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Problems of translating and adapting existing idioms in English and Uzbek

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Abstract. In addition to simple words in all languages, we use idioms, proverbs, metaphors, and other similar words to make our words colorful and meaningful. Such words are available in all languages. We almost always use such words in our speech, and when we speak or write a message or text, we use these words to make our speech or text effective and beautiful. This article discusses idioms, how to explain Uzbek idioms in English, or how to translate English idioms into Uzbek and how to do it. Questions such as whether the idioms are translated directly or selected according to their meaning are answered. The evidence is also given with a few examples.

Key words: idiom, meaning, conformity, irony, speech, impression, thought, positive colour, negative colour.

Introduction

Modern people are not well aware of this, i.e. idioms are not the same in all languages and cannot be translated directly. Even when speaking in their native language, this can sometimes be confusing, so we sometimes make the mistake of trying to translate idioms through machine interpreters and not being able to translate. Idioms cannot simply be translated literally. We need to know the original language to understand it and the target language to find the equivalent.

Literary translation has its own linguistic peculiarity, which is only related to the moment to adequately translate the meaning of a word from one language to another, but to demonstrate the artistic power and impact of one language in the same way through another language creating the necessary artistic design in translation is possible only through language material. In translation, language is the main tool of the translator, and it imposes great power it is his responsibility before translating the original. This condition requires depth not only linguistics, but also culture, daily life, customs, traditions of different peoples intertwined in literary translation [1].

It's the same Writer, observer in translation, deep life experience, emotional openness, sexuality, logic, correct perception of the world around and a conscious attitude to it experiments. Because only when fully armed, do you have the necessary knowledge of all the features it will be possible to fully express both the culture and the spiritual characteristics of the peoples a foreign cultural environment while retaining the distinctive national flavor of the translated material. Otherwise, the translator may reflect the cultural environment of the original echoes of foreign



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culture, providing the reader with elements of his or her national culture. The main criterion of literary translation is to be able to convey the national subtlety of the original without equating it with its own national culture.

In this regard, the issue of translating English idioms into another language arises characteristic only idioms have a specific meaning and a specific indestructible phraseological feature same structure. Preserving lexical, semantic, and linguistic features is a very difficult task properties of idioms. An idiom is an immutable phrase that works on more principles semantic unity rather than internal order structure. Thus, such compounds in linguistic use not based on specific models, but their ready-made, already adopted and used available form. So the idiom is the whole semantic structure. The semantics in this structure play out dominant role. But it does not depend on the meaning of the words that make up the semantics idiom. Idioms often lose their original meaning. Also it is very difficult to translate an idiom into another language without knowing the true meaning of it is a phraseological unit (horse's nest - nonsense; spilling a bean - revealing a secret) [4]. Idioms a special linguistic phenomenon and demonstrates the linguistic, semantic, artistic richness of the language, its wide range of possibilities, diversity and originality Knowing the idioms makes it very easy to study journalism and fiction. That's a lot It is important to teach idioms to students of foreign languages and the correct translation of idioms of the target language [1].

Students often make no mistakes in mastering and translating idioms in English, explaining to them the meaning and terms of use of idioms differences in form and meaning are the result of the fact that languages belong to different languages. Idiom layers are affected by a variety of conditions and underlying factors can represent different concepts and images.

It should be noted that the translation of idioms from English into another language leading to significant difficulties. This is because many of them are bright, dreamy, short, vague. In translation, only the meaning of idioms should be conveyed, but also to show its figurativeness without losing its stylistic function. When translating in idioms, the translator must find a similar phrase, convey its meaning, and describe it.

Idioms and proverbs represent the result of a nation perception, his judgment and old experience, attitude various events in life. Created within the idiom relationships in people's daily lives. Folk proverb the property of the people. There is no one who does not use idioms and proverbs in their lives. If we make a mistake, we justify ourselves and

We say that everyone has flaws or mistakes. In Uzbek we can say: "There is a spot on the face of the moon". It has been translated into English as follows: "It has spots the face of the moon. "When did people start using it phrase? It's hard to say, but it's clear that the man started to use the same term after he thinks so. As a result became an important factor in the development of astronomy different plains, mountains, and availability other natural materials. These things on the moon look the same. This proverb is used when someone is bitten errors or omissions. Phraseological units are very difficult to translate process. First, you need to get the meaning of the idiom. Second, you need to know how and when to use this idiom. Then you need to be able to translate them.

