



XORIJY TILLARNI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR NAZARIYANING AMALIYOTGA TATBIQI

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MODERN TRANSLATION ISSUES AND THEIR PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

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Abstract. Translation is a complex process shaped by linguistic, cultural, and contextual factors. This study examines common challenges in translation, including compound words, polysemy, cultural diversity, technical terminology, sarcasm, contextual meaning, and verb usage. The paper explores how these linguistic features impact translation accuracy and presents possible solutions. By discussing research findings and real-world examples, the study offers insights into strategies that help translators overcome these challenges and ensure precise, meaningful translations.

Keywords: Translation, polysemy, cultural diversity, technical terminology, sarcasm, context, verbs, linguistic challenges.

Annotatsiya. Tarjima lingvistik, madaniy va kontekstual omillar ta'sirida shakllanuvchi murakkab jarayondir. Ushbu tadqiqot tarjimada uchraydigan umumiy muammolarni, jumladan, qo'shma so'zlar, ko'p ma'nolilik, madaniy xilma-xillik, texnik terminologiya, istehzo, kontekstual ma'no va fe'llar bilan bog'liq qiyinchiliklarni o'rganadi. Maqolada ushbu til hodisalari tarjima aniqligiga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatishi va ularni yengish yo'llari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot natijalari va real misollar asosida tarjimonlarga ushbu muammolarni hal qilishga yordam beradigan strategiyalar taklif etiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Tarjima, ko'p ma'nolilik, madaniy xilma-xillik, texnik terminologiya, istehzo, kontekst, fe'llar, lingvistik muammolar.

Аннотация. Перевод – это сложный процесс, который формируется под влиянием лингвистических, культурных и контекстуальных факторов. В этом исследовании рассматриваются основные трудности перевода, включая сложные слова, многозначность, культурное разнообразие, техническую терминологию, сарказм, контекстуальные значения и использование глаголов. В статье анализируется влияние этих языковых явлений на точность перевода и предлагаются возможные решения. Основываясь на результатах исследований и реальных примерах, работа предлагает стратегии, которые могут помочь переводчикам преодолеть эти трудности и добиться точного и осмысленного перевода.

Ключевые слова: Перевод, многозначность, культурное разнообразие, техническая терминология, сарказм, контекст, глаголы, лингвистические проблемы.

Introduction

Translation is an essential means of bridging linguistic and cultural barriers. However, it is far more than just substituting words between languages. Effective translation requires a deep understanding of linguistic structures, cultural contexts, and the impact of word meanings within different settings. Certain linguistic features such as compound words, polysemy, cultural variations, and technical jargon, sarcasm, and verb structures often create significant challenges for translators. These



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issues can lead to misinterpretations, loss of meaning, or distortions of the original intent. This study aims to analyze these translation challenges, assess their impact on translation accuracy, and propose practical solutions. By exploring theoretical discussions and real-world examples, this research provides strategies that can help translators navigate these difficulties, ensuring clear and accurate translations.

Main body

Translation is a multifaceted process that requires conveying the meaning of a text from one language to another. This process comes with numerous challenges. One of the most significant difficulties in translation is dealing with compound words. Compound words are combinations of two or more words that function as a single unit, often with a meaning that cannot be directly inferred from the individual words. Bozorova discusses the challenges of translating compound words and highlights the difficulties in finding precise equivalents. According to her, compound words often carry nuances that may not exist in the target language, leading to semantic distortions¹. Noam Chomsky supports this notion, stating that "the internal structure of compound words can lead to meaning loss in translation." This highlights how complex word formations can result in inaccuracies if the translator fails to consider the underlying linguistic and cultural elements. To address this challenge, translators often rely on paraphrasing, contextual adaptation, and comparative linguistic analysis².

Another common obstacle in translation is words with multiple meanings. Words often carry various interpretations depending on the context, making translation a complex cognitive task. Bozorova points out that context-dependent words can create ambiguity and uncertainty in translation. Steven Pinker elaborates on this issue, stating that polysemous words present unique difficulties because their meaning shifts based on syntax, speaker intent, and cultural background. He emphasizes that translators must conduct an in-depth contextual analysis to select the most appropriate equivalent in the target language. Using artificial intelligence and corpus-based research tools can assist translators in identifying the most accurate meaning by analyzing real-world usage patterns³.

Cultural diversity plays a crucial role in the translation process. Languages are deeply embedded in cultural contexts, making it challenging to translate idiomatic

¹ Bozorova Vasila Ilhomjon qizi, Karvonbekov Manuchekhr Islomjon o'g'li, The main problems in the translation field and potential solutions to the problems. (2024)

² Chomsky, N. (1980). Rules and Representations. New York: Columbia University Press.

³ Pinker, S. (1994). The Language Instinct: How the Mind Creates Language. New York: William Morrow and Company.



