

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE INTERPRETER IN INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

*Boqiyeva Marjona Shuhratovna,*

*English teacher of Bukhara Institute of Engineering  
and Technology Academic Lyceum*

**Annotation:** The article shows the importance of an interpreter in intercultural communication, as well as the need to pay attention not only to translation, but also to many aspects when translating into another language.

**Key words** – translate, intercultural communication, translator-bilingual, public opinion poll, Cicero.

The 21st century is marked by the beginning of a new stage of human development. This has become a stable process of globalization, which determines the most important directions in the development of human society. The expansion of various connections caused by globalization, the growth of tourism, the opportunity to study abroad, the exchange of ideas of different students, foreign practices and many other events and facts have made the problems of intercultural communication and cooperation more urgent. This process did not bypass our country either. Uzbeks are increasingly participating in international political and economic organizations, international events, activities of multinational companies, some students are studying abroad, and Uzbek tourists are traveling around the world. To successfully communicate with representatives of different countries, it is necessary to know not only the appropriate language, but also the rules of foreign culture: behavior, psychology, culture, history of other countries, and most importantly, to understand the mechanism of communication in order to avoid misunderstandings of representatives of other cultures need

Intercultural communication is communication between representatives of different cultures. The effectiveness and success of intercultural communication occurs only when the communicators who know different cultures and languages understand that each of them is "different" and each of them, alternatively, understands their "foreign" interlocutors. Acquaintance with the culture of other nations is one of the most important social tasks of translation and translator in the field of professional communication.

A translator is a person who "knows two languages equally". He accepts textual activity in a foreign language from the point of view of the linguistic culture of the foreign society. Then it moves to mother tongue and socio-cultural codes. The task of the translator is not only to "transmit" the information, but also to understand what

both the "transmitting" and the "receiving" parties are talking about. This is the essence of intercultural communication, which is a means of translation. The main thing is the presence of inner feeling, i.e. intuition, the "interpretation skill", the presence of a small part of luck, the ability to separate from the outside world.

The translator must be fit for purpose. It is a unique "memory" of information about human knowledge and various areas of human activity, and it is very important for him to know the essence of a process or event and how all this is called in the native language and, accordingly, in a foreign language. Another important aspect is beautiful, good expressive ability, that is, knowing a foreign language is very good, but speaking, speaking in the mother tongue is a big mistake. It is important for the translator to have oratorical skills.

An important aspect in the formation of a translator is experience as a person responsible for the quality of communication. Stress tolerance and development, memory formation also play a small role. In the translator's work, there are many situations in which it is necessary not to accept a translation "close to the heart" and not to accept criticism that does not address the translator. And the better the memory is developed, the easier it is to work, especially short-term. Translation difficulties are often associated with differences in the historical distinction of concepts. Special difficulties for translation are English titles, misunderstandings of phrases, phraseological revolutions.

To avoid errors, the translator needs:

- consider the semantic content, structure and communicative problems of the text;
- identifying the main ideas, reflections, relationships;
- determining the relationship of the text with non-text events with real truth;
- identifying and taking into account speech style/register;
- start from the context;
- involvement of background knowledge (and continuous expansion and deepening);
- use dictionaries, references, expert advice;
- check all names unknown to him;
- start with the logic of the word and the whole text.

The translator does not need:

- judging the meaning of the word in the original text by its main meaning.
- absolute trust in bilingual dictionaries.
- unconfirmed "suspicious" cases and semantic "leave wrong words";
- relying only on assumptions and intuitions that you can verify their accuracy;
- translation of complete expressions and phrases. When working on this topic,

A survey was conducted with the participation of 80 people. The following questions were asked during the survey:

1) What is the importance of the role of the translator in intercultural communication?

- a) intercultural communication is impossible without an interpreter
- b) You can, of course, without an interpreter
- c) the interpreter does not play any role in intercultural communication

As a result, 20% chose option "b", 80% chose option "a".

2) Which translator do you use most often?

- a) online (offline) translators
- b) interpreter
- c) I don't use

So 99% chose option "a" and only 1% is option "b".

3) Did you turn to a translator for help?

- a) yes
- b) no

As a result, 99% answered "a" and 0% - "b".

After this survey, I came to the conclusion that today people prefer fast and automated translation, which often turns out to be illiterate and inaccurate. Grammatical and semantic in such translations errors prevail.

Thus, according to the words of Cicero, a great thinker of the past: "it is necessary to translate not the form, but not the meaning, but the weight." This means that in ancient times, people understood that literal translation is not always enough.

Today, it has become clear that successful communication with representatives of other cultures is impossible without knowing the specific characteristics and practical skills of these cultures in intercultural communication.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] А.П.Садохин, Введение в межкультурную коммуникацию, Москва, Высшая школа, 2005
- [2] С.Г.Тер-Минасова, Язык и межкультурная коммуникация, Учебное пособие, 2000
- [3] Т.Г.Грушевицкая, В.Д.Попков, А.П.Садохин, Основы межкультурной коммуникации, Учебник для вузов, 2003
- [4] Культура взаимопонимания и взаимопонимание культур, Коллективная монография, в 2 частях, часть 1, Воронеж, Воронежский государственный университет, 2004
- [5] М.А.Царева, Межкультурная коммуникация и диалог культур, Монография, Хабаровск, ДВГУ, 2006