



COPY RIGHT



2022 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 07th Jun 2022.

Link: <https://ijiemr.org/downloads/Volume-11/Issue-06>

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V11/I06/73

Title: **NATIONAL CULTURAL FEATURES IN TRANSLATION**

Volume 11, Issue 06, Pages 1404-1408

Paper Authors: **Shernazarov Ixtiyor Ilhom o'g'li**



USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per **UGC Guidelines** We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code

NATIONAL CULTURAL FEATURES IN TRANSLATION

Shernazarov Ixtiyor Ilhom o'g'li

(Teacher of Samarkand state institute of foreign languages)

Tel nomer:+998 90 476-07-71

ixtiyorshernazarov5@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: This article, in the translation of national-cultural characteristics on the theoretical and scientific works was conducted. And given the national emphasis kung exactly to monitor the work of scientists into the field of translation, and they knew in detail the practical work has been completed. Two people of the date of this article may play an important role in the translation of national and cultural values, this problematic situation that the French and the English seen in the example.

Keywords: connotation; analogy; culture; national-cultural; etnolingvistik; lingvoantropologik; translation;

INTRODUCTION

National spiritual and cultural development of all other areas will find science along with language, the students also get their share should be added. As it is known, the concept of cultural systems, the image of the life of certain people,

national character, national mentality acquires the content of ethnography as wide.

N.S.Trubetskiyning writing noted: “a cultural connotation be any word

can't, that analogy, how to be part in comparison to the general

must”[1]. Language and culture such mutual closeness and connection of them

gave me the opportunity to learn on the basis of a single methodology. That is, language and culture.

“Language and culture” the problem is that many approaches to the study of

you can specify: the first approach philosophers and scientists (Atanovskiy S.A., G.A.Brutyayn, S.E.Markaryan) s was developed by then, if the language of the culture to change as a result of

being a party from the effects of national-cultural will change the face the idea that language is a lie. The effect of this otherwise the side while in the second approach, that is, open to the present day remains and the coming and controversial issues – the issue of the effects of culture language is the purpose of the study. The mental capacity to understand the language of this approach, the main idea is considered. The mental capacity to understand the language (the gumbold V., A.A.Potebnya) on the basis of Sepini-Uorfning of the hypothesis linguistically relevant, that is, the mother is seen by each nation has its own native speaker of existence, you will feel defines who feel, lies in the idea that. This idea later, i. l. Vaysgerberning language “Passing the earth”, i.e. “to mean being” certain “and thought accessibility” as qaraluvchi put forward the idea in. This is his hypothesis of the majority by scientists deny that although care has been solved, however, understand them, which is difficult with other methods hodihas helped to realize the salar.

In particular, the school etnolingvistik Tolstning.N.I the works of representatives,



E. Barminskiy and of lingvoantropologik in the direction of proof that this works. [2]

The mutual influence of language and culture directly and the third approach is based on the idea of connection. Aspects of the language at the national mentality spetsifik will show up. On the other hand, “in the language of culture“ located in the text it finds its expression scan.

At this point, from the translator from English to the foreign language, which is embodied in the works o'girilayotgan direct or indirect spiritual artwork to the people asliy national culture and language translation language is required to deliver in a manner similar to the trend.

The translator's task in the game artwork by creative and spiritual culture of the national language described in the language of the translation skillfully re-created. Spiritual incarnate in the language and culture of the national language translator asliyatda interpret if the translation is wrong, first those of the author and his works relate to the artwork in the game and to honour the people that put the dog down. Secondly, while the translation of the language of the people and the culture of the national language as compared to nojoiz let you appear spiritual.

Dear friends ma'lum know, the translation o'ta thin process to toe'become, thus a translator have skills to work put it in again to create over unceasing effective surveys take go to required are. Its relevance is, readers to unfamiliar toe'did it works of course translator through reached come and this game ma'naviy feed getting or general idea have toe'lish in re – created works of the qualifications of the original muqobillik of very important. The same o`rin A. Mo`minova this about so thinking means: “ the translation with shug`ullana managing the person, ya`select translator two languages, two folks o`in rtasi

ko'pride, his translation to make the ability through the people, the nation's most sensitive facets reflecting a number” [Mo`minova, 2016]. Indeed, a whole nation of culture, lifestyle, traditions and of course his language will show up in outlook. Therefore, also from this aspect translator standing assume the responsibility is very great. Especially in certain words a language that belongs to the specific words that people in the translation the translator's national approach in particular is significant. See with the naked eye because of how the translator works if the reader also at the reception, the conclusion producing. As it is known in literary translation, the concept of national traditions of the people who are unknown to us, kolorit, life style, general body, the national understanding the features. So, in the case of national kolorit who saved the most acceptable methods on the translator who translated using doubtlessly can be said of the masters of their profession.

For example, in English, which are words and concepts that might not be in other languages or the content, form, size may vary. But that also means that our national cultural expression is exactly the reader, taking them in his translation of specific aspects delivered to all of the problems in front of us is transverse. You can use one of the following ways blessed by the specific words in the translation. Method 3 such pensions from the E. F., while 5 of them in each method by the example of the achievements of bakiev and the shortcomings of the coverage it gave. These are:

- 1) transliteratsiya transkripsiya or make
- 2) the title and leave a comment under the explanation,
- 3) , which (with similar words in translation),
- 4) fine translations.

