

JOURNALISTIC TEXTS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK: TRANSLATION PROBLEMS

Gulnoz Khojayeva

*Master's degree student, Oriental University,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

Abstract

Along with developing translation science, one of the most important tasks is the accurate and correct translation of journalistic texts into different languages, considering the cultural and linguistic contexts. This article is devoted to studying the problems of translating journalistic texts into English and Uzbek. The author analyzes the linguistic and stylistic features of both languages and identifies the difficulties that arise in the translation process.

Keywords: text, translation problems, linguistic features, journalistic, information

Journalistic texts play an important role in modern society, providing a wide audience with relevant information, analytics, and opinions on various issues. Translation of such texts from English into Uzbek and vice versa presents unique challenges associated with differences in cultural contexts, language structures, and stylistic features. This article aims to study the problems that arise when translating journalistic texts between English and Uzbek, as well as to find possible solutions to improve the quality of translations. Journalistic texts are characterized by the presence of analytical elements, the author's opinion, and emotional coloring and often contain culturally specific realities. The main features of such texts include:

Linguistic features: Use of metaphors, idioms, euphemisms, and other stylistic devices.

Cultural elements: Mentions of events, characters, traditions, and customs that are significant for a particular culture.

Information saturation: High information density, requiring accuracy in conveying facts and data.

Problems of translating journalistic texts

Translation of journalistic texts often faces the problem of adequate selection of vocabulary. Idioms, phraseological units, and culturally specific terms may not have direct analogs in the target language. For example, the English expression "breaking news" can be translated into Uzbek as "so'nggi yangiliklar", but this does not always accurately convey the degree of urgency of the message.

Cultural differences play a significant role in the perception and understanding of journalistic texts. What is generally accepted and understood in one culture may be

unknown or even unacceptable in another. For example, references to specific political events or social phenomena may require additional explanations or adaptations during translation.

Stylistic features of the text, such as tone, style of presentation, and use of rhetorical devices, can also create difficulties during translation. English texts are often characterized by a more direct and laconic style, while Uzbek texts can be more detailed and descriptive.

Strategies for translating journalistic texts

Adequate choice of vocabulary: To solve lexical difficulties, it is necessary to use contextual analysis and select equivalents that are as close as possible in meaning and stylistic coloring. In the absence of direct analogs, it is advisable to use explanatory translations or adaptations.

Taking into account cultural differences: The translator must be familiar with the cultural realities of both cultures and be able to adapt the text in such a way as to preserve its meaning and impact on the audience. This may involve adding explanatory notes or replacing culture-specific elements with similar ones in the target culture.

Stylistic Adaptation: Stylistic adaptation involves preserving the tone and style of the original text while translating. This requires flexibility and the ability to use appropriate rhetorical devices in the target language. For example, if the original text uses an ironic or sarcastic tone, the translator must find a way to convey this tone in the target language.

Conclusion

Translating journalistic texts from English to Uzbek and vice versa is a complex task that requires a deep understanding of the linguistic and cultural characteristics of both languages. Successful translation requires the use of strategies for adequate vocabulary selection, consideration of cultural differences, and stylistic adaptation. Improving the quality of journalistic translation contributes to better understanding between cultures and ensures more effective dissemination of information in a global society.

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