

CHALLENGES OF TRANSLATING NEOLOGISMS IN TRANSLATION

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Annotation: This article explains the meaning of neologism and resolves the understanding and the term of neologisms. Translation demands a deep understanding of both grammar and culture. Translators need to know the rules of a language as well as the habits of the people who speak it. And even for the most experienced professionals, confusion and frustration are familiar feelings.

Key words: neologism, language, connection, context, lexical-grammatical character.

Introduction. The basic complications during the translation of neologisms, it is the explaining of the meaning of the new word. Particularly the translation of neologism, which meaning has already known to translator, the mission is more easy and it solves by the way of using means, being suspended for the type of the word which belongs to that neologism. If the new word absents in English-Russian dictionary, as it is need to try to find it in English-English dictionary. There are "New words Sections" in many famous dictionaries. In that time recommends to use dictionaries of the last issue. Many neologisms we can find in dictionaries and sections about slangs. It must remind, that more operative prepared and published dictionaries in little and middle thickness, but they can't satisfy the demands of professionals. However, the dictionaries in objective causes can't wholly show in their all new-founded words, as for that lexis avoid to include in dictionaries such called "occasional" neologisms, individual new-founded, brought by the individual authors, such words also turns "unlivable words" and disappear. The explaining of the meaning of neologism from the context. Coming out from the term "neologism" we can assume, that the translator first meet with his own neologism, naturally he has no imagination, about that which is explained by him. For that the meaning of neologism we often forced to understand it from the contexts. During the written translation the context as a rule rather informed. During the translation of the word usually secludes two periods; The explaining of the meaning of the word in context;

Giving that meaning by the medium of WP. By the translating of neologism, how it says, the first period plays an important role, and the second is only just a technique

question and it must solve with the methods of more usable for the WP.s fast as they appear. Giving one more meaning to already existing word Combinations

f. e. the word call in English it means “named”, “to call to somebody” “telephone ring” and so on. One of the most ancient, universal and propagated mediums combinations, which doesn’t lose their activeness and now days. One from three of new-founded words in modern English are complicated words.F. e. carry-back – “to replace the harm payment to a news period”, Citiplus- “City bank (USA)” and so on.

As the norms of modern English language lets co-ordination of words, carrying the same lexical-grammatical characterizes which connects during the word-foundation of the base, it is explaining that in what reasons the translator works with hard words of neologism, and there are combinations in which: f. e. closing bank- “bank, which had already finished its deal, in which took part several banks”; closing bank- “bank which has already closed” and so on. Now recultivated a row of criteria’s for limiting complicated words and word combinations. During the translation of neologisms in English an unique attention has autographical criteria, it’s sense is in to review any complex, written together or by dash, as the complicated words and complexes, which components written lone, like combinations.Dividend-right certificate- “a certificate which gives you a right to get the certificate”, Dear-money policy- “limited credit by the way of rising the percents”, Fill-or-kill order- “the order of client to the dealer, which must be done immediately or be annulated.” In reasons when the word is connected, finishing and beginning in the same sound or consonant, one of them being low: net + etiquette=netiquette- “unwritten wholly rule of relations or an information placed in Internet”. However we must mark that it is not a rule : Some sections of the American press are upping the case still further by using an even more emotive term “cyberrape”, to describe the actions of Jake Baker, a 20-year-old American student. (The Independent, 1998). However, it is necessary to mark, that in many variants viewed incompleteness in writing even the same complex. For example, in reason of man-made “artificial, made by a man” 6%- written in lone, 82%-by dash, 12%- together.The analyze of components numbered in the contents of complicated word, gives to the translator a possibility, knowing its lexical meaning, to clear out the meaning of the whole complex:Graphite bombing caused power lines destruction turning off life-supports in Belgrade hospitals (Fox News Direct, 1999). How we see the neologism life-supports composed from two pieces life (“жизнь”) and support (“поддерживать”), it means that allowed to keep life or be livable, so paying attention on context this neologism we can translate as “an instrument of life supporting”. In conclusion translation demands a deep understanding of both grammar and culture. Translators need to know the rules of a language as well as the habits of the people

who speak it. And even for the most experienced professionals, confusion and frustration are familiar feelings.

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