



**TARJIMADA IDIOMALARNING SEMANTIK VA
STILSTIK O‘ZIGA XOSLIGIGA ERISHISHNING
AHAMIYATI**

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**THE IMPORTANCE OF ACHIEVING
SEMANTIC AND STYLISTIC IDENTITY OF
IDIOMS IN TRANSLATION**

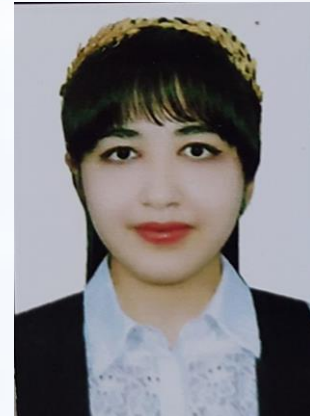
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**ВАЖНОСТЬ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ
СЕМАНТИЧЕСКОЙ И СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ
ИДЕНТИЧНОСТИ ИДИОМ В ПЕРЕВОДЕ**

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Annotatsiya. *Idiomatik tarjima bo'yicha avvalgi tadqiqotlar madaniy kontekstlarda chuqur ildiz otgan so'zma-so'z bo'lmagan ma'nolarga ega iboralarning ichki qiyinchiliklarini ta'kidlaydi, bu esa to'g'ridan-to'g'ri so'zma-so'z o'tkazishni ko'pincha samarasiz yoki chalg'ituvchi qiladi. Tadqiqotlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, tarjimonlar asl nusxaning mohiyatini yo'qotmasdan mo'ljallangan ma'noni yetkazish uchun ko'pincha parafrazlash kabi strategiyalarga tayanadilar, garchi tillarda mukammal ekvivalentlik kam uchraydi. Dalillar madaniy moslashuv muhim rol o'ynaydi degan fikrga asoslanadi, bu esa lingvistik masofalar va adabiyot yoki subtitrlar kabi matn turlariga qarab turlicha muvaffaqiyatga olib keladi. Shuni ta'kidlash kerakki, ba'zi yondashuvlar manbaga sodiqlikni ustuvor deb bilsa-da, boshqalari tarjima nazariyasidagi davom etayotgan munozaralarni aks ettiruvchi maqsadli tilda o'qish qulayligiga urg'u beradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *badiiy til, metafora, o'xshatish, metonimiya, tasviriy vositalar, obrazli til, Jimjitlik, Qochoq, Qorako'z majnun, sinekdoxa, ironiya, kinoya, ko'chimlar, adabiyot, adabiy til, xalq tili.*

Abstract. *Previous studies on idiomatic translation highlight the inherent difficulties posed by expressions that carry non-literal meanings deeply rooted in cultural contexts, making direct word-for-word transfers often ineffective or misleading. Research suggests that translators frequently rely on strategies like paraphrasing to convey the intended sense without losing the original's essence, though perfect equivalence is rare across languages. Evidence leans toward the idea that cultural adaptation plays a crucial role, with varying success depending on linguistic distances and text types, such as literature or subtitles. It's worth noting that while some approaches prioritize fidelity to the source, others emphasize readability in the target language, reflecting ongoing debates in translation theory.*

Keywords: *Idiomatic translation, non-literal meaning, cultural context, literal translation, paraphrasing strategy, meaning equivalence, cultural adaptation, linguistic distance, text types (literature, subtitles), facilitated source, readability, translation theory.*

Аннотация. *Предыдущие исследования идиоматического перевода подчеркивают присущие выражениям, несущим небуквальный смысл, глубоко укоренившийся в культурном*



контексте, трудности, из-за которых прямой дословный перевод часто оказывается неэффективным или вводящим в заблуждение. Исследования показывают, что переводчики часто используют такие стратегии, как перефразирование, чтобы передать предполагаемый смысл, не теряя сути оригинала, хотя идеальная эквивалентность между языками встречается редко. Имеющиеся данные склоняются к идее, что культурная адаптация играет решающую роль, при этом успех варьируется в зависимости от языкового расстояния и типа текста, например, художественной литературы или субтитров. Стоит отметить, что, хотя некоторые подходы отдают приоритет верности источнику, другие подчеркивают удобочитаемость на целевом языке, что отражает продолжающиеся дискуссии в теории перевода.

Ключевые слова: идиоматический перевод, небуквальное значение, культурный контекст, буквальный перевод, стратегия перефразирования, смысловая эквивалентность, культурная адаптация, языковая дистанция, типы текста (литература, субтитры), упрощенный исходный текст, читабельность, теория перевода.

INTRODUCTION.

