيق استمرار وانتظام العمل//// داخل (محطات مياه الشرب على مستوى الجمهورية ..</p>
<p>Appendix 2 _ Scripted_ Transcripts_ Subjects 3 &amp; 4</p>	<p>18: 45 42</p>	<p>داخل محطات مياه الشرب على مستوى الجمهورية .. وكذا تأمين وصول عربات الاكسجين السائل إلى كافة المستشفيات لتأمين انتظام العملية الطبية، إيماناً منا بأن هذا هو جزء من واجبنا الوطني تجاه شعب مصر العظيم لتأمين وصول هذه المنتجات الاستراتيجية على مدار الساعة.</p>	<p>in drinking water in addition to providing the needed technical assistance with highly trained groups. <b>And</b> also an-Nasr Company for Intermediate Chemicals is keen to raise capacity rates of production of aluminum sulfate does not does not decrease,( <b>an erroneous formulation , a low GPA</b>) in order to have a pace of work that is not interrupted in 13 drinking water stations and also providing liquid Oxygen all over the country for use in all hospitals because</p>	<p>and to insure that the liquid oxygen to all hospitals to secure all the medical operation, because this is our national duty towards the people of Egypt to insure delivering this strategic components.</p>



**Amal Abdel Maqsood**

			<p>we believe in because we believe that this is part of our national duty for the Egyptian citizens and the great Egyptian people in order to provide and supply their needed strategy and thank you so much.</p>	
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