

TRANSLATION OF IDIOMS, PROVERBS

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Abstract. This article describes the processes and main problems in translating idioms and proverbs from English to Uzbek and from Uzbek to English. The specific information and examples given below on the topic will give you a better understanding of this topic.

Key words: translator, translation, work, dictionary, analysis, comment, author, concept, change, method.

Introduction.

Idioms - are defined as lengthy phrases which cannot be understood in simple language. These are mostly used by poets to convey their message in literary devices.

Proverbs- are used when we sometimes tend to give some advice to other people but we try to give them a hint by some philosophical phrases or by any story which conveys the philosophical idea. Sometimes, it gets difficult to interpret the correct meaning of any proverb or idiom. This challenge is especially faced by non- native speakers. The intended meaning of the message is lost if not used in the right manner. A deep understanding of the native language is a prerequisite for the correct usage. In this digital era, language is becoming dynamic, and the usage of idioms and proverbs is constantly growing. Some new idioms and proverbs are also being added to the list. But online communication is growing at a very fast pace so it can be possible that the intended meaning is not conveyed accurately. Nonetheless, the use of idioms and proverbs in digital communication is growing widely. This will help the people to engage creatively with each other.

Main body

Idiomatic expressions, proverbs and sayings are closely connected with a particular nation's culture and history. For this reason, they are hardly understood by other nations. This is one of the reasons causes some scholars have a point that those kinds of lexical items cannot be translated; however, other authors proposed different translation techniques to find solutions to this problem. Suppose you are talking with your friends and relatives. And you want to talk to them in a fun and interesting way so that they may find you cool with your conversational skills. You are talking about something related to knowledge and learning. You are also interested in giving them some advice and it imagine that how fascinating your speech or your conversation would look. So let's have a look through a situation- based proverbs and idioms examples with their meanings. The best way to translate an idiom is to find an equivalent idiom in the target language. The author of the source text will have included the idiom for a reason, and it makes sense to try and follow their lead by incorporating a suitable equivalent into your translation. 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.

Translator not only must know the language but also understand the context that surrounds the idiom.

Avoid Using an Online Translator. ...

Determining the Meaning of an Idiom. ...

Try to Find an Equivalent Idiom With the Same Words and Meaning. ...

Try to Find an Equivalent Idiom With the Same Meaning. ...

Simply Convey the Meaning.

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culture of the source and target languages to determine the idiomatic translation. According to V.G.Belinskiy (as cited G.Salomov, 1961 p.34) translating a literary work of one nation into another leads to interconnecting, exchanging points of views, and as result it will appear a new work. On the other hand, directly translating a proverb in literary works may have a bad impact on style. V.G.Belinskiy argued that literary art had to be translated how it had been in original without adding and omitting a word. G'aybulla Salomov, by supporting his view, he added that translating was not simple, but creative work. Exactness and creativeness in translating should be filled each other, rather separated. However, it should be to remember that in some circumstances, one of them might be important than another. It is difficult to translate proverbs and idioms without a context because their translations vary in different works and situations. Salomov asserted that in some circumstances equivalents of proverbs could be found easily due to the fact that language images in each were similar. However, in other circumstances, some phrases are considered a symbol of a particular nation which express beliefs and customs of them. For instance, eating habit of western people, especially British people are a good example to our point. English people mainly use forks while they are eating; however, it is acceptable to eat with hands if a situation requires to. In this situation, they say fingers were made before forks. How do Uzbek people understand this English proverb? Do they translate for word-for-word or give its equivalent? If is translated into Uzbek word-for-word it is "vilkalar barmoqlardan avval paydo bo'lgan". Although it is clear by translation, it is more appropriate to interpret whole meaning with a simple sentence *biz qo'lda yeyaveramiz/ Men qo'lda yeyaverman* Ghaybulla Salomov stated that proverbs were actually not be translated by their components, in other words, word-for-word translation; he also did not deny the fact some proverbs (Russian: *U odnoy ovechki da sem pasturxov* - Uzbek: *Bir qo'yga yetti qo'y chivon*) could be easily rendered from one language into another in case both a target language and mother tongue share common metaphoric and abstract features In translating nine selected proverbs into Uzbek we followed translation criteria by Corpus. According to Corpus , the phraseological

translation process is structured in three sequential stages: The identification of the Phraseological Units (PUs) in the original text. □ The interpretation of the identified PUs. The establishment of a correspondence in the target language, first at the lexical level and then at the textual level.

Examples: Fingers were made before forks – This proverb expresses that someone who prefers eating with their fingers instead of utensils. We can see cultural a key word, forks which shows British people are accustomed to eating most foods with a fork, a knife, and spoon. A word-for-word Uzbek translation of this proverb is Barmoqlar vilkalaridan avval paydo bo'lgan. Although the word vilkalar is associated with food, whole sentence can hardly provide the meaning of the original proverb. Moreover, there is no equivalent to this proverb so we omitted the word forks and translated the proverb freely by considering the whole message. translation is---?

An apple a day keeps the doctor away- In Uzbek there is no exact equivalent to this proverb, but it can be found with a concept of another fruit and vegetable, namely garlic and a pomegranate which suggest a similar meaning with the proverb an apple a day keeps the doctor away. Uzbek: Bir anor ming bemorga davo (Abu Ali Ibn Sino - Avicenna) English literary translation: One pomegranate treats a thousand of the sick (Avicenna) Uzbek: Sarim soq, sarim soq yeganning – tani sog', English literary translation: he who eats a garlic he will become no more sick Although two of those Uzbek proverbs express similar meanings but they cannot be employed in all contexts, for instance, if the topic related to pomegranate, it is out of question to state a proverb he who eats garlic he will not be any no more sick. Likewise, One pomegranate treats a thousand of the sick and he who eats garlic he will not be any no more sick cannot be equivalents to the English proverb because the object is different, an apple. To find a solution to this problem, we proposed our own version

Conclusion

It can be said that many people have made a great contribution to the theory of translation and its development, and the services of a number of mature representatives

in the formation of this field as a separate mature science are incomparable. The process of translation is also an art. In order to be one of the best translators in this field, it is necessary to have excellent knowledge. Also, today the number of young translators is increasing.

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