TRANSLATION PROBLEMS

Nazarova Sayyora Azimjanovna
A Senior Teacher of Foreign Languages Educaton Department,
TSUE, Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract:
Translation is the process of changing one language into another, which involves not only words, but also culture, context, and language characteristics. The translation process creates many problems because each language has its own grammar, lexis and stylistics. This article provides detailed information on various aspects of translation problems, their causes, and how to solve them.

Keywords: Translation, English language, cultural exchange, culture, context, grammar, lexicon, syntactic.

Introduction

One of the most common problems in the translation process is lexical problems. Each language is enriched with its own words and phrases, and some words do not translate completely or accurately into another language. For example, the word "yurt" in Uzbek is translated as "homeland" or "country" in English, but these words do not reflect all the meanings of "homeland". The word "Yurt" is important in Uzbek culture, history and traditions. Therefore, translators must take into account the specific context when translating such words. Grammatical problems are also common in the translation process. Each language has its own grammar rules, and these rules differ from one another. For example, in Uzbek, the tense of the verb can change depending on the person, while in English, the tense of the verb is often expressed by auxiliary verbs.Translators must take into account such differences and render a grammatically correct translation. In order to solve such problems, translators need to study the grammatical rules of the language in depth and understand the interaction. Cultural issues also play an important role in the translation process. Every language and culture has its own traditions, customs and concepts. Translators must take such cultural differences into account and accurately reflect the cultural context. [1]

For example, in Uzbek, the word "groom" is used for the husband of the bride, and in English, the word "groom" is used for the husband of the bride. However, these words reflect traditional concepts in their respective cultures. Translators need to consider the cultural context when solving such problems and provide additional explanations when necessary. There are also stylistic problems in the translation process. Each

language has its own stylistic features, and these features must be taken into account in the translation process. For example, words and phrases used in Uzbek poetry should be correctly reflected in English. When solving such problems, translators need to take into account the stylistic aspects of the language and make the translation interesting and understandable for readers.Modern technologies also play an important role in solving translation problems. Translation programs and automatic translation systems help solve many problems, but they are not effective in all cases. Automatic translation systems often do not take context and cultural characteristics into account, so human translators are still necessary. Translators need to use modern technologies in their work and keep them updated. [2]

Translators can use many methods to solve problems during the translation process. First of all, translators need to study the language in depth and understand grammatical, lexical and stylistic aspects. Second, it is important to consider the cultural context and understand cross-cultural differences. Thirdly, it is possible to use modern technologies and automatic translation systems. All this helps to make the translation process more efficient and high-quality.[3]

Translation problems are important not only for translators, but also for readers and audiences. The problems that arise in the translation process affect students' understanding, cultural context perception, and language learning. Therefore, it is important to involve all parties in solving problems during the translation process.The translation process is always related to the cultural context, in which language characteristics and intercultural differences play an important role. Every language is a reflection of its culture, and cultural context must be taken into account in the translation process. Cultural context includes many aspects that influence translation, including customs, traditions, values, and cultural understandings.[4]

The relationship between culture and language is important in the translation process. Each language is associated with a specific culture, and some words and phrases have meaning only in a particular culture. For example, the word "people" in the Uzbek language does not mean only a group of people, but is also related to the unity, historical traditions and customs of the Uzbek people. When such words are translated into another language, their cultural context may be lost. In such cases, translators must reflect the correct meaning of the word, taking into account the cultural context. The influence of cultural context on translation is also evident through idioms and traditional expressions. Every culture has its own expressions and traditions, which often do not translate directly. For example, expressions like "yurtim, ernim" in the Uzbek language express the feeling of patriotism of the Uzbek people. When translating such expressions into English, it is necessary to take into

account their cultural context, otherwise their meaning may be lost. Translators should try to preserve the cultural context in such cases by providing additional explanations or using alternative expressions.[5]

