

Comparative Studies of Linguacultural Translation Practices (Uzbek and English) in Media Texts

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Abstract:

Mass media is the main source of information distribution in modern society. Media texts, particularly news stories, articles and interviews, reflect the interactions between language and culture. The process of translation is important from a linguistic and cultural point of view, taking into account the specific characteristics of the language and the cultural context. This article compares the practice of linguistic and cultural translation in Uzbek and English media texts.

Keywords: language, translation, Uzbek, terms, phrases, cultural context, text.

Linguistic translation is the process of transferring information from one language to another, taking into account the interactions between language and culture. In this process, not only words and grammatical rules are taken into account, but also cultural context, traditions and customs. Correctly conveying cultural elements during the translation process helps the readers or listeners to understand the information correctly. National traditions, customs and historical context are more reflected in Uzbek texts. Global culture and modern trends are more prominent in English texts. Many terms and expressions are unique in the Uzbek language, and translating them into English can cause problems. For example, the word "mehmon" corresponds to the English word "guest", but the cultural context of this word can change. Uzbek media texts are often written in a formal and traditional style, while English texts can be more informal and modern in style. This difference can cause methodological problems in the translation process. When translating Uzbek cultural expressions and traditions into English, it is important to preserve their meaning.

For example, the word "To'y" should be translated as "wedding", but it is necessary to explain the unique features of the wedding. When translating special Uzbek terms into English, it is necessary

to give additional comments in order to convey their meaning correctly. For example, to translate the word "qozon " as "cauldron", it is important to explain the place of this word in Uzbek culture. Different approaches can be used to take into account the cultural context in the translation process. For example, the word "ustoz" should be translated as "teacher", but it is necessary to explain the importance of this word in Uzbek culture.

The practice of linguistic and cultural translation in mass media has a number of important values. Linguistic translation ensures the exchange of information and experience between different cultures. Through this process, Uzbek and English-speaking cultures better understand each other and strengthen their mutual relations. Taking the cultural context into account during the translation process helps to convey information accurately and accurately. This makes it possible for readers or listeners to understand the information correctly. Linguistic translation practice promotes language development and the emergence of new terminology. New words and phrases in Uzbek and English are formed through exchange in the cultural context. Linguistic translation in media texts helps to understand social and political issues.

Providing information about different cultures and their customs serves to improve international relations. Linguistic translation plays an important role in the educational process. Understanding the cultural context for teachers and students makes the language learning process more effective. In the process of globalization, linguistic and cultural translation helps to preserve and develop national cultures. This serves to strengthen the cultural identity of the Uzbek and English languages. Linguistic translation is important in promoting social justice and equality. Ensuring equality between different cultures helps to solve social problems. Linguistic translation practice in mass media includes a number of important aspects, such as cultural exchange, correct communication of information, language development and social understanding. This process is necessary to strengthen international relations and preserve cultural identity.

There are several advantages of consulting with experts. Specialists have deep knowledge and experience in their fields. They can help you explain complex terminologies and use them correctly. Consulting with experts will allow you to get clear and correct meanings of terms. This is especially important in specialized fields (eg medicine, law, technology). Experts are knowledgeable about industry news, trends, and developments.

They can provide you with the latest information. Specialists can help you solve your problems quickly and efficiently. They use their experience to help analyze problems and propose solutions. Connecting with professionals will help you build a professional network. This can be useful for future cooperation or finding new opportunities. Experts will help you learn and develop by sharing their knowledge and experience. They can help you learn new skills and grow in your field. Experts serve as a trusted resource. Their opinions and recommendations will help you make decisions and make your work better. Experts can provide different perspectives, which can help you see issues in a broader perspective. They can offer you new ideas and approaches. Consulting with experts will provide you with many advantages, which will help to make your work more efficient and high-quality. Their experience and knowledge will help you succeed in your field.

A number of terminological problems may arise during the translation process. Some terms can have more than one meaning, which creates uncertainty in their correct translation. For example, the word "Bank" can mean a financial institution or a bank on a river. Each field has its own terminology. Terms used in fields such as medicine, law, and technology are often complex and specific, which makes it difficult to translate them into other languages. Each culture has its own concepts and terms. Some terms may not exist at all in other cultures, which creates problems in the translation process. Some words have several synonyms or antonyms. If the translator does not choose the right synonym, the meaning can change. Some fields have specific terms that can be difficult to translate correctly. For example, the word "Dasturiy ta'minot " is correctly translated as

"software", but in some cases it can also be translated as "program". Grammatical and syntactical differences can also cause problems during the translation process. Each language has its own grammar rules, which can cause difficulties in the translation process. Some words or terms may have certain connotations. If the translator does not take this connotation into account, the meaning of the translated text may change. In some fields, there are no terminological standards, which can cause ambiguity and differences between translators. Some terms may change over time. When new technologies or scientific discoveries appear, old terms may be replaced by new terms. It is important to consult experienced translators, industry experts and use constantly updated resources to solve terminological problems in the translation process. By eliminating these problems, the quality of the translation can be improved.

Conclusion:

Linguistic translation practice in mass media is important in Uzbek and English languages. Taking cultural context, terminology, and stylistic considerations into account during the translation process helps convey information to readers or listeners. Comparative study of media texts in Uzbek and English languages allows to make the translation process more efficient and appropriate to the culture. This, in turn, serves to develop cultural exchange and international cooperation.

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