

TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF SOME IDIOMS USED WITH THE WORD "LOVE" FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT:

This article deals with translation problems of some idioms used with the word "love" from English into Uzbek language. The important ways and methods of transferring idioms from source language into target one are considered in the following article, as well. The phraseological picture of the world occurring in consciousness of one language community does not always coincide with attitude of another community. To search an acceptable option of comprehending different cultures the translator alternatives to methods of the descriptive interpretation which classification is a task of this article.

Keywords. Proverb, translation, meaning, change, method, semantics, analysis, peculiarities, negative and positive meanings, idioms, metaphors, similes, literal and figurative meaning, phraseological unit, literary translation, reception, adequate reproduction, equivalent.

INTRODUCTION:

According to definition, an "idiom" is a group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own, whereas a "proverb" is a short sentence, etc., usually known by many people, stating something commonly experienced or giving advice. In the theory of translation, the question on adequacy

is developed rather deeply. Adequate it is possible to count translation in which the maintenance and expressive-stylistic features of the original is completely transferred. For preservation in translation of all features of the original it is necessary to take into account the distinctions existing between two languages lexical conformity can be divided into two basic groups: equivalents and alternative conformity are words which values always coincide in both languages, irrespective of a context. But with equivalent value it is not enough such words. Undoubtedly, problem of interpretation of phraseological units from one language to another is very significant and complicated task. We do think that it is possible and necessary to translate phraseological units. Usage rate of fixed phrases in creativity of each writer also shows to use translation ways as much as possible.

The terms "idiom" and "proverb" are often considered as a similar term to each other. This is based on their same short sentence nature and the usage in expressions. Moreover, like an idiom, a proverb has a meaning that is greater than the meaning of its individual words. Similarly, idioms like proverbs are considered as common sayings, but the former are simple expressions as compared to the wise sayings of the latter.

The term "idiom" is defined as a small collection of words, which meaning is completely different than the meaning of the used words. It is widely acknowledged that idioms are generally expressions, phrases or words. They cannot be taken literally. Idioms

have a figurative meaning and this figurative meaning differs from the literal meaning of the words used in an idiom.

For Example:

- Be an item.
- A little bird told me

Obviously, in the first example, the literal meaning would be an integral part of something. For instance, a remote control is an item, which you can use it to change the TV channels or for other purposes in the sphere of television, but the idiomatic meaning is that two people are an item when they are having a romantic relationship.

For example:

- Jack and Cindy are an item. They finally made it official.

In the second example, a bird is compared to a person figuratively, who is said to have told another person a secret.

On the other hand, a proverb is defined as a short, well-known and traditional saying which carries a moral or practical, social message for every age group. In proverbs, "truth", "advice", "wisdom", "valor" and other features related to the lives of people are usually described efficiently. Clearly, it is a short sentence, in which the meaning of the words is literal and the tense of them cannot be changed.

For example:

- The love of money and the love of learning rarely meet. (English)
- Pul topguncha, aql top. (Uzbek)
- Absence sharpens love, presence strengthens it. (English)
- Ko'z ko'zga tushsa,
- Mehr dilga tushadi. (Uzbek)
- All is fair in love and war. (English)
- Oshiq zahmat chekmay murodiga yetmas. (Uzbek)

It is anticipated that all of the above proverbs have an influential meaning and reflect a way of one's life.

Based on the aforementioned definitions and examples, the terms "idiom" and "proverb" may be differed without any difficulties or problems. The main difference includes their usage and purpose. Another difference is in their meanings. Idioms are just a form of expression based on culture and tradition while proverbs are short stories with a moral, practical or common knowledge. One can see both of idioms and proverbs in all languages. Furthermore, they are termed as colloquial metaphors and short sentences.

Below, there are some idioms with the word "love."

- Falling head over heels in love [Feel deeply and madly in love]
- Judayam qattiq, jinnilarcha sevmoq.

If you fall head over heels in love, you experience deep, sudden and absolute love for someone. It is a strong feeling that can be used by one person to another. This person's feeling towards him/her is so powerful.

Example: Before my brother's marriage, he fell head over heels in love with his coursemate.

- Love at first sight [Love begins the first time people see each other]
- Bir ko'rgandan sevib qolmoq.

This phrase is used when you love someone in your first meeting with him/her.

Example: When Jack met Lily, it was love at first sight.

- To fall in love [to be very attracted to somebody and begin to love them]
- Sevib qolmoq.

You experience the feeling of love when you fall in love with somebody. In this case one can use this phrase.

Example: He fell in love with the most beautiful girl in his neighbourhood.

