

FORMATION OF TRANSLATION THEORY

Farmonov Bahodir Dustmurodivich

*Teacher, researcher of the Department of foreign languages,
Karshi engineering-economics institute*

Abstract: In this article, the formation of translation studies as a science, its theoretical foundations, subject and its application in linguistics are covered.

Key words: translation studies, theory, formation, purpose, linguistics, philology.

It is impossible to imagine friendly communication between peoples, establishing broad relations in the cultural sphere and exchanging technical achievements without translation.

Recent linguistic studies are paying great attention to the problems of translation. In most of the studies created in the field of linguistic translation studies, along with the partial issues of the theory and practice of translation, general theoretical problems that reflect the essence of this field are also widely discussed. This indicates that linguistic translation studies is increasingly attracting the attention of researchers.

Approaching the translation from the point of view of linguistic translation studies, it can be defined as follows:

Translation, which is a complex form of human activity, is a creative process of re-creating a spoken expression (text) created in one language, preserving its unity of form and content, based on the means of another language. So, the speech expression (text) created using the means of the original language is replaced by such an expression created on the basis of the conditions of the translation language. In this way, the substantive and stylistic adequacy of the texts of the original and translation languages is created. The word "translation" was adopted from Persian to Arabic and then to Turkish in the form of "tarzaban" and means "to transfer a certain work into another language", "to convert", "to recreate a work in one language into another language". understands the meaning.

This definition is related to the interlinguistic process, and most of the human activity is related to this practice. Because of this, most people think of "Translation" as the activity of translating a text from one language into another language.

Translation is one of the most ancient types of human activity, thanks to which we clearly imagine the history of human development with all the details.

Translation is a powerful tool that serves the interests of friendship, brotherhood and cooperation between peoples, and the expansion of economic-political, scientific, cultural and literary relations between them. It accelerates the process of interaction and influence of literatures of different nations.

Thanks to translated works, readers can enjoy masterpieces of world literature. Their aesthetic feelings develop, they develop concepts about real things. Translation, as a necessary tool for the development of languages, accelerates their development, increases and improves vocabulary. Translation enriches a person's spiritual life, realizes the potential of the mother tongue, and makes it more beautiful. Thanks to the translation, the reader's thinking is enlightened and enriched with new ideas and concepts. He helps to establish new relations and views in the society. Thanks to the translation, as a product of the connections between national literatures, new artistic directions, a new plot, genre are formed.

Translation gives new images and artistic visual tools to the literature of the country. In a word, translation is the art of re-creating and re-interpreting the original. However, it should be noted that the result of this work is also expressed using the term "translation". This refers to a double text that is a twist of the original.

Linguistic translation is divided into various types, among which the translation of fiction takes a special place. The nature of the translated text determines the unique role of artistic translation. The examples of literary literature differ from other speech expressions in that artistic - aesthetic and poetic aspects dominate. The main task of this type of work is to achieve a certain aesthetic impression, to create an artistic image. This aesthetic direction distinguishes artistic speech from other speech activities, which have the task of disseminating information. Thus, depending on the tasks, the translated texts can be divided into such types as "artistic" and "non-artistic" (news). As long as we are talking about the translation of separate units and fragments that externalize the content of artistic speech, the main difference between artistic translation and other types of translation should be explained by the artistic-stylistic value of the translated text. In other words, "artistic translation" refers to the type of translation activity whose main task is to create a speech expression that can create an artistic-aesthetic effect on the reader.

In the opinion of some scholars who doubt that the theory of translation is an independent science, they believe that literary translation is a field of artistic creativity and that it is not possible to give clear, "scientific recommendations" to translators, and they reject the diversity that occurs naturally in the process of reflecting the writer's style. According to them, there is no theory of translation and it is impossible to have one. Each translator works as best he can and as he knows. In other words, each translator creates a separate translation theory for himself. Moreover, "the concept of what is good and what is bad in translation is a very subjective concept" and science cannot be based on such subjective concepts. For example, what is good for one translator may be bad for another. Unfortunately, in many cases, such groundless arguments are presented by scientists who are not related to the practice of literary translation or the theory of translation, and who are completely unfamiliar with the

characteristics of this field of artistic creativity, and sometimes they give such claims an official tone. .

Currently, this subject is taught as a compulsory subject in almost all educational institutions offering philology specialization in Uzbekistan. The teachers whose names we mentioned achieved both theoretical and practical achievements in translation studies, so many of their discoveries were included in textbooks. Now the science of translation studies has a special significance. In this field, a number of press publications are being published in our republic, collections are being created.

Thus, by comparing the linguistic and stylistic phenomena of the two languages, searching for ways and opportunities to recreate the unity of form and content of the original in translation using alternative linguistic means, and on this basis to create theoretical generalizations that lead to a qualitative change in the practice of translation is the subject of translation theory.

List of used literature:

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