

DIFFICULTIES WITH PHRASE TRANSLATION AND MODIFICATION IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH.

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Summary: We employ idioms, proverbs, metaphors, and other related phrases in addition to basic words from all languages to give our words color and meaning. All languages contain words like these. These words are usually always used in our speech, and we use them to add impact and beauty to our messages and texts when we write or speak them. This page discusses phrases and provides an English translation for Uzbek phrases.

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Intraduction: Modern people do not know this well, which means that expressions are not the same in all languages and cannot be directly translated. Even when speaking in one's native language, it can be confusing at times, so we sometimes make the mistake of trying to translate phrases through online translators and not being able to translate them. Phrases cannot simply be translated literally. We need to know the source language to understand it and the target language to find the equivalent. Literary translation has a unique linguistic characteristic, which is not only about adequately translating the meaning of a word from one language to another, but also about expressing the artistic power and influence of one language in the same way through another language. Artistic design in translation is only possible through language material. In translation, language is the translator's main tool, and it exerts a lot of power, which is his responsibility before translating the original. This situation requires not only linguistics, but also the culture, daily life, customs, traditions, and customs of different peoples in literary translation. It is the same writer, observer in translation, who determines deep life experience, emotional openness, sexuality, logic, correct perception of the surrounding world and a conscious attitude to it. Because only if you have the necessary knowledge of all the features of a fully armed human culture, it will be possible to fully express both the culture and spiritual characteristics of the peoples of the foreign cultural environment, while preserving the unique national flavor of the translation material. . Otherwise, the translator can provide the reader with elements of his own national culture and reflect the cultural environment of

foreign original echoes. The main criterion of artistic translation is to be able to convey the national elegance of the original without equating it with one's own national culture. In this regard, the question of translating English phrases into another language arises, only idioms have the same structure, which has its own meaning and its own indestructible phraseological feature. Preservation of lexical, semantic and linguistic features is a very difficult task of features of phrases. A phrase is an invariant expression that operates more on the principles of semantic unity than on internal order structure. Thus, such combinations are not based on specific models in linguistic use, but are their ready-made, already accepted and used existing form. Hence, a phrase is a whole semantic structure. Semantics play a dominant role in this structure. But this does not depend on the meaning of the words that make up the semantic idiom. Phrases often lose their original meaning. Also, it is very difficult to translate an idiom into another language without knowing the original meaning of the phraseological unit (horse's nest - nonsense; spilling beans - revealing a secret). Idioms are a special linguistic phenomenon, they show the linguistic, semantic, artistic wealth, wide possibilities, diversity and uniqueness of the language. Knowing idioms makes studying journalism and fiction much easier. It is important for many foreign language students to teach phrases and translate the phrases of the language being studied correctly. Students often do not make mistakes when learning and translating English expressions, and when explaining to them the meaning and terms of use of idioms, the differences in form and meaning are the result of the languages belonging to different languages. Layers of expression are influenced by different conditions, and underlying factors may represent different concepts and images. It should be noted that translating idioms from English to another language presents considerable difficulties. This is because most of them are bright, dreamy, short, vague..

*CUT (SOMEONE) TO THE QUICK To hurt or wound someone deeply When Christina broke off their engagement, she hurt George's feelings terribly. Uzbek translation: Burning someone alive.

*CUT THE MUSTARD To meet standards The coach accepted 50 boys who wanted to play football. Before the regular season opened, however, he had to remove from the team those players who couldn't cut the mustard. Uzbek translation: Not as always, not as usual

Summary

In all languages, phrases, proverbs and other words, including homonyms, antonyms and paronyms, are used to make the speech beautiful and meaningful and to make it effective. It is so in all nations and languages. In this article, the translation of idioms from both languages, Uzbek and English, as well as their problems and solutions are briefly presented. In short, phrases cannot be translated word for word, they should be translated into Uzbek or English according to the meaning used in the

text or the general translation of the words. Basically, the meaning of the text can be found in the translation. In most cases, two languages can be matched, but in some cases, a phrase in one language does not match in the second language. In conclusion, we should use expressions because only through them our words will be effective and beautiful.

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