THE EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TRANSLATING CULTURE-SPECIFIC WORDS
FROM UZBEK INTO ENGLISH
KAHRAMONOV KHUDDOYBERDI KAHRAMONOVI CH
English Teacher of the 2nd Specialized State Secondary School of
Ishtikhon District of Samarkand Region

ABSTRACT:
Through this article, you can gain knowledge about the features of special words related to culture in the translation process, as well as the specific effective methods that occur in the translation process. Because the views of all educators and scientists on the translation process are also slightly different. In particular, there are a number of grammatical, lexical, including punctuation, differences in the translation of words that belong to the culture of each nation, ethnic group, mankind. Because of this, it is possible to understand how variable and constantly moving language is. In this way, it helps to understand the deep nature of the language. It is no secret that this article, created by the author, is aimed at a broader interpretation of the methods and ways of translation of specific terms, which are difficult for many scholars. In particular, it is safe to say that English, one of the foreign languages in the process of globalization, attracts today's young teachers with its originality, not to mention all the masters and masters of the field. In addition, in the process of translating from Uzbek to English or from English to Uzbek, you will find interesting ideas about the specific methods of translation of cultural concepts, such as qualities, attitudes, behavior. It is known that it affects the development of cognition during the winter and during school.

KEYWORDS: Features of language, advantages of translation, types of culture, ways of translation.

INTRODUCTION:
"The future of our country, the future of our people, the prestige of our country in the world community, first of all, depends on how our children grow up, grow up and become human beings." We must never forget such a sharp truth. "[1]

It is known that in today's era of rapid development, the role of rapidly evolving innovative technologies is visible not only in one area, but also in all areas of the state: social, political, economic, and education, which serves as their basis. is thriving. In particular, each industry has its own creator, that is, the author of the idea, as well as a unique and appropriate creator of innovative technologies. For, no matter how strong and deep the world of thought of the state develops, there is no doubt that it will be the main criterion for its high and inexhaustible development in all respects.

It should be noted that the importance of any work carried out and put into practice in the field of education and the seal of eternity is the world of new ideas and innovative methods in making education stronger and more powerful. It is so important to see his face. Nowadays, one of the best ways is to increase the enthusiasm of the younger generation to learn foreign languages and to update a number of ways and means of acquiring them through organic and constantly moving contacts.

As a proof of our opinion, we must also acknowledge that a great translator said: "The variability of languages, the richness of unstable features, the tendency of languages to
novelty, any educator, any linguist, every which is the main factor that motivates a scientist to constantly work on himself, to constantly think, to constantly seek innovation.

MAIN PART:

The reason for this is that human perfection consists of the unexpected breadth and infinity of the world of thought. That is, the way in which the mind receives information, or the way in which language transmits information, also includes certain ways.

Indeed, it is important that education has methodological, pedagogical, psychological and cultural significance. It is no exaggeration to say that the existence of a methodological basis for the high growth of the next generation, the widespread use of methodological innovations, interactive pedagogical technologies and their practical application is, of course, the first prelude to success in education. Although the specificity of receiving and imparting knowledge is not enough, it sees the world as a product of the same truth. [2]

In addition, it is no secret that the expression of pedagogical principles through specific goals is a key factor in the correct understanding, assessment, and drawing of the ability of language learners. It’s not. In particular, it is necessary for every pedagogue to have psychological, pedagogical, methodological, and practical skills, knowledge, and qualifications. The main reason for this is that the presence of features that are useful not only for language learners but also for students helps to increase students' knowledge, to show students the right way in the learning process, to show their unique abilities. serves as a large bridge in the detection.

At the same time, it is the most important tool in conveying students' attitudes to language learning through specific cultures and habits. Naturally, each nation, ethnic group has its own cultural peculiarities and culturally significant aspects. The cultural interpretation of education is mainly based on a number of effective methods when thinking about translation. In particular, it should be noted that the translation of specific cultural terms and words is carried out at certain stages. [3]

The uniqueness of translation also proves that words differ from other branches of education by their richness and depth of thoughts, ideas, and meanings. From this, it is clear that the owners of professional professions related to any language are the main criterion in conveying to the human heart attractive words of high quality and richness in all respects. This is because the language has an agglutinative nature, that is, the formation of new meanings through the addition of suffixes, and thus the uniqueness of the relationship between the listener, the speaker, the character, the characteristics of the character. used to describe. Of course, the skill of the translator is paramount in this process.

