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TRANSLATION OF LINGUISTIC MEANS OF CARESSING IN ENGLISH INTO UZBEK

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Abstract:

This article discusses translation of linguistic means of caressing in English into Uzbek. Translating any linguistic medium requires a linguistic approach to translation. Linguistic approach to translation directly depends on what linguistic means are accepted as a unit of translation. In this article, we will focus on the translation of the English language means of caress into Uzbek.

Keywords: translation, linguistic, caressing, address.

In language and culture, the concept of caressing is a universal phenomenon. English idioms are different from Uzbek idioms, although they have the same function, but differ in expression and use. Especially this difference can be observed in the process of translation.

In terms of text and style, this phenomenon is observed in children's fairy tales, short stories written specifically for children, and in all genres of artistic ages. Words expressing caress are used to express the speaker's warm, sincere relationship to the listener and to express that he loves him and is ready to do anything for him.

For example, dear, my dear, my honey, my birdie, my sweet and so on. If we analyze such words linguistically, they mainly consist of words and word combinations. In addition, their manifestations on the morphological and syntactic levels are also found.

It should be noted that in most cases words of caress can be expressed with an address. Depending on the tone in which the address is used here, it can be determined whether it is used only to express caress or a formal form of address.

In the Uzbek language, the means of caress can be found at different levels, but their form and meaning differ from each other in terms of the method of use. In the process of translation, linguistic devices representing caressing, among other phenomena, apply within three main language domains and are selected for translation accordingly. Three main ways of translation of language tools are accepted in translation studies.



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These are full or complete correspondence, partial correspondence and lack of correspondence.

Our observations have shown that the linguistic means of expressing caress in English are mainly translated in two ways. They include fully matched and partially matched cases.

For example: “*My dear lady,*” said the Count, “*those are admirable sentiments, and I have seen them stated at the tops of copy-books*”.

The full translation of this sentence is as follows: “*Азизим, деди граф – сиз ажойиб ҳикматларни қайд этиб ўтдингиз. Улар мен учун ҳайратомуз ҳис-туйғулар ифодаси бўлиб, мактаб дарсликлари сарлавҳаларидагина кўрганман*”

The three-unit English phrase “*My dear lady*” is translated into Uzbek using one word. As we mentioned above in the translation, caressing is combined with the form of address. If we translate the English word-for-word caress into Uzbek, it will look like this: “*менинг азиз хонимим*”. In the Uzbek language, such caressing can mean the complete opposite, i.e. cutting. Therefore, the translator preferred to express the warm and sincere attitude of the speaker to the listener through one word – “*азизам*”.

Let us turn to the translation of another sentence. In English, it has the following form: “*The ladies, my good Percival, shall tell me about virtue,*” he said.

Translation: “*хонимларимиз, олий ҳиммат Персивалгинам, менга саҳоват нималигини айтиб беришади, деди у.*” he said.

The original “*my good Percival*” was translated into Uzbek in the form of “*олий ҳиммат Персивалгинам*” and the endearment was made adequate by adding “-gina” to the name “Percival” in Uzbek and adding the first person singular possessive suffix “-m”. The linguistic means of caressing here is represented by the diminutive suffix “-gina” and the meaning of caressing.

Let’s turn to the next example. “*Thank you, my angel,*” replied the Count.

Translation: “*Ташаккур, фариштам, - мулозамат қилди граф.*” said the count. As it can be seen from the translation, in this example as above, the compound consisting of two words “my angel” is translated into Uzbek with one word “*фариштам*”. The entry of Uzbek language into the group of agglutinative languages ensured that the words were compact compared to the English language. Courtship formulas expressed in English with word combinations required a short translation into Uzbek from the perspective of the Uzbek language. First of all, this



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is a feature of the translation language , and secondly, the grammatical feature of the English language is evident.

Based on the examples given above and their translations, the following short conclusion can be made. Linguistic means of caressing in English may not exactly correspond to linguistic means of caressing in Uzbek. Caressing as a linguistic device corresponds to a phrase in English in most cases. It can be recognized that phrases expressing caress in English can be translated into Uzbek using one word. In translation, it is not the form of caress, but its function in the sentence that should be taken into account first of all.

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