



## METHODS OF TRANSLATION OF PRONOUNS AND SAYINGS

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**Abstract:** *This article analyzes variety of translation methods of the proverbs and sayings in two languages and gives semantic peculiarities of each proverb and also sayings while translating. The proverbs are different from the way people use the way they look, depending on the outlook of the world. There are some proverbs that can be translated directly from English into Uzbek because they can interpret the same language in the same language.*

**Keywords:** *proverb, sayings, translation, method, semantics, analysis, peculiarities.*

**Аннотация:** *В данной статье анализируются разнообразные способы перевода пословиц и поговорок на два языка и приводятся семантические особенности каждой пословицы, а также поговорки при переводе. Пословицы отличаются от того, как люди их используют, от того, как они выглядят, в зависимости от мировоззрения. Есть некоторые пословицы, которые можно перевести напрямую с английского на узбекский, поскольку они могут интерпретировать тот же язык на одном и том же языке.*

**Ключевые слова:** *пословица, поговорки, перевод, метод, семантика, анализ, особенности.*

**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqolada maqol va matallarni ikki tilga tarjima qilish usullarining xilma-xilligi tahlil qilinadi va tarjima qilish jarayonida har bir maqol va matallarning mazmuniy o`ziga xos xususiyatlari berilgan. Maqollar odamlarning tashqi ko`rinishidan, dunyoqarashiga qUzbek farqlanadi. Ingliz tilidan o`zbek tiliga to`g`ridan-to`g`ri tarjima qilish mumkin bo`lgan ba`zi maqollar bor, chunki ular bir tilni bir tilda izohlay oladi.*

**Kalit so`zlar:** *maqollar, hikmatli so`zlar, tarjima, metod, semantika, analiz, xususiyatlar.*

Translating proverbs poses a lot of problems for the translator; because each proverb conveys a specific meaning in a specific context of situation. Therefore, a proverb should be rendered with care to carry the same cultural effect of the original proverb. It is not reasonable to translate a proverb while just looking at the first meaning of its words in a dictionary. Literal word-for-word translation does not work for proverbs. To properly translate a proverb requires several steps, and it often requires a translator to delve deeper into the culture of the source and target languages to determine the idiomatic translation. Baker (1992) proposed four strategies for the translation of proverbs as follows:

1. Using a proverb of similar meaning and form of SL one.
2. Using a proverb of similar meaning but dissimilar form of SL idiom.
3. Translation by paraphrase



#### 4. Translation by omission

All proverbs are different from one another, depending on the history of creation, the way that people express their lifestyle. There are similarities between proverbs in English and Uzbek. This attitude is that when we analyze proverbs in various ways [1]:

- a. Morphological;
- b. Lexical;
- c. Etiological;
- d. Stylistic.

We can clearly see differences between them in the analysis. One of the first differences between the two languages is the images used in them. In many English cases, the expression of human nature is often used by animal images: Eagles do not catch flies (eagles do not hold flies).

The higher the monkey climbs the more he shows his tail (the more the monkey looks up, the more tail it looks) [2]. In the first proverb, character of pride and second proverb ignorance are described with the help of image of animals. But, of course, there is a human being. In the Uzbek proverb, it is taken as a simple human lifestyle, without getting an animal image. These differences can be seen in examples from Uzbek and English. It is important to mention a few variations in translating proverbs from one language into another. It helps to translate proverbs from the English language to the Uzbek language through these types of translation. There are several types of proverbs that can be translated into other languages [3]:

- 1) Using phraseological Equivalent; a) Absolute Equivalent, b) Similar Equivalent.
- 2) Using analogue phrase; a) Using the 'Kalka' way, b) Use direct translation.

All translations are used in the translation of proverbs. In some cases, proverbs in English and Uzbek are pragmatic and stylistic, and the image they represent is homogeneous and has the same English and Uzbek proverbs and is translated into absolute style.

There are some proverbs that are translated in part to the Uzbek language, and we use the partial translation of the phrasal translation. But the meaning remains the same in both languages, but the meaning of some words is not the same.