In an increasingly interconnected world, the demand for effective communication across linguistic and cultural boundaries has never been more pronounced. As globalization continues to shape interactions among diverse populations, the role of interpreters becomes pivotal in facilitating understanding and cooperation. The translation of idioms is a critical area of study within translation studies, as it highlights the complexities inherent in cross-cultural communication. Achieving semantic and stylistic identity in idiomatic translation is essential for maintaining the integrity of the original text while ensuring that the translated version resonates with its target audience. Semantic identity refers to the preservation of meaning, ensuring that the translated idiom conveys the same idea or sentiment as its source counterpart. Stylistic identity, on the other hand, pertains to the retention of tone, rhythm, and emotional resonance, which are vital for capturing the original text's flavor and impact.

In an era when education and spirituality in our country rose to the level of Public Policy "...having independent thinking, high intellectual and spiritual potential of our youth, we mobilize all the strength and capabilities of our state and society in order to mature, be happy, to become people who do not empty in any sphere to their peers on a global scale." [1.112] The setting of innovative ideas as a priority strategic direction in improving the scientific potential of the younger generation the conceptual features of language in teaching a foreign language, the importance of national-cultural factors have established the raising of the scope of scientific research of practical linguistics as a master task.

The implementation of various projects on foreign languages, in particular English, in Uzbekistan, the further strengthening of cultural, social, economic and



political ties between the peoples of English, Uzbek and neighboring countries, ultimately laid a solid foundation for the beginning of a new era of teaching foreign languages to young people. Decree of the president of Uzbekistan No. 4947 of February 7, 2017 “on the strategy of Action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, № PQ-4307 of May 3, 2019” [2.231] on additional measures to improve the effectiveness of spiritual works“, № 5847 of October 8, 2019”on approval of the concept of development of the higher education system until 2030”, as well as a number of regulatory legal acts related to this activity.

Object of research are as follows:

1. To investigate the challenges faced by translators when translating idioms across different languages and cultures.
2. To analyze how the preservation of semantic and stylistic identities impacts the overall quality and effectiveness of translations.
3. To propose practical strategies for translators to achieve successful idiomatic translations that honor both source and target languages.

The subject of this research is the translation of idiomatic expressions, focusing on the challenges and strategies involved in achieving semantic and stylistic identity between source and target languages. This study examines how idioms function within their cultural contexts and the implications for translators working across linguistic boundaries.

Purpose of the research: The primary purpose of this research is to explore the complexities of idiomatic translation, emphasizing the need to maintain both semantic meaning and stylistic integrity.

Tasks of the research: To achieve the purpose of the research, the following tasks have been identified:

1. To identify and analyze the main challenges faced by translators when translating idioms.
2. To evaluate the impact of semantic and stylistic identity on the overall quality and effectiveness of translations.
3. To develop practical strategies for translators to improve their idiomatic translation skills.

Scientific innovation of research lies in its comprehensive approach to idiomatic translation, integrating both theoretical frameworks and practical applications.

LITERATURE REVIEW.

The literature review will encompass a range of studies related to idioms, translation theories, and cross-cultural communication. and their theory



interpretations devoted to the study of foreign scientists: Angelelli, C., Baker, M., Baker, M., Giles, H., Gile, D., Gumperz, J. J., Kade, O., R.N.Popova, Krauss, R., Mason, I. observed in their studies. In Uzbek linguistics, N.K.Daminov, A.A.Abduazizov, D.U.Ashsulova, O‘.Q.Yusupov, A.A.Kambarov studied to some extent in his work.

Description of the methodology used in the study: This research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods to gather data on idiomatic translation practices.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

The theoretical significance of this research lies in its contribution to translation studies by providing a deeper understanding of idiomatic expressions and their role in cross-cultural communication. It will enhance existing theories on translation by emphasizing the importance of cultural context in idiomatic translation.

Practically, the findings will serve as a valuable resource for translators, offering guidelines and strategies for effectively translating idioms while maintaining their original meaning and style. This research aims to improve translation quality, fostering greater appreciation for linguistic diversity and cultural richness in translated works.

Description of the work structure: The research work consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, A list of literature used and an appendix, with a total volume of 70 pages.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In conclusion, mastering idiomatic translation requires flexibility, cultural insight, and linguistic creativity. By leveraging these strategies thoughtfully, translators can bridge linguistic divides and facilitate meaningful communication across cultures. The goal is to ensure that idiomatic expressions enrich the target text rather than detract from it, ultimately enhancing the reader’s experience and understanding. As globalization continues to bring diverse cultures into closer contact, the importance of effective idiomatic translation will only grow, underscoring the need for translators who are adept at navigating these complexities with skill and sensitivity

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