In the process of translation, the influence of cultural context is also evident through values and traditions. Every culture has its own values, which are expressed through language. For example, hospitality is a very important value in Uzbek culture. When translating such values into English, translators must accurately reflect the concept of hospitality. For this, they need to understand the traditions of hospitality in Uzbek culture and express them in English. The influence of cultural context on translation is also related to the development of modern culture. In the process of globalization, the interaction between different cultures is increasing, which can create new problems in the translation process. For example, information received through modern technology and media is bringing different cultures closer together. In such cases, translators need to accurately reflect new expressions and concepts, taking into account cross-cultural differences. For example, when translating the concept of "social media" into Uzbek, it is important how this concept is accepted in Uzbek culture and in what context it is used. Considering the cultural context helps to improve the quality of the translation. By understanding the cultural context, translators can perform their work more effectively and accurately. For this, it is necessary for them to have knowledge about other cultures, to understand the differences between different cultures and to apply them in their work. By taking into account the cultural context, translators can provide translations that are more interesting and understandable to readers or audiences.[6]

The influence of cultural context on translation is very important. Culture, customs, traditions and values must be taken into account during the translation process. By understanding the cultural context, translators can perform their work more effectively and efficiently. Considering the cultural context ensures that the translation is accurate, clear and interesting. Therefore, it is always important to consider the cultural context in the translation process.[7]

The process of translation is a complex and challenging activity. Each language has its own characteristics, culture and context, which affect translation. There are different strategies and approaches to solving translation problems. Interpreters need to have a deep understanding of the cultural context. Every language is a reflection of its culture, so it is important for translators to know the differences between cultures. For example, some phrases or words have meaning only in a certain culture. In such cases, translators must reflect the correct meaning of the words, taking into account the cultural context. For this, they need to learn the differences between Uzbek and

English cultures and apply them in their work. The correct choice of terminology is important in the translation process. Each field has its own terminology, and these terms often cause problems when translating into other languages. Translators can solve these problems by consulting with experts in the field, studying the scientific literature, and identifying relevant terminology. This approach ensures that the translation is accurate and correct.Translators need to pay attention to context in their work. During the translation process, the context of a word or phrase can change its meaning. By understanding the context, translators can determine the correct meaning of words and translate them correctly. For example, the word "bank" can mean a financial institution or a river bank. Translators need to determine the meaning of the word based on the context. Translators may use alternative expressions in their work. In some cases, the word or phrase being translated is not directly translated, but represented by an alternative phrase or concept. Such an approach helps to provide more understandable and interesting translations to readers or audiences. Translators can solve these problems by studying alternative expressions in Uzbek and English. Translators can use technology in their work. Modern technologies, such as online dictionaries, translation software, and corpora, help translators determine the meaning of words and speed up the translation process. Such tools are also useful in identifying terminology and understanding context. Translators can solve translation problems by using these technologies effectively. As a final approach, translators need to evaluate and analyze their work. In the process of translation, it is important to evaluate one's work, identify problems and solve them. Translators can improve the quality of their work by peer-rating, receiving feedback, and sharing experiences.

Such analysis and evaluation process helps to improve translation quality and solve problems. There are different approaches and strategies for solving translation problems. Techniques such as understanding the cultural context, choosing the right terminology, paying attention to context, using alternative expressions, using technology, and evaluating one's own work can help improve the quality of the translation process. Taking these into account, translators can perform their work more efficiently and effectively. Solving translation problems not only improves the translator's professional skills, but also helps to provide more accurate and understandable materials to readers and audiences.

Conclusion:

In conclusion translation problems involve multifaceted and complex processes. Lexical, grammatical, cultural and stylistic problems are common in the translation

process. In order to solve such problems, translators need to study the language in depth, understand cultures and use modern technologies. The process of translation is not only a process of changing words, but also a process of reflecting the specific characteristics of culture, context and language. Therefore, the participation and cooperation of all parties in solving translation problems is important.

References:
1. Abdullayev M. "Theory and practice of translation" 2020
2. Kadirov S. "Problems of translation in Uzbek" 2021
3. Rahmonov A. "Translation and Culture" 2019
4. Tursunov I. "Translation process: theoretical and practical aspects" 2022
5. Murodov R. "Language and translation: problems and solutions" 2023
6. Kholmatov D. "Problems of literary translation" 2020
7. Israilov E. "The art of translation: theoretical foundations" 2021.