There are different ways of translating idioms. According to complete conformities the idioms may be translated word by word:

Black frost – qora sovuq

Black market – qora bozor



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While translating the English idioms we may chose Uzbek equivalents of the idioms which their meanings are the same but the ways of expressions and the forms are different. This case is called partial conformities in translation theory. In such situations we can use translation by analogue:

Every cloud has a silver lining – Oyning o'n beshi qorong'u bo'lsa, o'n beshi yorug'.

Sometimes in translating English idioms we cannot find Uzbek equivalent. In such cases we can give definition of this English idiom in Uzbek and this way of translation is called descriptive translation:

white elephant - an expensive but useless thing – Juda qimmatbaho, lekin keraksiz match [3].

Some idioms and its Uzbek alternative.

IDIOM	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	IDIOM TRANSLATE
CRY OVER SPILLED MILK	To be unhappy because of a past event that cannot be changed	There's no use worrying about a test you didn't pass. You can't make it up, so stop <i>crying over spilled milk</i> .	Qovog'idan qor yog'moq
CRY/SAY UNCLE	To admit defeat	Larry and Nichols were wrestling on the floor, and Larry pinned Nichols down. When Nichols was ready to admit defeat, he <i>cried uncle</i> .	Aybini bo'yniga olish, mag'lubiyatini tan olish
CRY WOLF	To raise a false alarm or exaggerate so often that one is no longer believed	Every Friday, that man comes in to the police station and says he thinks he has been robbed, but when we get to his house, there is never anything missing. I think he's just <i>crying wolf</i> . You can't believe him anymore.	Yolg'onni bo'yniga ilib olib sudrab yurish, (uzoq vaqt yolg'on gapirish)
CUT AND DRIED	Routine or clear and unequivocal	The boss said that there wouldn't be a problem with my getting a pay raise. I was long overdue	Odatdagidek, yoki shak-shubhasiz to'g'ri



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		for one, so the matter was <i>cut and dried</i> .	
CUT CORNERS	To do things poorly or incompletely in order to save money	It doesn't pay to <i>cut corners</i> by buying cheap tires for your car. You will only have to buy new ones much sooner, and the cheap ones may cause you to have an accident.	Bekami-ko'st emas, "hali yetarli emas" (pul ma'nosida)
CUT OFF (ONE'S) NOSE TO SPITE (ONE'S) FACE	To injure oneself in the process of seeking revenge or attempting to punish someone	Sally was offended when she did not immediately receive an invitation to the party. When she got hers the next week, she refused to attend even though she really wanted to. She <i>cut off her nose to spite her face</i> .	"To'satdan o'sha o'qni o'ziga otish" (behosdan o'ziga o'zi shikast yetkazish)
CUT (SOMEONE) TO THE QUICK	To hurt or wound someone deeply	When Christina broke off their engagement, she hurt George's feelings terribly. She <i>cut him to the quick</i> .	Yuragini kuydirish, bag'rini tilka pora qilish, birovni tiriklayin o'tga tashlash
CUT THE MUSTARD	To meet standards	The coach accepted 50 boys who wanted to play football. Before the regular season opened, however, he had to remove from the team those players who couldn't <i>cut the mustard</i> .	Har doimgidek emas, normadagidek bo'lmaslik.



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COME OUT SMELLING LIKE A ROSE	To avoid blame that one deserves; to seem innocent	Larry should have gotten into trouble for what he did, but he was lucky and <i>came out smelling like a rose</i>	Suvdan quruq chiqish, muommolik holatdan silliq chiqib ketish.
COOK (SOMEONE) GOOSE	To ruin someone's plans	Lynn knew that she was going to be in trouble for coming home late again. She wouldn't be able to talk her way out of it this time; her <i>goose was cooked</i>	Rejalarini bir pul qilish, rejalarini havoga uchirvorish, planlarini chilparchin qilish.

Conclusion

In all languages, phrases, expressions, proverbs, and other words, including homonyms, antonyms, and paronyms, are used to make a sentence beautiful and meaningful, as well as to make it effective. It is so in all nations, in all languages. This article provides a translation of idioms from both languages, Uzbek and English, their problems and solutions, albeit briefly. In short, idioms cannot be translated verbatim, they must be translated into Uzbek or English according to the meaning used in the text or in the general translation of words. Basically, the meaning of the text can be found in the translation. In most cases, it is possible to match the two languages, but in some cases the idiom in the language does not match in the second language. In short, we need to use idioms because only through them will our words be effective and beautiful.

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