



## PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL SENTENCES FROM ENGLISH TO UZBEK

*Sabirova Dilafuz*

*Teacher of the Uzbekistan State World languages university*

**Abstract.** Translation of phraseological sentences poses significant challenges due to cultural, linguistic, and contextual differences between languages. This article explores the specific difficulties faced by translators when transforming English phraseological sentences into Uzbek. By analyzing examples, this study demonstrates the loss of meaning, cultural mismatches, and syntactic complexities that can arise. Recommendations for overcoming these challenges are provided to ensure accurate and culturally relevant translations.

**Keywords:** translation challenges, phraseological sentences, idiomatic expressions, English to Uzbek translation, cultural differences, semantic equivalence, linguistic adaptation, literal translation issues, contextual meaning.

**INTRODUCTION.** Translation is more than a linguistic exercise; it is a bridge between cultures, requiring not only knowledge of vocabulary and grammar but also a deep understanding of the cultural and contextual nuances embedded in language [4]. This challenge becomes particularly evident when translating phraseological sentences, such as idioms, proverbs, and fixed expressions, from English to Uzbek. Phraseological sentences often carry figurative meanings, cultural references, and emotional undertones that are deeply rooted in the source language. As such, a literal translation often fails to convey the intended meaning or cultural significance, leading to misunderstandings or a loss of impact.

The English and Uzbek languages differ significantly in terms of cultural background, historical context, and linguistic structure. For instance, English idioms like “kick the bucket” or “spill the beans” have specific connotations that are unfamiliar in Uzbek culture, and their direct translations (paqirni tepmoq or loviyalarni to‘kmoq) would make little sense to an Uzbek audience. Similarly, Uzbek idioms like “it huradi, karvon o‘tadi” (the dog barks, but the caravan passes) may lose their metaphorical richness when rendered into English without appropriate adaptation.

This article explores the key problems in translating English phraseological sentences into Uzbek, focusing on cultural mismatches, semantic fidelity, and syntactic challenges. Understanding these issues is crucial for ensuring that translations preserve not just the words but the deeper meanings and cultural essence of the original expressions. Through a detailed analysis, this study aims to highlight the complexities of this process and propose strategies for effective and culturally sensitive translations.

**METHODS.** This study employed a qualitative approach, analyzing translations of 50 commonly used English phraseological expressions into Uzbek. Data were gathered from bilingual dictionaries, literary translations, and instances of machine translation. Additionally, expert interviews with professional translators were conducted to gather insights into common challenges and strategies.

### RESULTS.

#### 1. Cultural Mismatches

Many English idioms are rooted in Western cultural concepts that do not have direct equivalents in

Uzbek. For example:

- “The ball is in your court”: While this sports-based idiom is clear in English, its direct Uzbek translation (to’p sizning maydoningizda) is meaningless without additional explanation [5]. Uzbek culture does not use tennis metaphors for responsibility delegation.

- “Bite the bullet”: Translating this idiom literally (o’qni tishlash) confuses readers, as it refers to a cultural practice from Western history. A more culturally relevant Uzbek equivalent, like “og’ir qaror qabul qilish” [5] (“making a hard decision”), conveys the intended meaning better.

## 2. Semantic Loss

Phraseological expressions often carry multiple layers of meaning. Direct translations can strip away nuances or lead to misinterpretation [2]. For instance:

- “Spill the beans”: Translating it literally into Uzbek as “loviyalarni to’kib yubormoq” makes no sense. The idiom’s metaphorical meaning, “to reveal a secret”, is better expressed as “sirni ochmoq”.

- “Burn the midnight oil”: A literal translation (yarim tunda chiroqni yoqmoq) fails to convey the idiom’s meaning of working late. A better Uzbek equivalent would be “kechasi bilan ishlamoq” [5].

## 3. Syntactic Challenges

English and Uzbek have different grammatical structures, which can complicate the translation process. For example:

- “Actions speak louder than words”: Translating this directly into Uzbek as “harakatlar so’zlardan balandroq gapiradi” is grammatically awkward. A more natural Uzbek phrasing would be “ish so’zdan kuchliroq.”

- “A blessing in disguise”: The literal Uzbek translation (niqoblangan baraka) is confusing. Instead, “yomonlik ichidagi yaxshilik” (good within bad) [5] captures the meaning appropriately.

**DISCUSSION.** The findings highlight the importance of cultural, semantic, and syntactic considerations in translating phraseological sentences from English to Uzbek.

Cultural mismatches often require creative adaptation to make the translated phrase resonate with Uzbek readers. Similarly, semantic fidelity demands a deep understanding of both the source and target languages to preserve meaning without distortion [3]. Finally, syntactic differences necessitate restructuring phrases to fit the natural flow of Uzbek grammar.

### Proposed Strategies for Improvement:

1. Use of Equivalent Uzbek Idioms: Where possible, translators should substitute English idioms with culturally [1] and semantically similar Uzbek idioms. For example:

- Instead of translating “Out of the frying pan and into the fire” literally, use the Uzbek idiom “yomondan battar bo’lish” (going from bad to worse).

2. Paraphrasing: When no direct equivalent exists, paraphrasing can effectively convey the meaning [1]. For instance:

- “Let the cat out of the bag” could be paraphrased as “sirni oshkor qilmoq” (to reveal a secret).

3. Contextual Notes: In some cases, translators may need to include a brief explanation to clarify cultural references or historical contexts.

**CONCLUSION.** Translating English phraseological sentences into Uzbek presents significant challenges due to differences in culture, semantics, and syntax. Literal translations often fail to convey the intended meaning, requiring translators to adopt creative and culturally sensitive approaches. By prioritizing cultural equivalence, semantic fidelity, and linguistic adaptation, translators can ensure that phraseological expressions resonate with Uzbek audiences without losing their original essence. Future research could explore the application of machine learning models to improve phraseological translations between English and Uzbek.

## REFERENCES:

1. Baker, M. (1992). *In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation*. Routledge.
2. Newmark, P. (1988). *A Textbook of Translation*. Prentice Hall.
3. Uzbek National Dictionary (2020). Uzbek Academy of Sciences.
4. Translator Interviews (2023). Conducted with Uzbek translation professionals.
5. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/tarjimada-uchraydigan-asosiy-xatolar>