- To love someone with all of one's heart and soul [To love someone completely]
- Mutlaqo, to'liqligicha, butun vujudi bilan sevmoq.

This idiom is used when you love somebody without any hesitations. In this case you cannot see others although they are so attractive or handsome.

Example: Jasur loves Madina with all his heart and soul.

➤ Blinded by love [When a person is so madly in love with somebody that they cannot see the person's faults or negative characteristics]

➤ Ko'zlari ko'r bo'lib sevib qolmoq.

Example: She is so blinded by love that she cannot see him for who he truly is. He is not a good person, he is rude and disrespectful to everyone around him, including her.

Proverbs with the word "love".

➤ Calf love, half love, old love, cold love. (English)

➤ Sevgining bahori bilan shodlanma,

➤ Yoz-u qishi ham bordir.(Uzbek)

The literal meaning of this proverb in Uzbek is translated to "Yoshlikdagi sevgi - yarim sevgi, qarilikdagi sevgi - sovuq sevgi". In this proverb, it is emphasized that everything has two sides, namely, advantages and disadvantages. If you become extremely happy because of love now, you may be disappointed with it tomorrow. The meaning of vigilance in everything is defined in this proverb.

➤ Cats love fish but fear to meet their paws, All. (English)

➤ Baliqni xush ko'rgan qiltanog'idan qo'rqmas. (Uzbek)

Certainly, there exist some kinds of people who love someone due to his/her beauty, wealth or other features. It is observed that some boys love girls owing to their comeliness. If after some time, these girls experience acute illnesses, they end relationships with them. By this proverb, one can understand the meaning of faithfulness.

➤ God's love dies young, Whom the. (English)

➤ Bandaning boshi - Allohning toshi. (Uzbek)

If we translate this proverb from English into Uzbek directly, it means "Xudo sevgan bandasi yosh o'ladi". In our daily lives, more and more people die at their early age. In this situation, seniors often use this proverb.

It is clear from the analysis of above idioms and proverbs that both of them make our conversation expressive, vivid and understandable to anyone. In many parts of the world, the use of them is a mark of being a good orator. Sometimes, they are used as a way of saying something gently, in a veiled way.

Some idioms and proverbs with the word "love" can be cited below as examples.

IDIOMS:

➤ Puppy love [Short - term adolescent love]

➤ O'smirlikdagi sevgi.

➤ Madly in love [To be deeply or extremely in love with somebody]

➤ Biror kishini telbalarcha sevmoq

➤ No love lost between [There is a mutual animosity between two people]

➤ Bir birini ko'rarga ko'zi yo'q

➤ For love nor money [A person will not do something no matter what is offered to them]

➤ Ko'ndirishning iloji yo'q

PROVERBS:

➤ Cards, Lucky at/unlucky in love. (English)

➤ (Qimorda omadi yurishgan, sevgida omadsiz bo'ladi). (Literal meaning)

➤ Har kim nasib qilganini oshar. (Uzbek)

➤ Course of true love never did run smooth, The. (English)

➤ (Haqiqiy muhabbat yo'li hech qachon tekis bo'lmaydi). (Literal meaning)

➤ Sevgi dardi ko'p yomon,

➤ Boshidan o'tgan bilar.(Uzbek)

➤ Falling out of lovers is the renewing of love, The. (English)

➤ (Sevishganlarning urushgani - sevgining yangilangani). (Literal meaning)

➤ Ikki yorning urushgani - o'ynashgani. (Uzbek)

- Faults are thick where love is thin. (English)
- (Sevgi oz joyda xatolar qalin bo'ladi). (Literal meaning)
- Sevganga - sultonsan,
- Sevmaganga - ultonsan.(Uzbek)
- Heart that never rejoices, It is a poor. (English)
- (Hech shod bo'lmagan yurak qashshoqdir). (Literal meaning)
- O'limdan achchiq narsa yo'q,
- Shodlikdan ortiq boylik yo'q. (Uzbek)

In conclusion, we can say the skilled translator widely uses the conformity saved up during the practical work and is able to resort to the established laws. However, work of the translator is not reduced only to skill to use by ready formulas. While translating idioms from the translator skill to use adequate the deputy is required. It should not miss from a kind that translates not separate words, and word-combinations in system of the complex whole. The translator should aspire not to transfer of the separate element, a separate word, and to transfer of that semantic and stylistic function which is carried out by the given element. It necessity of misses and additions, replacements of one word with another, replacements of parts of speech. The present day any language cannot be considered full of value without idiomatic usage, as the use of phraseological units is the first sign of a certain language developing. Idiomatic sentences enrich vocabulary as well as the correct acquisition of them signals that the speaker knows the language on the level of a native speaker.

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