

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSLATION ACTIVITY IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article examines the development of translation activities in Uzbekistan, highlights the evolution, problems and prospects in the field. It examines the historical context, contemporary trends, and initiatives aimed at improving the practice of translation in Uzbekistan, taking into account its cultural, linguistic, and geopolitical significance.

Key words: translation activity, development of Uzbekistan, language and culture, language diversity.

Introduction: In recent years, great importance is attached to the study of foreign languages in our country. This process has risen to the level of Public Policy and many decisions are being made by the head of our state regarding the development of this sector. In particular, the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to bring the activity of popularization of foreign language learning to a qualitatively new level in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated May 19, 2021 PQ-5117 was adopted [1].

In order to ensure the implementation of this decision, today several works are carried out by educators on the excellent teaching of foreign languages to students, the introduction of new pedagogical technologies into this process, the improvement of professional skills of students. Translation as a bridge between languages and cultures plays a decisive role in facilitating cross-border communication and understanding. The development of translation activities in Uzbekistan, a country rich in the diversity of history, culture and languages, has been an intensive process that reflects the activity and cultural identity of the people on a global scale.

Translation played a large role in spreading knowledge and literature among the various Soviet republics during the Soviet Union. The rich literary traditions of Uzbekistan, including the works of noble poets and writers such as Alisher Navoi, Abdulla Qadiri, have been translated into Russian and other languages and have served to promote Uzbek literature internationally.

During the independence period, Uzbekistan witnessed a resurgence of interest in translation, which is explained by the increased integration of the country into the world community. With the adoption of the state language policy in Uzbekistan, work began to promote the Uzbek language and translate foreign literature and academic works into Uzbek. At the same time, the translation of Uzbek literature into foreign languages also accelerated and stimulated the cultural exchange of Uzbek literature and art and international recognition. The digital revolution also had a major impact on translation activities in Uzbekistan. The large-scale availability of translation tools and resources, combined with the growth of online platforms and digital content, facilitated the spread of translated works and made it possible to collaborate between translators and language professionals around the world.

Despite the achievements, translation activities in Uzbekistan still face several problems. The limited availability of resources, the lack of qualified translators, and inadequate institutional support are hindering the quality and quantity of translations being prepared in the country. In addition, the domination of the main world languages in the world publishing industry is also a challenge in promoting Uzbek literature and culture abroad. The initiative of the Uzbek government to support the translation sector, including the establishment of translation centers and organizations, the promotion of

translatability in educational institutions, is a well-established step. In addition, the growing international interest in Uzbek culture, language and literature makes it possible to cooperate and exchange with foreign partners.

The development of translation activities in Uzbekistan reflects the country's consistent aspirations to preserve its cultural heritage, promote its language and literature, and engage in dialogue with the world community. As Uzbekistan continues to overcome the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century, translation becomes an important tool for bridging between nations, developing mutual understanding, and enriching cultural dialogue on a global scale. As a result of joint efforts and cooperation, the translation sector of Uzbekistan is ready to make significant achievements in the coming years, contributing to the country's cultural diplomacy and global participation. Thanks to the Translational works, readers will be delighted with the masterpieces of Jahan literature, their aesthetic feelings will increase, their tastes will grow, concepts about beautiful things will become inherent in them. [2]

Result: The development of translation activities in Uzbekistan has undergone significant changes over the past years, reflecting the historical, cultural and geopolitical conditions of the country. Translation served as a means of transmitting primarily religious and literary texts across different language and cultural spheres in the early stages of the people's history. The influence of the Persian, Arabic and Turkish languages, including the one that shaped the translation landscape of Uzbekistan, developed a rich tradition of multilingualism and cultural exchange.

During the independence period, the attention to translation activities in Uzbekistan began again, which is due to the people's desire for cultural revival and World-Wide participation. Efforts have been made to promote the Uzbek language, translate foreign literature and academic works into Uzbek, enrich language diversity and culture. At the same time, translations of Uzbek literature into foreign languages established cultural exchange and increased the prestige of Uzbekistan in the international arena. The digital age has brought new opportunities and problems to the field of translation in Uzbekistan. The availability of translation technologies and online platforms facilitated the spread of translated works and allowed collaboration between translators around the world. However, the domination of the main world languages creates difficulties in promoting Uzbek literature and Culture on a global scale. Despite such difficulties, Uzbekistan has taken active steps to support and develop the translation industry. At this point, let's give a description of the words of the translator and interpreter. "Translation", derived from Arabic, is a type of literary creation that consists of recreating a text in one language in another, denoting "subtraction, turning, annotation, interpretation from one language to another". A "translator" is a person who translates. "Translator" - a specialist, scientist who studies the theory of translation, its rules of law. [3] initiatives such as the establishment of translation centers, organizations, and educational programs demonstrate the government's commitment to developing translation as a key tool of cultural diplomacy and international cooperation.

Conclusion: The development of translation activities in Uzbekistan reflects the country's consistent aspirations to preserve its cultural heritage, promote its language and literature, and engage in dialogue with the world community. As Uzbekistan continues to overcome the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century, translation becomes an important tool for bridging between nations, developing mutual understanding, and enriching cultural dialogue on a global scale. As a result of joint efforts and cooperation, the translation sector of Uzbekistan is ready to make significant achievements in the coming years, contributing to the country's cultural diplomacy and global participation. The development of translation activities in Uzbekistan is a multifaceted and intensive process, which reflects the rich cultural heritage of the country, the variety of languages and the desire to participate on a global scale. By solving problems, taking advantage of opportunities and using cultural assets, Uzbekistan is in a good position to play an increasingly influential role in the global translation landscape.

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