

TRANSLATION AND ITS TYPES

Sobirjonova Laylo

Student of Samarkand State University (Kattakurgan branch)

E-mail address: laylosobirjonova765@gmail.com

Supervisor: Sattorova Nafisa Isomiddinovna

Annotation: This article discusses translation and four main types and provide some relevant examples.

Ushbu maqolada tarjimaning to'rtta turi haqida so'z yuritiladi hamda misollar bilan asoslab beriladi

Key words: "Translation" "literal" "free" "machine" "professional" "incomprehensible" "software" "sensitive texts" .

Translation is the process of transferring the meaning of a text from one language to another. Translation can be done for various purposes, such as communication, education, entertainment, or information. Translation can also be classified into different types, depending on the nature of the text, the method of translation, or the target audience. In this article, we will review some of the common types of translation and their characteristics.

- **Literal translation:** This type of translation tries to preserve the exact words and structure of the original text, without any changes or adaptations. Literal translation is often used for legal, technical, or scientific texts, where accuracy and precision are important. However, literal translation can also result in unnatural or incomprehensible sentences, especially when the languages have different grammatical or cultural features. For example, the literal translation of the English idiom “it’s raining cats and dogs”

- **Free translation:** This type of translation focuses on conveying the general meaning and message of the original text, without being bound by the words and structure of the source language. Free translation is often used for literary, artistic, or creative texts, where style and expression are more important than accuracy and precision. Free translation can also capture the tone and mood of the original text, and make it more appealing and relevant to the target audience. However, free translation can also result in distortion or omission of some details or nuances of the original text. For example, the free translation of the French proverb “qui vivra verra” into English would be “time will tell”, which does not reflect the literal meaning of “who will live will see”.

- **Machine translation:** This type of translation uses computer software or artificial intelligence to automatically translate a text from one language to another.

Machine translation is often used for fast and convenient translation of large amounts of data, such as websites, documents, or emails. Machine translation can also handle multiple languages and domains, and provide instant results. However, machine translation can also produce errors or inconsistencies in grammar, vocabulary, or style, especially when the languages are complex or dissimilar. Machine translation also requires human editing or revision to ensure quality and accuracy.

• **Professional translation:** This type of translation involves human translators who have expertise and experience in translating texts from one language to another. Professional translation is often used for high-quality and reliable translation of important or sensitive texts, such as contracts, certificates, or reports. Professional translators can also adapt the text to suit the purpose and context of the translation, and use appropriate terminology and style. Professional translators can also consult with other experts or sources to ensure accuracy and consistency. However, professional translation can also be costly and time-consuming, and require coordination and collaboration among different parties. For example, the professional translation of a medical report from German into English would require a translator who has knowledge of both languages and medical terms.

Appendix:

Translation– the process of translating words or text from one language into another.

Free–able to act or be done as one wishes; not under the control of another.

Machine–an apparatus using mechanical power and having several parts, each with a definite function and together performing a particular task.

Literal–taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or exaggeration.

Professional–relating to or belonging to a profession.

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