There are some types of English proverbs that can not be translated into Uzbek directly. In this case, we need to find and translate proverbs in this language in Uzbek. Different lexis is used in two languages.

A proverb in the English language that a bad-tempered person can be influenced by the whole group is "spoil apple" in English, but in the same meaning the Uzbek proverb says that "thin lambs destroy the herd.

'Leopard cannot change its spots'[2], in this proverb the word leopard has been translated directly into Uzbek, since it is not a native of Uzbek, and it is the English-language word translated into Uzbek.

Another way to translate proverbs is by way of "visual translation" [3]. In some proverbs, since the English-language lexis does not exist in Uzbek, they are translated into



Uzbek language by explaining them so that the proverb may not be equivalent or analogous: Beware of Greeks bearing gifts (Be aware of the Greeks wrapped in a gift).

Mollanazar (2001) argued that proverbs cannot be translated literally and they may sometimes have no natural figurative equivalents in TL. Thus, he proposed two strategies in translating proverbs:

a) Some similar proverbs can be found in the two languages with more or less similar forms, vocabulary and meaning and;

b) Many proverbs may be found in the two languages which have similar meanings and can be applied in the same context, but they have different forms and vocabulary.

Beekman and Callow (1974) proposed three techniques to translate a proverb as follows:

1. The words following the proverb could be introduced as the meaning of the proverb.

2. It can be replaced with an equivalent local proverb.

3. Its non-figurative meaning could be stated straight forwardly.

The importance of lying proverbs and sayings is undeniable as our relationships with others are based on two opposite concepts: truth and lying. Hence, it is crucial to know the wisdom behind lying proverbs and sayings in different cultures, languages, and times. Moreover, it is essential to know the divisions of lying, and lying with children. Most importantly, the concept of lying needs some clarification as it is not always the deliberate act of deviating from the truth. In Islamic Sharia, lying is violating Sharia. It is vital to know whether lying is permissible or not. \*

Literal: lying has no legs.

Idiomatic: A lie has no legs (but a scandal has wings).(3)

Examples of proverbs and sayings translated from English to Uzbek

“First impressions are the most lasting” – Birinchi taassurot inson xotirasida uzoq saqlanib qoladi.

“You are what you eat” – Nima yeyishingiz sizning kim ekanligingizni ko`rsatib beradi.

“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush”-Uzoqdagi quyruqdan yaqindagi o`pka afzal.

“When the cat’s away, the mice will play”- Sulaymon o`ldi, devlar qutildi.

" There are a few examples of this proverb: A fool at forty is a fool forever – Har qanday qari inson ham dono bo`lmas (Any old people may not be wise).

A rotten apple spoils the barrel- Bir chimdim tuz, bir xum asalni buzar

Wisdom is the beauty of men -aql inson ziyati (beauty of man is his wisdom).  
 Manners make the man - insonni inson qiluvchi fazilatlaridir. (Manners make man a real human).

A watched pot never boils - Kutilgan qozon qaynamas.

Easy come, easy go – oson kelgan oson ketadi.

East or West, home in best – o`z o`ying o`lan to`shaging.

Silence is golden – sukut oltinga teng.



Rome was not built a day – shoshgan qiz erga yolchimas.

A living dog is better than died lion – uzoqdagi qarindoshdan yaqindagi qo`shni yaxshi.

In conclusion, translation of proverbs and sayings is different from the way of translating uncomplicated sentences. There are special types of methods to translate these kinds of phraseological units. In the translation process, we can define the difference between the two language proverbs and learn how they are differentiated by using the appropriate translation methods. We cannot translate proverbs and sayings word-for-word from source language into target language. If so, the idea or the meaning of the unit may not be as understandable and powerful as the original version of it. We should know not only the translation of the words, but also be inside of the unit which is being translated, because translating them requires to realize the meaning and the target idea of the sentences. Sometimes, we have to use similar words, not the exact one to translate the proverbs in order to get the main idea for the reader. In this occasion, the reader understands it very accurately and easily.

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