

TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF MILITARY TEXTS

Abdusalomova Dilfuza

Teacher of Foreign philology department of International innovative University

Annotation: The article explores the unique challenges faced by translators working with military documents and communications. It highlights the complexity of translating military terminology, which often includes specialized jargon, acronyms, and culturally specific references that may not have direct equivalents in the target language. The author emphasizes the importance of contextual understanding, as military texts are frequently tied to specific operational environments and cultural nuances. It suggests the creation of comprehensive glossaries and databases to assist translators.

Key words: military texts, translation challenges, polysemy, homonymy, idiomatic expressions, cultural references, meaning, nuance, misinterpretation, paraphrasing, equivalent expressions, cultural context.

HARBIY MATNLARNING TARJIMA MUAMMOLARI

Annotatsiya: maqolada harbiy hujjatlar va kommunikatsiyalar bilan ishlaydigan tarjimonlar duch keladigan noyob muammolar ko'rib chiqilgan. Bu harbiy terminologiyani tarjima qilishning murakkabligini ta'kidlaydi, bu ko'pincha ixtisoslashgan jargon, qisqartmalar va maqsadli tilda to'g'ridan-to'g'ri ekvivalentlarga ega bo'lmasligi mumkin bo'lgan madaniy jihatdan o'ziga xos ma'umotnomalarni o'z ichiga oladi. Muallif kontekstli tushunishning muhimligini ta'kidlaydi, chunki harbiy matnlar ko'pincha muayyan operatsion muhit va madaniy nuanslar bilan bog'liq. Bu tarjimonlarga yordam berish uchun keng qamrovli lug'atlar va ma'lumotlar bazalarini yaratishni taklif qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: harbiy matnlar, tarjima muammolari, polisemiya, omonimiya, idiomatik iboralar, madaniy havolalar, ma'no, nuance, noto'g'ri talqin, parafrazlash, ekvivalent iboralar, madaniy kontekst.

ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА ТЕКСТОВ ВОЕННОЙ ТЕМАТИКИ

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются уникальные проблемы, с которыми сталкиваются переводчики, работающие с военными документами и сообщениями. В статье подчеркивается сложность перевода военной терминологии, которая часто включает специализированный жаргон, сокращения и ссылки с учетом культурных особенностей, которые могут не иметь прямых эквивалентов в языке перевода. Автор подчеркивает важность контекстуального понимания, поскольку военные тексты часто привязаны к конкретной оперативной обстановке и культурным нюансам. Предлагается создать всеобъемлющие глоссарии и базы данных для оказания помощи переводчикам.

Ключевые слова: военные тексты, трудности перевода, многозначность, омонимия, идиоматические выражения, культурные отсылки, значение, нюанс, неправильное толкование, перефразирование, эквивалентные выражения, культурный контекст.

Introduction: In an increasingly interconnected world, the importance of effective communication in military contexts cannot be overstated. As nations collaborate on joint operations, share intelligence, and engage in multinational exercises, the demand for accurate translation of military texts has surged. However, translating military documents presents unique challenges that go beyond mere linguistic conversion. Military language is often laden with specialized terminology, acronyms, and culturally specific references that can pose significant hurdles for translators. Furthermore, the stakes are high; misinterpretations or inaccuracies in translation can lead to operational failures, diplomatic misunderstandings, and even jeopardize lives.

This article delves into the multifaceted problems encountered in the translation of military texts, exploring the complexities of terminology, cultural context, and the necessity for collaboration between linguists and military experts. By examining these challenges, we aim to highlight the critical role of translation in military operations and underscore the need for enhanced training and resources to equip translators with the skills required to navigate this demanding field. Through a comprehensive understanding of these issues, we can work towards fostering clearer communication in military endeavors, ultimately contributing to more effective and cohesive international cooperation.

Methods and level of learning: In tackling the translation problems associated with military texts, a multifaceted approach is essential. The methods employed in this field can be categorized into several key areas, each contributing to a deeper understanding and enhanced proficiency in military translation.

Conducting thorough research on military terminology is crucial. This involves compiling glossaries, consulting military manuals, and utilizing databases that specialize in defense language. Translators develop a specialized vocabulary that enables them to accurately convey the intended meaning of complex military concepts. This foundational knowledge is vital for effective communication in military contexts. Understanding the context in which military texts are produced is essential. This includes analyzing the purpose of the document, the target audience, and the cultural nuances that may influence interpretation.

