

TRANSLATION FEATURES OF LINGUISTIC BORROWINGS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Annotation This article discusses the translation problems of linguistic terms can arise due to differences in language structures, cultural nuances, and context-specific meanings.

Key words: literature, loans words, lexical borrowings, linguistics, strategy, terminology, classification, language period, translation, lexeme.

Introduction. Certain words or concepts may not have direct equivalents in another language. For example, the German word "Schadenfreude" (pleasure derived from someone else's misfortune) or the Japanese concept of "Wabi-sabi" (finding beauty in imperfection) pose difficulties in translation. In many cases a borrowed word especially one borrowed long ago is practically indistinguishable from a native word without a thorough etymological analysis (street, school, face). The number of borrowings in the vocabulary of a language and the role played by them is determined by the historical development of the nation speaking the language. The most effective way of borrowing is direct borrowing from another language as the result of contacts with the people of another country or with their literature⁴⁰.

Translating linguistic terms offers several benefits, both in facilitating communication across languages and enhancing understanding of complex concepts. Here are some key advantages:

1. **Cross-Cultural Communication:** Translating linguistic terms allows for the exchange of knowledge and ideas across language barriers, fostering communication and collaboration between people from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

2. **Access to Specialized Knowledge:** Linguistic terms often encapsulate specialized knowledge and concepts within a particular field or discipline. Translating these terms enables individuals to access and engage with this knowledge, regardless of their linguistic or cultural background.

3. **Enhanced Learning and Education:** Translating linguistic terms can facilitate learning and education by providing access to educational materials, academic

⁴⁰ Teshaboyev Adham "Language borrowings and their types" Master Of English Linguistics Of World Language, Uzbekistan, 2022, page 270

literature, and research findings in multiple languages. This enables learners to broaden their understanding of complex topics and engage with diverse perspectives.

4. Promotion of Multilingualism: By providing translations of linguistic terms, languages other than the source language are given visibility and recognition, contributing to the promotion and preservation of multilingualism and linguistic diversity.

5. Facilitation of International Trade and Commerce: Translating linguistic terms in business and commerce facilitates communication and negotiation between parties from different linguistic backgrounds, thereby supporting international trade and economic cooperation.

6. Cultural Exchange and Understanding: Translating linguistic terms promotes cultural exchange and understanding by allowing individuals to engage with the language, literature, and cultural expressions of other communities. This fosters mutual respect and appreciation for diverse cultures.

7. Standardization and Consistency: Translating linguistic terms helps establish standardization and consistency in terminology usage across languages and disciplines, facilitating clearer communication and reducing the risk of misunderstandings or misinterpretations.

8. Accessibility and Inclusivity: Providing translations of linguistic terms ensures that information and resources are accessible to a wider audience, including those who may not be proficient in the source language. This promotes inclusivity and equal access to knowledge and opportunities.

Thus, translating linguistic terms plays a vital role in bridging linguistic and cultural divides, promoting knowledge exchange, and fostering global understanding and cooperation.

Borrowing words from other languages provides several benefits. Firstly, it enriches the vocabulary of a language, introducing new stems, phrases, and terms. Secondly, it facilitates communication and understanding between different language communities, especially in the context of globalization and the spread of English as a global lingua franca. Additionally, borrowing words allows for the adaptation and incorporation of foreign concepts into a language, expanding its expressive capabilities. Furthermore, the process of borrowing and adapting words from other languages can shed light on the complex dynamics of language contact and change, providing insights into the interactions and influences between different languages. Finally, borrowing words can be a cost-effective strategy for sharing lexical

information across languages, as demonstrated by the development of models that utilize borrowed forms to improve machine translation.⁴¹

Type of language borrowing is lexical borrowing. In this case, the new language takes on debt words or debt mixes. An example of this phenomenon in English is borrowing from French, for example, a meeting. Another example of a loan statement is the Dutch Corner. Another example is credit blends from Pennsylvania Germany, for example, basic. Another example is a product mix consisting of a local affix such as imported root and artillery. Complex compound is another example of a type linguistic phenomenon derived from language. This mixture involves the creation of new loan terms using imported core and local core. The condition of the complex mixture is plumpie, and the reader can see two apricots and a pie. Translating linguistic terms involves conveying the meaning of words, phrases, or concepts from one language to another while preserving their accuracy, nuances, and cultural relevance. This task requires a deep understanding of both the source and target languages, as well as the cultural contexts in which the terms are used. Linguistic terms can be particularly challenging to translate due to their technical nature, cultural specificity, and nuances of meaning. Translators often employ various strategies such as paraphrasing, cultural adaptation, and contextualization to ensure accurate and effective translations. Additionally, collaboration with subject matter experts and native speakers can help ensure the fidelity and appropriateness of translations. Certainly! Translating linguistic terms involves navigating the complexities of language and culture to accurately convey the meaning of specialized terms, concepts, and terminology from one language to another. Translating linguistic terms requires finding equivalents or near-equivalents in the target language that capture the same meaning, nuances, and connotations as the original term. This often involves understanding the underlying concepts and cultural associations associated with the term. Language is deeply intertwined with culture, so translating linguistic terms often requires adapting the terminology to fit the cultural context of the target language. This may involve using culturally appropriate expressions, idioms, or metaphors to convey the intended meaning effectively.

Linguistic problems include lexical, morphological, syntactical, and semantic problems. At work translators typically have to deal with six different issues, whether they are translating technical documents or sworn statements. These issues belong to lexical-semantic problems; grammar; syntax; rhetoric; practical problems; and cultural issues.

⁴¹ Bila Ievgeniia Sergiivna "Linguistic Essence of the Process of Borrowings: French and English language in Contact" English Language Department. National University "Odessa Maritime Academy" 2020, Ukraine, page-294

Linguistic errors involve mistakes due to the lack of translator's competence such as the use of articles, prepositions, punctuations, tense, voice, subject-verb agreement, word choice, spelling collocations, idioms and so forth.

According to Tiara Ridha Imami, “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. Translating linguistic terms can facilitate learning and education by providing access to educational materials, academic literature, and research findings in multiple languages. This enables learners to broaden their understanding of complex topics and engage with diverse perspectives”⁴².

The differences in socio-cultural, geographical conditions, and grammar that underlie a language as a medium in a literary work and its translation are interesting. This could be due to the equivalences taken by a translator in translating it from the source language to the target language and the adjustments made to the translation. Moreover, there will be culturally common words in the source language that cannot be found in the target language or are not possible to translate without reducing much meaning of the word. Therefore, it is necessary to understand what language one wants to use in communication and interaction. By providing translations of linguistic terms, languages other than the source language are given visibility and recognition, contributing to the promotion and preservation of multilingualism and linguistic diversity.

Conclusion Translating linguistic terms helps establish standardization and consistency in terminology usage across languages and disciplines, facilitating clearer communication and reducing the risk of misunderstandings or misinterpretations. Providing translations of linguistic terms ensures that information and resources are accessible to a wider audience, including those who may not be proficient in the source language. Linguistic terms promotes cultural exchange and understanding by allowing individuals to engage with the language, literature, and cultural expressions of other communities. This fosters mutual respect and appreciation for diverse cultures. This promotes inclusivity and equal access to knowledge and opportunities. Overall, translating linguistic terms plays a vital role in bridging linguistic and cultural divides, promoting knowledge exchange, and fostering global understanding and cooperation.

^p <https://www.atlantis-press.com/proceedings/icella-21/125961966>

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