Transliterations – artwork by this method of translation in the language of the letter of the

word the change the letter in the other language to adjust. “National transliteration of specific words used way with tools available in the language of national language translation featured the main reason”[10, 2013, 32].

This artwork is similar to the language of the translation of the word in the language and give an alternative understanding. “Sometimes means lisoniy meaning in the translated language in the artwork closer to an alternative network to a certain extent from their example in the unit are meaningful qualities, features, shape, size-respects differ in the amount of this difference, let’s not mutual exchange in translation” [2, 2005, 93].

Fine translation of this phrase modifying the content using a combination of words [10]. Such cases yes, if the language of the translation equivalent in the language of the artwork and find a combination of similar fine with the way it turns translated. The translation of the word national traduction without a certain character will move according to the words in is also described.

Dictionary the structure of the consequences of cultural translation and cultural ideologies and lifestyles from a certain syntax can take the form of multiple. Translator, as well as some give importance to cultural aspects and them foreign languageshow to translate to or necessary in compliance with goal should be resolved. The cultural consequences of the translated text to consider before choosing a most suitable solution in each particular case, all of these problems to recognize and refers to considering multiple possibilities.

It is necessary to consider the consequences of the concept of cultural translation and the difference in whether or not a part of the thinking about language, culture, despite these two concepts seems to be inseparable from one

another. In addition, despite changes significantly in the official translation, cultural often parallel as well as to ensure mutual understanding explained. Thus, in a number of problems with the vocabulary of the cultural effects of translation is important.

Uzbek translation of national and cultural characteristics exactly and consider the example of the French language. This French and Uzbek family we can see in the example. Family members know onefamily to both people in a relationship will reflect national cultural values.

For example:

-Maman, qu’est-ce que tu fais?

-Oyi, nima qilayapsiz?

-Ah, ma petite, je prepare un gateau pour toi!

-Oh, mening kichkintoyim, men sen uchun shirinlik tayyorlayapman!

-C’est genial! Moi aussi, je veux t’aider Maman.

-Bu ajoyib-ku! Men ham sizga yordam berishni xohlayman oyijon.

-D’accord!

-Yaxshi!

From this example we can see, exactly as if literally translated to English from the French language, than we see that mother “sensirab” contact. However, come out from “sizlab” of Uzbekistan national values will translate. Uzbek traditions in the family because the parents are great and always respect them, that you apply on you.

-Bonjour, madame Dubuis.

-Salom, Dupuis xonim.

-Bonjour, monsieur Delage.

-Salom, janob Delaj.

-Vous-allez bien ?

-Yaxshimisiz?

-Tres bien merci!

-Rahmat juda yaxshi!

As we can see from the above dialog, both in the sense of belonging to a collective of respect

between team members continues to reflect national cultural values. Ya'nikim, than a public relations representatives also one of the team members both in the same mutual respect and delicacy will reflect.

The policy conclusions which I have made in the translation from one language to the second language of lingvokulturologic tradition plays an important role. Exactly people have a national-cultural values reflected phrases translated to another language in its original meaning, without that the national and saved it should be translated. Translation o'ta thin process to toe'become, thus a translator have skills to work put it in again to create over unceasing effective surveys take go to required are. Its relevance is, readers to unfamiliar toe'did it works of course translator through reached come and this game ma'naviy feed getting or general idea have toe'lish in re – created works of the qualifications of the origi

References

1. Mo'minova A. "Aka-uka Grimlarning "Katze und maus in gesellschaft" ertagida yurish-harakat fe'llarining qo'llanilishi va ularning o'zbek tiliga tarjimasidagi o'ziga xos birliklar" maqolasi, "Til, madaniyat, tarjima va muloqot" Respublika ilmiy-ommaviy konferensiyasi materiallari-Samarqand, 2016-2017 noyabr.
2. Q.Musayev "Tarjima nazariyasi asoslari"- Toshkent, 2005.
3. Каримов И.А. Билимли ва интеллектуал баркамол авлодни тайёрлаш- мамлакатни баркарор ривожлантириш ва модернизациялашнинг энг муҳим омили - "Халқ сўзи", 18 февраль, 2012.
4. Combet L., Sevilla Munos. Proverbes, expressions proverbiales, sentences et lieux communs sentencieux de la langue française d'aujourd'hui avec leur correspondance espagnole », Paremia 4, ACI, Madrid, 1995
5. Guiraud P. Les locutions françaises, PUF, Paris, 1967.
6. Shapira C. Les stereotypes en français, Ophrys, Paris, 1999.
7. Kleiber G. Semantique du prototype, PUF, Paris, 1990.
8. <http://samxorfil.uz/images/source/pdf/2020/4/Doliyeva-Laylo.pdf>
9. <http://samxorfil.uz/images/source/pdf/2020/4/Suvonova-Nigorabonu.pdf>