Translators learn to appreciate the situational context of texts, which enhances their ability to make informed translation choices that reflect both linguistic accuracy and cultural relevance. Engaging with military professionals and subject matter experts can provide translators with insights into operational language and specific jargon that may not be readily available in standard resources. This collaboration fosters a more profound understanding of military operations and terminology, equipping translators with the knowledge needed to handle complex documents confidently. Specialized training programs focused on military translation can help develop the skills necessary for this niche field. These programs may include workshops, seminars, and simulation exercises that mimic real-world scenarios.

Participants gain practical experience and theoretical knowledge, enhancing their translation skills and preparing them for the unique challenges posed by military texts. Leveraging translation software, glossaries, and other technological tools can streamline the translation process and improve consistency in terminology usage. Translators become adept at using these tools, which not only increases efficiency but also reinforces their understanding of military language through repeated exposure to accurate translations. Implementing feedback loops where translations are reviewed by peers or military personnel helps identify areas for improvement and reinforces learning. Continuous feedback allows translators to refine their skills, learn from mistakes, and adapt their approaches based on real-world applications.

The methods outlined above represent a comprehensive approach to addressing the translation problems of military texts. By focusing on terminological research, contextual analysis, collaboration with experts, specialized training, the use of technology, and feedback mechanisms, translators can enhance their proficiency and effectiveness. Ultimately, fostering a higher level of learning in military translation not only benefits individual translators but also contributes to improved communication and cooperation in international military operations.

Research results: The research conducted on the translation problems of military texts yielded several significant findings that highlight the unique challenges faced by translators in this specialized field. The results are categorized into key areas of concern, each illustrating the complexities involved in translating military documents.

A significant portion of the military texts examined contained highly specialized terminology that is often not available in standard dictionaries or glossaries. Many translators reported difficulties in finding equivalent terms in the target language, leading to potential misinterpretations. The need for comprehensive and up-to-date military glossaries is critical. Collaborations with military experts can aid translators in understanding and accurately conveying these terms. The research revealed that military texts are deeply embedded in specific cultural and operational contexts. Translators struggled with phrases and idioms that have particular meanings within military circles but may not translate directly into other languages.

A thorough understanding of the context in which military operations occur is essential for accurate translation. This emphasizes the importance of training that includes cultural and situational awareness. Military documents often feature complex sentence structures that can lead to ambiguity or confusion when translated. Translators noted that long, compound sentences are common in operational orders and reports, complicating the translation process. Simplifying sentence structures during translation, while maintaining the original meaning, may improve clarity and understanding in the target language. The prevalence of acronyms and abbreviations in military texts posed a significant challenge. Many acronyms are specific to certain branches or countries, making it difficult for translators unfamiliar with those systems to provide accurate translations.

The research results underscore the multifaceted nature of translation problems in military texts. Addressing these challenges requires a combination of specialized training, the development of resources tailored to military language, and enhanced collaboration between translators and military experts. By focusing on these areas, the quality and accuracy of military translations can be significantly improved, ultimately benefiting communication within international defense contexts.

Conclusion: The translation of military texts presents a unique set of challenges that requires specialized knowledge, skills, and resources. This article has highlighted the complexities involved in translating terminology, contextual nuances, complex sentence structures, acronyms, and the integration of technology. The findings underscore the importance of a deep understanding of military culture and operations, as well as the necessity for comprehensive glossaries and standardized resources.

To enhance the accuracy and effectiveness of military translations, it is crucial to foster collaboration between translators and military experts, invest in tailored training programs, and develop advanced translation tools that cater specifically to the needs of this field. Establishing feedback mechanisms and quality assurance processes will also play a vital role in improving translation outcomes

List of Literature:

1. Allen, J. Vocabulary Instruction: A Teacher's Guide, 2004.
2. Biber, D., Conrad, S., Reppen, R. Corpus Linguistics: Investigating Language Structure and Use, 1999.
3. Duffy, M. The Impact of Digital Thesauruses on Language Learning, 2018.
4. McArthur, T. The Oxford Companion to the English Language, 1992.
5. Murphy, M. L. Semantic Relations and the Lexicon, 2003.
6. Nation, I. S. P. Learning Vocabulary in Another Language, 2001.
7. Tufte, E. R. The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, 2006.
8. Baker, W. Cultural Awareness in EFL Classrooms. In Teaching English as a Foreign Language: An Introduction (pp. 80-95). Routledge. 2011;
9. Musurmanova Sh.K. Problems of recreating phraseological units in translation. Scientific bulletin of Bukhara international university 1(10), 315-318. 2025.
10. Musurmanova Sh. O'zbek tilshunosligidagi lingvokulturologik tadqiqotlar. Xalqaro innovatsion tadqiqotlar, 1(2), 28-32. 2025