

DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATING PHRASAL VERBS IN THE EXAMPLE OF THE WORK "DUNYONING ISHLARI".

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Abstract: *This article focuses on a topic that is highly relevant right now: translating phrasal verbs from English to Uzbek and also from Uzbek to English. Unfortunately, the meaning of two or three words must be translated into a single verb, which may have a significantly different tone or nuance than the combined phrases. Sadly, phrasal verbs typically have a detrimental impact on language translation. Thus, there are certain difficulties in translating Uzbek writers' writings from Uzbek into English.*

Key word: *phrasal verbs, translation, story, idiom, propositions, cultural context, equivalent, ambiguity, syntax, context-specific, technique, term, linguistic.*

INTRODUCTION

Translating phrasal verbs from one language to another is always a delicate task, and when it comes to Uzbek phrasal verbs, presents a special set of difficulties due to a number of distinct details. Phrasal verbs are idiomatic blends of verbs and particles (adverbs or prepositions) that frequently have meanings unrelated to the words that make up the phrase. There may be a number of issues with translation: Phrasal verbs frequently carry idiomatic connotations that may not be readily translated into other languages. For instance, there could not be a straight translation between Uzbek and the English phrasal verb "give up," which means to give up or quit. One of the primary challenges lies in the idiomatic nature of phrasal verbs. These expressions often possess meanings that are not immediately evident from the individual words they comprise. For instance, an Uzbek phrasal verb may encapsulate a cultural or contextual connotation that doesn't have a direct equivalent in the target language, making it difficult to capture the full essence of the expression in translation.

Another challenge with translating Uzbek phrasal verbs is ambiguity. Phrasal verbs frequently carry several meanings depending on the situation in which they are used. When translating, it can be difficult to determine the

intended meaning, especially in the absence of appropriate contextual indications.

Another major challenge is the lack of direct equivalents in the target language. Some languages do not have phrasal verbs that are exactly the same as those in Uzbek, therefore in order to convey the desired meaning, translators have to use longer formulations or explanations.

Translations may also be complicated by differences in syntax and structure between Uzbek and the target language. Phrasal verbs in Uzbek often have unique word orders or structures that are not reflected in the target language. This necessitates careful consideration of how to transmit the original meaning without compromising grammatical coherence.

Translation is a complicated phenomenon involving linguistics, psychological culture, literary and other factors. Different aspects of translation can be studied with the methods of the respective sciences. Translating phrasal verbs from Uzbek, such as "Dunyoning ishlari," into English can indeed pose several challenges. The phrase "Dunyoning ishlari" has colloquial and context-specific meanings, thus it's not always easy to discover direct English equivalents. The following are some obstacles to consider when translating "Dunyoni ishlari" into English:

1. Idiomatic Meaning: "Dunyoning ishlari" could be an informal Uzbek phrase that has cultural or contextual meanings beyond its literal translation into English. Since they might not have direct equivalents in the target language, such idiomatic meanings might be difficult to translate accurately.

2. Cultural Context: The term "Dunyoning ishlari" could have Uzbek-specific cultural connotations that make it difficult to translate into English. The phrase's entire meaning could be mistranslated if one does not have a thorough awareness of the cultural context in which it is used.

3. Multiple Meanings: Like many phrasal verbs, "Dunyoning ishlari" might have multiple interpretations based on the context in which it is used. Translating such ambiguous phrasal verbs accurately requires a thorough understanding of the specific context in which the phrase is employed. Translators have to learn by heart only the most common and the most important ones. That is, they have to concentrate on the main core combinations of each of these common phrasal verbs. For example, "come" has about sixty phrasal verbs combinations.

The common ones are six only:

- Come in - kirmoq(ichkariga)
- Come across - (duch kelmoq, uchratib qolmoq)
- Come on - boshlanmoq, paydo bolmoq.

- Come off - risoladagidek ketmoq, rejadagidek sodir bo'l
- Come out - paydo bolmoq, nashrdan chiqmoq
- Come through - qabul qilmoq, yetib kelmoq (malumotga nisbatan)

Each of the combinations mentioned above has more than one meaning; simultaneously they have a common essential and basic.

4. Absence of Direct Equivalents: It's possible that there are no phrasal verbs in English that exactly mean "Dunyoning ishlari." It can be difficult to find English words or phrases that fully express the meaning of the original Uzbek term when there are no direct counterparts. Initially, the translator translated the term "supa" using the explanation technique because it's considered a national characteristic word that signifies a cultural item. A foreign language speaker would not be able to comprehend the meaning or would simply accept it as a basic bench if the translation had not provided a definition. Thus, the translator skillfully translated the sentence in this instance.

Conclusion.

Due to the complexities involved, translating "Dunyoning ishlari" into English necessitates a thorough knowledge of both languages in addition to awareness of the idiomatic and cultural significance of the original phrase. It is important to stress not only the translation in its literal sense but also the proper representation of the meaning and cultural quirks included in the original Uzbek phrasal verb. To sum up, translating Uzbek phrasal verbs is a complex process that calls for a thorough comprehension of linguistic structures, cultural implications, and idiomatic nuances. Translators can successfully bridge the gap between Uzbek phrasal verbs and their counterparts in other languages, guaranteeing a faithful representation of the original meaning, by skillfully navigating these challenges with meticulous attention to detail and a strong comprehension of both source and target languages.

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