

Date: 25th October-2025

TRANSLATION CHALLENGES OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Abstract: This article presents thoughts and comments on the difficulties of translating idiomatic expressions in English and Uzbek.

Keywords: English, Uzbek, translation, idiom, work, phrase, research, idiomatic unit, compound.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tilidagi idiomatik ifatlarning tarjima qiyinliklari haqida fikr va mulohazalar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar. Ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, tarjima, idioma, asar, ibora, tadqiqot, idiomatic birlik, birikma.

Аннотация: В данной статье представлены размышления и комментарии о трудностях перевода идиоматических выражений на английский и узбекский языки.

Ключевые слова: английский, узбекский, перевод, идиома, работа, фраза, исследование, идиоматическая единица, сложное слово.

Every nation that has a national language uses the rich possibilities of its language. The prestige of the language can be determined by the richness of its vocabulary, the variety of its means of expression, and expressions. In addition, idioms also describe the history, lifestyle, and values of a particular people. In recent years, interest in their translation and interpretation in different languages has increased significantly. Despite the existence of numerous studies on it, there is still no clarity in understanding the essence of its translation into languages, determining their scope, and describing their structure. In the works dedicated to it, their signs and characteristics are distinguished, one of which is brevity.

Idiom (phraseology) is an important expressive means of the language. An idiom is a stable expression with an independent meaning. In most cases, idioms are created by the people and therefore are closely related to the interests and everyday activities of ordinary people. Idiomatic expressions reflect thoughts related to the work, life and culture of the people. They fully reveal the national identity of the language, its difference from other languages. Thus, the main purpose of idioms is to give speech a special expressiveness, inimitable originality, accuracy and imagery. The cultural value of idiomatic expressions lies in the undeniable authenticity of their content. By analyzing them, one can trace the history of the country, partially get acquainted with its customs and traditions, and gain an understanding of the mentality of the peoples speaking this language. Idiomatic translation is not just replacing one word with another, but a complex process that is carried out by understanding and adapting the specific features of culture and language.



Date: 25th October-2025

Idiomatic translation between English and Uzbek refers to the replacement of idioms (combinations) in one language with equivalent or similar meaning in another language. Such translation usually involves metaphors and metaphorical expressions and can be difficult due to the cultural and linguistic differences between the two languages.

Difficulties of Idiomatic Translation

Cultural Differences: Some idioms are specific to a particular culture and may not have a direct equivalent in another language. For example, the English phrase "it's raining cats and dogs" (yomg'ir kuqqin yag'mokda) would sound funny when translated directly. In Uzbek, expressions such as "dumalab yag'mokda" or "yog'ir kuqqin yag'mokda" might be used.

Linguistic Differences: Idioms have a specific structure in a particular language. Trying to adapt this structure to idioms in another language often leads to loss of meaning or misinterpretation.

Differences in meaning: Some idioms may mean one thing in one language and a completely different thing in another. In such cases, the translator must understand the meaning correctly and find a suitable idiom.

Methods of Idiomatic Translation

Equivalence: If possible, the translator finds an idiom with the same meaning. For example, the phrase "to be in the same boat" can be translated into Uzbek as "to speak with one voice" or "to be in a situation".

Explanation of meaning: If there is no equivalent, the translator explains the intended meaning of the idiom in Uzbek. For example, the phrase "to have a chip on one's shoulder" can be interpreted as "to think that someone has hurt you for some reason".

Metaphor: Sometimes idioms are used metaphorically. For example, the phrase "to take the bull by the horns" can be expressed in Uzbek as "to face the wolf" or "to overcome the difficulty".

Why is it difficult to translate idiomatic expressions in English?

- Identify the underlying meaning: there is often a metaphor that is "alk-killinish", that is, it is necessary to find the main meaning that is significant.

- Cultural context: Contexts such as spirituality, humor, sports, music, theater vary from language to language; there may not be an appropriate expression in the Uzbek cultural context.

- Lack of specific equivalents: the correct translation may not exist or the stylistic (informal/rash) sense of the expression may be lost.

- Syntax and idioms: idioms are usually written as a solid, unified whole (should be translated as a whole), but in the translated text they can often appear as fragments.

- Structure and tone: the tone in humorous, smooth speech (informal, in conversations) or formal writing varies; the wrong tone creates the wrong mood when translated.

A comparative analysis of idiomatic collocations in Uzbek and English and a study of translation problems show that complete equivalence between the two languages is very rare, and in most cases, translators have to use partial equivalence, explanatory translation



Date: 25thOctober-2025

or adaptation strategies. The main problems arise from differences in language structure, cultural specificity, incompatibility of metaphorical bases and pragmatic factors. The results of the study show that in the translation of idioms, it is necessary to take into account the context, communicative situation and cultural knowledge of the target audience. The translator must not only be fluent in two languages, but also be a representative of two cultures, understand their worldview, values and practices.

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