As a clear example of this, from the views of our Methodist scholars Rogova, Yakubov, etc. on education, it is clear that in the field of translation it is necessary to recognize that the translator has all the potential, a broad outlook. That is, it is important for them to have the vocabulary and scientific secular enlightenment. In addition, it should be noted that the translation of cultural words from Uzbek to English may be complicated by the following:

Grammatical compatibility;
Lexically similar and contradictory aspects of words;
Punctuation difference;
Application of time;
Know the essence of hierarchy;
Know the essence of blocking;
Specific expression of methodological aspects. [4]

It should be noted that there are several effective ways to overcome the difficulties listed above, which are also somewhat useful in finding solutions to these problems. They are:

- Know the level of the structural method;
- Importance of constructive method;
- Understand the basis and essence of grammatical equality;
- Understand the level of systematicity;
- Synonymous methods;
- Autonomic methods;
- Know the possibility of using intensive methods;
- Knowledge of extensively used words;
- Maximum knowledge of the methodology;
- Understand simultaneous translation methods;
- Know how to use the arts;

Thus, a deep understanding of the above methods leads to an understanding of some aspects of the art of translation, namely:

- In the structural method, mainly the structure and form of expression of sentences:
  - Constructive method - mainly to know the definition and meaning of special indicators;
  - The method of understanding the basis and essence of grammatical equality - mainly the English interpretation of sentences differs significantly from the Uzbek interpretation. This is due to the adaptation of the times, including the presence of articles in English and not in Uzbek. To know that there are differences between English and Uzbek in modern times.
  - The way to understand the level of the system - to know, in particular, the systematization and comparison of specific terms, scientific terms, and scientific terms.

- Synonymous methods - mainly to know that the words that can be found in English and Uzbek have similar meanings and differ in spelling. For example: yuz, chehra in Uzbek; in English, start, commence, begin; important in Uzbek, essential, important, significant, necessary, basic, rudimentary;
- Anonymous methods - mainly to understand the differences between the English and Uzbek words and their content. For example, aka-uka;
- Intensive methods - in-depth knowledge of the scope of words as much as possible and the description of the synchronization with innovative innovations;
- Extensive methods - mainly the use of tools that help to understand the relationship of words with other areas. For example, pedagogy, philosophy, linguistics, psychology, methodology;
- Maximum knowledge of the method - to know and understand the importance of methods in the translation process. For example, the formation of a culture of correct assessment of the similarities and differences between the English style of speech and the Uzbek style of speech, and a focus on the careful use of words in its interpretation;
- Understanding the methods of simultaneous translation - it automatically means the direct attitude of the human mind to the translation process, and in this process significantly systematizes the levels of use of words;
- Know how to use the arts - both in English and Uzbek have their own unique and appropriate attractive, silent words, the effect of which is much longer or longer. be so close. For example, the appearance of the art of allegory in Uzbek as in English is expressed in terms of structural expansion or contraction; The art of proportionality is
the use of words in proportion to each other;

In short, through the process of translation, the learner develops both hidden and new abilities. For example, Gafur Ghulam's translation of "Mening o'g'rigina bolam" from Uzbek stories:


At the end of September, it was one of the initial autumn twilights. The weather air was rather cool. At that time we slept together. The black granny who lay on the last part of the line was like a mother sparrow, this person was a nasty old woman over the age of eighty.


The death of our father exceeds many years. This year – in the vernality of 1917 we are also separated from our mother, we become a portentous orphan. Roqiyabibi, who is my mother’s mother – grandmother, comes to take care of us – four orphans. We call this person like "black grandmother" in a pampering way.

– Huv, xudoyo urushi boshiga yetsin, qiyomat – qoyim degani shudir –da, a, o’g’rigina bolam –a. Ha, mayli, shu yetimlarining ham peshonasiga yozgani bordir. Xo’sh, endi o’zingdan so’ray. Axir, noilajlikdan –ku, shu harom yo’lga qadam bosibsan, o’ziga to’qroq, badavlatroq odamlarnikiga borsang bo’lmaydim?

– Oh, my God! The war eats their head! Ok, these orphans may have their own destiny. Well, I will ask you now. You have to step this unclean way due to helplessness, do not you go to the more wealthy people’s houses?


– Hey, my thief son, how could I sleep when this kind of grief had on my head? Here was: I had not snoozed in any hours for six months. I am completely dumbfounded by days. In many places, I try to have a nap like a bird. I imagined at night.

REFERENCES: