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THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATIONS OF LEXICAL AND LEXICAL – SEMANTIC UNITS

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Abstract: This article discusses the problems of translation of lexical and lexical-semantic units from English to Uzbek and ways to solve them.

Key words: Translation language, translation theory, word usage style and the scope of use of the word, lexical problems and translation process, lexical and lexical-semantic units.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИХ И ЛЕКСИКО-СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ С АНГЛИЙСКОГО НА УЗБЕКСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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Аннотатсия: В статье обсуждаются проблемы перевода, теория перевода, стиль словоупотребления и объем употребления слов, лексические проблемы и процесс перевода, лексические и лексико-семантические единицы.

Ключевые слова: язык перевода, теория перевода, словоупотребление и словоупотребление, лексические проблемы и процесс перевода, лексические и лексико-семантические единицы.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada leksik va leksik-semantik birliklarni ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilish muammolari va ularni hal qilish yo'llari ko'rib chiqiladi.

Tayanch so'zlar: Tarjima tili, tarjima nazariyasi, so'zning qo'llanish uslubi va so'zning qo'llanish doirasi, leksik muammolar va tarjima jarayoni, leksik va leksik-semantik birliklar.

INTRODUCTION

The natural art of translation is considered as one of the most delicate and stunning form of art, demanding the perfect word option and usage. The words is required to be chosen in a such planned way that the translation is understandable to everyone, it must be consistent with the meaning expressed in the original sentence. The sentences are being translated to create in a consistency are not literally, directly translated. If that appeared to be the case, there would be no easier job than translation itself. This shows the originality, subtlety and secrets of the stunning art of translation are disclosed. L.S Barkhudarov described the lexical units

in translation: "All units present in the language can be phoneme, morpheme, word, phrase, sentence translation unit and the translator must demonstrate his or her skill in the translation process".

METHODOLOGY

There are words of special importance in the problems of translation of lexical units and such as words cause problems in the translation process. The problem appears when we translate the sentence "They both married their cousins" The problem in translation is the verb "to marry" which has two main meanings. The first is "uylan(tir)moq", "turmush qurmoq". The latter is considered as problematic for translation is "cousins". Its meaning in Uzbek is "cousin". A natural question arises in this circumstance, we need to analyze what kind of nephew it is about. In English, the word "cousin" (nephew). It is very challenging to translate the above sentence. In order to carry out this, translator needs to understand the context. Bilingual dictionaries are great importance in solving lexical problems of the bilingual system. For translation, it is not the language systems that are important but the speech, or more precisely, the text that is the product of the speech is vital.

The English word "you" is also noteworthy. It should be translated into Uzbek with the pronoun "you" or "you" which has exact difference in style and meaning. The translation of this word should be taken into account to whom the word is used its age, gender, social, status, relationship with the speaker and the scope of the word.

In most cases, some clarifications are generalized in the translation, as in the since given in the original, it is considered excessive in the norms of the language of translation. In English, it is accepted that a person's height and weight are given in exact numbers. In Uzbek language, height is given by the determinants such as high, giggling and weight means that it is heavy, light.

The main problem of the translator encounters is that the lexical meaning of a word in the original loses its character in the language of translation and does not mean the original form.

Lexical-Semantic compatibility in two languages can be seen in their main cases: 1) complete compliance; 2) partial compliance 3) lack of compliance;

The most common compliance in the process of comparing lexical units in two languages is partial compliance. For example, the words Uzbek - languages and English tongue have the following general meanings: 1) human body; 2) speech. There are also the following meaning of the word language in Uzbek, which are expressed in English by other words; 3) not to fall out of the language - be always on somebody's lips; 4) to shut up mouth - keep one's mouth shut.

CONCLUSION

Lexic and lexical - semantic substitutions are method of translating original lexical units using language units in translation, the meaning of which does not correspond to the values of the original units, but can be derived from them using certain types of logical transformations.

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