ELVIN BRUKS WHITE QALAMIGA MANSUB "CHARLOTTE'S WEB" ASARINI INGLIZ TILIDAN O'ZBEK TILIGA TARJIMA QILISH JARAYONIDA YUZAGA KELGAN LEKSIKOLOGIK VA MORFOLOGIK MUAMMOLAR TAHLILI

Asadullayeva Marjona Ziyoqul qizi

Termiz davlat universiteti Tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti yo'nalishi talabasi

asadullayevam12@gmail.com

Ramazonov Shohruh Nusratillo o'g'li

Termiz davlat universiteti o'qituvchisi

ANNOTATSIYA: Mazkur maqola Elvin Bruks Uayt qalamiga mansub "Charlotte's web" ("Sharlottaning to'ri") asarini ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilish jarayonidagi leksikologik va morfologik o'zgarishlarni, ularning mohiyatiga lingvistik nuqtai nazardan o'quvchi anglashi uchun hisobga olgan holda tahlil qilingan. Ushbu o'zgarishlar yuzaga kelishi sababli , gapda semantic, morfologik, fonetik, leksikologik va yana bir nechta o'zgarishlar ro'y bergan. Bunday o'zgarishlarga ikki til o'rtasidagi nomuqobillik sabab bo'ladi. Ushbu maqolada esa yuqorida keltirilgan asar namunasida leksikologik tahlillani ko'rsatib beradi.

Kalit soʻzlar: leksikologiya, morfologiya, transformatsiya, leksikologik va morfologik transformatsiya, nomuqobillik, tarjima tili, transliteratsiya, transkripsiya

ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATING "CHARLOTTE'S WEB" BY ELVYN BROOKS WHITE FROM ENGLISH TO UZBEK

ABSTRACT: In this article, the work "Charlotte's web" by Elvyn Brooks White is analyzed from the lexical and morphological, linguistic point of view in translation from English to Uzbek so that the reader can fully understand them. Due to these changes, the sentence underwent semantic, morphological, phonetic, lexical and many changes. Such changes in speech are often caused by inconsistencies between the language being translated. This article provides lexical analysis of the sample of the above-mentioned work.

Keywords: *lexicology, morphology, transformation, lexical and morphological transformation, incompatibility, target language, transliteration, transcription.*

INTRODUCTION

Elvyn Brooks White, author of "Charlotte's web", the subject of this article, was born in Mount Vernon, New York, and was graduated from Cornell University. His writings have appeared for many years in The New Yorker magazine.

He was awarded the 1970 Laura Ingalls Wilder Medal for his children's books "Stuart Little" and "Charlotte's Web", and his third book for children, "The Trumpet Of The Swan", has also won several awards. The author of seventeen books of prose and poetry, Elvyn Brooks White has received many distinguished literary honors. In 1973 he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters. "Charlotte's Web" is considered a classic of children's literature, enjoyed by readers of all ages. It was published on October 15, 1952. The novel tells the story of a livestock pig named Wilbur and his friendship with a barn spider named Charlotte.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Compare different literature, using contrastive, descriptive, stylistic and interpretation analysis of linguistic terms during the research for the article.

Lexicology is about words, their meanings and the relationships between them, their origins and their structure. It combines the study of derivational morphology with lexical semantics.

Morphology is the study of the internal structure of words and forms a core part of linguistic study today. The term morphology is Greek and is a makeup of morph - meaning "shape, form", and -ology which means "the study of something".

RESULTS

This article analyzed the problems encountered in translation into the translated language using the lexical, morphological, syntactic transformations given in the work taken as the object of translation.

DISCUSSION

Transformation occurred in the title of the work being translated, the word "*Charlotte*" was transliterated into Uzbek as "*Sharlotta*".

"I'm really too young to go out into the world alone", he thought as he lay down.

-Dunyoda yolg'iz hayot kechirishga juda yoshlik qilaman, - deb o'yladi u yotar ekan.

The word "*go out*" was translated as "*hayot kechirmoq*" in order to achieve literary based on the context of this sentence. This is a an example of lexical transformation.

"But it's unfair", cried Fern.

-Lekin siz nohaqlik qilyapsiz, - deya yig'ladi Fern.

In this sentence, the word "*unfair*" is adjective, and in order to increase the emotionality of the process, it was transated into target language as verb. This is an example of a morphological transformation

Transliteration and transcription are techniques for translating lexical units of the original by the recreating its form using the letters of the target language. Examples of words translated by transliteration and transcription in the work:

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Charlotte – Sharlotta;
Wilbur – Vilbur;
Arable – Erebl;
Avery – Everi;
Lurvy – Lurvi.
CONCLUSION
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In conclusion is that the article analyzes the lexical and morphological issues that arise in the process of translation. Studying the problems that occur in the process of the translating lexical units, finding solutions to them and analyzing sentences increses the quality of translation.

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