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## **DIFFERENT CHALLENGES OF WRITTEN TRANSLATION**

**ABSTRACT:** This article talks about the direction of translation, its important aspects and some problems that can be encountered in translation. In addition, the main aspects of translation and several aspects that the translator needs to pay attention to are covered.

**KEYS WORDS:** Translation, language, culture, written translation, problems in translation, modern translation technology.

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Every nation has its own culture and language. Finding a solution to the cultural and lexical problems encountered during the translation from one language to another, and being able to translate correctly, is based on the skills of the translator. Over time, the requirements for translation are updated. But its creative character, the art of re-creation, does not change. The extent and progress of translation depends on the educational level of each nation, and in turn, it effectively affects the social thinking of the nation. The term "translation" refers to the process of converting from one language to another, as well as the finished translation work. Before talking about translation, it should be mentioned that translation is the oldest field of human activity. Since ancient times, as a person began to develop, as a result of the exchange of communication with representatives of different peoples and nations, the direction of translation arose. There are enough problems, errors and shortcomings in this direction, which has been developing over the years. Such situations certainly create difficulties for the translator. Accurate translation work is extremely important for translation. While translating a work from one language to another, the translator must pay attention to the subtleties of meaning, culture, and artistic-expressive features of both languages. It requires great experience, knowledge and skill from the translator to find out which word in the synonymous pairs can reveal the essence of the sentence in the original text, not to be distracted from the purpose in the context. The art of translation is not just a word-for-word translation. Perhaps, to be careful that the translated phrase or sentence is more understandable to the reader, being translated means the use of concepts or expressions that can be equivalent to language. In addition, there are several versions of the original content in another choosing the most alternative and appropriate option among the possibilities is one of the main requirements of translation. Knowing the language is one of the important aspects of translation, but we can say it is the main aspect. The content of the text often requires a lot of extra-linguistic knowledge to understand and express the author's purpose in another language. Translation activities are divided into two types of translation, which differ significantly from each other. Translation is the transfer of the meaning of the original text into a written text in written or electronic media, taking into account the norms and features of the written language of both texts. We can find this direction most often in fiction. This is the most common part of the translation form. Translation aims to transfer the meaning of the statement of the representative of the source language culture into the target language, taking into account the characteristics of oral speech in both languages. The comment is divided simultaneously and sequentially. Sign language translation is not usually classified as a type of interpreting. Throughout the history of translation studies, the various strategies and public problems used in translating a text from one language to another are abundantly documented. The most famous of these is the phrase in the translated text or the translation of folk proverbs. Let's see with examples. For example, there is an expression in English "When pigs fly". If we translate it directly, it translates as "When the pig flies". We understand the general meaning of this as an

event that will not happen at all. In the process of translation, it is a gross error to translate like this. First, the translator should pay attention to which phrase in Uzbek is equivalent. For example, it is appropriate to take the expression "When the camel's tail touches the ground." The expression in both languages means impossible, impossible to happen. This will be easy for the reader to understand. Such phrases, terms and proverbs are created based on the way of life and culture of that people and nation. Understanding these and creating a beautiful translation depends on the skills and knowledge of the translator. Baker M. (1992) in his books on translation, translation of fixed phrases and expressions:

1. Using a similar phrase in terms of meaning and form. For example, the meaning and form of the phrase "on the tip off my tongue" in English is "on the tip off my tongue" in Uzbek similarity in aspect;
2. Using an expression that is similar in meaning, but not similar in form. For example, the English phrase "add fuel to the fire" is semantically similar to the Uzbek phrase "add fuel to the fire";
3. Paraphrasing translation of fixed phrases and expressions in cases where no equivalent is found or it is methodologically inappropriate to use an equivalent expression is the most common way to do it. For example, in Uzbek the phrase "to tell every detail of something" can be translated as "to tell every detail of something" or in Uzbek the phrase "lick the oil of the snake" as "cunning" can be translated.
4. Omitting Phrases in Translation Like single words, a phrase may be omitted altogether in some target text. There are difficult phrases and proverbs.

In conclusion, each part of the translated text should be given special attention during the translation process. A small mistake can change the meaning of an entire text. If the Uzbek equivalent of the fixed phrase in the text is not found, or if their use does not match the characteristics of the text, the meaning of the fixed phrase can be expressed using free phrases.

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