

## TYPES OF TRANSLATION (THE DIFFERENCES AND ADVANTAGES OF ORAL AND WRITTEN TRANSLATION)

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**Abstract:** *This article discusses the concept of types of translation, its differences and advantages. The specific conveniences of oral and written translation types are analyzed. In addition, internal departments and methods of oral and written translation types are covered. Solutions to the problems encountered in the translation process are revealed through examples.*

**Keywords:** *types of translation, differences of oral and written translation, advantages of oral and written translation, oral translation, simultaneous interpretation.*

## ВИДЫ ПЕРЕВОДА (ОТЛИЧИЯ И ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА УСТНОГО И ПИСЬМЕННОГО ПЕРЕВОДА)

**Аннотация:** *В данной статье рассматривается понятие видов перевода, их различия и преимущества. Анализируются специфические удобства устного и письменного перевода. Кроме того, освещаются внутренние отделы и методы устного и письменного перевода. На примерах раскрываются пути решения проблем, возникающих в процессе перевода.*

**Ключевые слова:** *виды перевода, различия устного и письменного перевода, преимущества устного и письменного перевода, устный перевод, синхронный перевод.*

### INTRODUCTION

In this article, the opportunity of oral and written translation will be considered. Grammatical categories of the text being translated requirements for translation without change, as well as translation the essence of knowing how to correctly use lexical and grammatical changes in methods mentioned about. In addition, punctuation in the translation process in the article concepts are explored and when and to what extent reveals that it is significant.

### LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The importance of types and methods of translation are explained during research process of this article. Translation methods of scientific and artistic analysis, the requirements of grammatical categories, linguistic information on the problems was taken from "Linguoperspective problems of anthroponyms in Rowling's fictional works". Translation types, about the role of translation methods used in the translation process.

## RESULT

Translation is the process of reworking text from one language into another to maintain the original message and communication. Also, Translation is the creative re-creation of a text from one language into another. In this article, the art of translation and types of translation and translation processes, its importance today, and as well as translators's knowledge and skills in oral and written translation insights are provided on how to improve. Using right types and methods of translation is a tool that increases the quality of translation. The most necessary part of the translation process is using effectively translation methods and types of translation to translate texts and books.

## DISCUSSION

Translation is the process of reworking text from one language into another to maintain the original message and communication. Translation is the creative re-creation of a text from one language into another language. Depending on the form of translation, there are two types: oral translation and written translation is divided. Written translation is the process of converting text from one language to another while retaining meaning. Oral translation, also known as real-time translation, enables real-time cross-communication or face-to-face, in a conference setting, or over the phone. Interpreting is divided into internal simultaneous and consecutive, written, artistic, scientific and other translations. If we talk about the difference between oral and written translation, in oral translation. It is sufficient that you have a high level of English for written translation to have skills, and also to be fluent in speech, i.e. (correct you must be able to pronounce, use intonation) correctly. Because it is written unlike interpreters, synchronists (who lead the interpreter orally translators) consultation with colleagues in the process of translation, necessary source, using dictionaries or the translation option in the google application, English cannot use the opportunities to contact language experts. Synchronous from the translator in a short time from his native language to English or from English to his native language intelligible to the language, making it more precise, without moving away from the content of the speech the ability to translate to the audience is required, as well as a synchronist if you want to be, when you are speaking directly, for something feel free and calm if you don't understand or leave something out you can feel because later correcting these errors and data you can fill it. In addition, the person's Grammar in the translation process category should be preserved: if the author of the text says "I", the translator says "I". should be translated as, and the best thing is that when you translate, everyone's his attention will be on you, he will listen to you with his eyes and ears, of course, your mood will rise and you will feel like a leader. Basically from the synchronists, listening at the same time, thinking quickly, correctly and full translation is required. This translation is "simultaneous translation" in English. is called Consecutive interpreting is the second type of interpreting is the translation of oral information in a language into another language. At least one translator from the notes (take-notes) recorded during listening after listening to the paragraph translates the point using. As for the written translation, you write that you have enough skills in translation methods, and deep thinking you must have the ability. If you

are translating in an artistic style, you have to express artistry, solemnity, and also skillful in lexical and grammatical changes to make the translation artistic should use: change the order of words, replace word parts (inversion), cause-effect relationships, etc. If it is in a scientific way, you translation with scientific examples using scientific terms based on facts you are required to do. Translation is not copying, especially in the artistic field. the creative approach of the translator with his aesthetics, the work that he is translating. If he artistically expresses the event and its author's life, the translator has created effectively in this field.

Three main differences between Oral translation (Interpretation) & Written Translation:-

1. **Translation time:** Oral translation (interpreting) takes place on a regular basis during any conversation, speech or discussion. We can translate personally, but also via telephone, television or video. Written translation usually takes place some time after the formation of the text. As a result, the translator has time to become familiar with different helpful materials to rectify errors.

2. **Degree of accuracy:** Oral and written translation require different level of accuracy as interpreters are trying to be the most thorough. It is very difficult when working on live and sometimes they omit details of the speech. Before handing over the text, they have time to check every word. It allows them to faithfully present the original content.

3. **Fluency of Translation:** Interpreter must know the source and target language fluently enough to explain on live in both directions without the use of reference materials. They are the most excellent people with qualifications, and their work is extremely demanding. For this reason, they work in pairs and must swap every 20 minutes to avoid fatigue.

## CONCLUSION

Skilled translator can translate on two types. It is convenient and easy to translate for someone all day between people, but it will be more convenient and interesting to do written translation while sitting at the computer at home. It is not important to pay attention for knowledge of orthography rules and correct punctuation in oral translation, but it is crucial to use right methods in the written translation.

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