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expressions, humor, and culturally specific references. Bozorova discusses how cultural nuances influence translation accuracy and can result in misunderstandings if not properly handled⁴. Edward Sapir asserts, "Language and culture are inherently connected, and translation requires an understanding of both linguistic structure and cultural context." This implies that a translator must possess not only linguistic proficiency but also cultural competence to produce accurate and meaningful translations. Adopting localization strategies, cross-cultural training, and utilizing bilingual corpora can help bridge the gap between different linguistic and cultural frameworks⁵.

Rendering highly specialized or technical material into another language presents unique difficulties. Fields such as medicine, law, or science contain domain-specific terminology that requires not only linguistic proficiency but also in-depth subject knowledge. To accurately convey intricate concepts, translators must demonstrate terminological precision and expertise. A lack of familiarity with the specialized field can result in mistranslations that compromise both the credibility and accuracy of the final text.

Similarly, sarcasm poses a considerable challenge in translation. As a form of verbal irony, sarcasm conveys a meaning opposite to the literal words spoken, often with humorous or mocking undertones. Translators must grasp tone, speaker intent, and contextual cues to preserve sarcasm effectively. If mishandled, the intended irony or humor may be lost, leading to misunderstandings. Successfully translating sarcasm requires creativity and cultural awareness to maintain the intended effect in the target language.

Context is another fundamental aspect of translation. The meaning of a text is shaped by cultural, historical, and situational elements, all of which must be considered to produce an accurate translation. If the contextual background of a source text is ignored, it can lead to misinterpretations, loss of nuance, or ambiguity in the translated version.

The translation of verbs also presents complexities, as they carry essential information regarding action, tense, aspect, mood, and voice. Since these grammatical structures vary across languages, translating verbs requires careful

⁴ Bozorova Vasila Ilhomjon qizi, Karvonbekov Manuchekhr Islomjon o'g'li, The main problems in the translation field and potential solutions to the problems. (2024)

⁵ Sapir, E. (1949). *Culture, Language, and Personality: Selected Essays*. Berkeley: University of California Press.



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attention to linguistic differences. In languages with intricate verb systems, such as Arabic or Spanish, conjugation and contextual use add an extra layer of difficulty⁶.

Research and Discussion

The issue of translation from one language to another is one of the most important issues since the beginning of languages and their study. Because the development of a language depends on other languages. During the stages of language development, we can say that it interacts with other languages, acquires some words and can present some words. In the translation process of any language, as well as when translating from English to Uzbek or vice versa from Uzbek to English, translators may face various problems. They are the most common cultural concepts and we cannot translate them. Instead, you can choose the equivalent of these words, or the next problem is that some words are not equivalent to traditional names, it is enough to give them a definition. Below we found it necessary to present some translation problems and their approximate solutions based on a table:

№	Problem	Solution
1.	Terms which describe customs, traditions, manners that are difficult to have equivalent in languages. For example: “hatna to’yi” or “sunnat to’yi”, “aqiqqa to’yi” which are commonly used in uzbek language however, they are not existed in English language.	A good solution to this kind of a problem could be to give definitions for these terms that is to give all the features of these occasions and the activities in order to have correct imagination.
2.	Some terms can’t be given in translational dictionaries because of not having their equivalents in the foreign language.	A good way to find out these words to have a good definitional dictionary. However, a good dictionary have to be written down
3.	Some items like traditional items (xontaxta, yostiq, so’ri, sandal, top, and many others) need to have long definition to have right view and learner should be aware of the usage of the words ⁷ .	Good remedy for this issue is to give picture dictionary as well as to give a good definition to the given terms.

⁶ Bozorova Vasila Ilhomjon qizi, Karvonbekov Manuchekhr Islomjon o’g’li, The main problems in the translation field and potential solutions to the problems. (2024)

⁷ Jo’rayeva Zulayxo Shamshidinovna, Shavkatjonova Zebo, Ikromova Saodat, Translation theory, problems and solutions. International Scientific Journal Volume 2 Issue 10 October 2023.



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Conclusion

In summary, translation challenges are diverse and require a nuanced grasp of language, culture, and context. Translators must navigate linguistic complexities such as compound words, ambiguous meanings, cultural differences, technical jargon, sarcasm, and verb usage. Overcoming these obstacles demands adaptability, creativity, and a thorough understanding of both the source and target languages. By refining their skills and developing strategic approaches, translators can enhance the accuracy and cultural sensitivity of their work, ensuring that messages are conveyed effectively across linguistic boundaries. A reflective and flexible approach is essential for translators, enabling them to adjust techniques according to the unique demands of each project. Through continuous learning, experience, and dedication to excellence, translators can overcome these challenges and contribute meaningfully to global communication, fostering a deeper understanding between cultures.

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