

TRANSLATION AND ITS TYPES

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Annotation: This article discusses translation and its relation between English language, as well as its meaning and types. On the other hand, comments are made about the importance of the translator's duties and knowledge in translation. In addition, some information about the types of translation and its functions is given.

Key words: relation, importance, translator, equivalent, target language, source language, interpret, grammatical structure, scientific and technical materials

Annotatsiya: Bu maqolada tarjima va uning ingliz tili bilan bog'liqligi hamda uning ma'nosi va uning turlari haqida fikr yuritiladi. Bundan tashqari tarjima qilishda tarjimonning vazifalari va nimalarni bilishi muhimligi haqida mulohazalar keltiriladi. Qo'shimcha tarzida tarjimaning turlari va uning vazifalari haqida ham bir qancha ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: bog'liqlik, muhimlik, tarjimon, teng qiymatli, tarjima qilingan til, manba tili, tarjima qilish, grammatik struktura, ilmiy-texnik ma'lumotlar

Translation is a type of literary work that consists in re-creating a text in one language in another language. Translation is a written or spoken expression of the meaning of a word, book, speech etc. in another language. It can be also defined as a bilingual mediated process of communication, which ordinarily aims at the production of a target language text that is functionally equivalent to a source language text. Translation consists of studying the grammatical structure, communication situation, lexis and cultural context of the source language text. All these are analyzed in order to determine its meaning.

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There are 2 main types of translation:

1. Written translation;
2. Oral translation ;

Written translation can be divided into 6 groups.

1. Literary translation is working with a text in its original language to prepare a version in a new language. This work promotes broader reading and distribution of the work. Its main function is to make emotional authentic in expressions on readers;

2. Translation of scientific and technical materials focuses on texts that are typically translated in scientific and technical domains, such as technical instructions, data sheets and brochures, patents, scientific research articles and abstracts, popular science press releases and news reports;

3. Informative translation is on forwarding the meaning of the text without placing focus on word-for-word accuracy. Informative translation is a good way of making summaries of texts and highlighting the most important parts of the text;.

4. In technical translation is the process of transferring the meaning of a technical text from one language to another. This requires scientific or technical knowledge, proficiency in the use of technical terminology and jargon in both the source and target language;

5. Official diplomatic paper is the way of choosing words carefully in translation in order to importance of politically;

6. Translating the captions in a comic strip. In this type of translation translator or interpreter should know cultures of both language.

Oral translation includes simultaneous and consecutive translation.

Simultaneous translation is a form of translation in which the interpreter translates into the target language as quickly as possible while the speaker is still speaking in the source language.

Consecutive translation is the practice of delayed, oral translation. It generally involves a speaker saying a sentence or two, then a pause is usually needed while the interpreter translates what was said into another language.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, you should know how important translation and its types translating in source language into target language. Translation terms can be carried out in different ways, such as in translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability and so on. Also it has been shown in article that importance role of translator in translation.

Appendix

1. **Reader** - a person who reads or fond of reading;
2. **Interpreter** - a person who interprets, especially one who translates speech orally or into sign language;

3. **Transfer** - an act of moving something or someone to another place, organization, team;
4. **Process** - a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end;
5. **Literary work** - nondramatic textual works with or without illustrations;
6. **Determine** - cause to occur in a particular way or to have a particular nature;
7. **Simultaneous** - occurring, operating, or done at the same time;
8. **Consecutive** - expressing consequence or result.

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