

**SOME PROFESSIONAL FEATURES IN TRANSLATION OF DIFFERENT  
TYPE OF TEXTS**

**НЕКОТОРЫЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА  
РАЗНЫХ ВИДОВ ТЕКСТА**

**TURLI MATNLAR TARJIMASIDA BA’ZI PROFESSIONAL  
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**Abstract:** Different languages showcase different levels of syntactic complexity. In professional translations, small details get just as much attention, thus ensuring a polished translation that goes down smoothly. This article reveals some texts, that make reference to cultural phenomena which have no meaning or counterpart in other languages and cultures.

**Key words:** translation, artistic translation, orthographic punctuation transformation, lexicological transformation, morphological transformation, syntactic transformation.

**Аннотация:** Разные языки демонстрируют разные уровни синтаксической сложности. В профессиональных переводах мелким деталям уделяется не меньше внимания, что обеспечивает безупречность перевода и его плавность. В этой статье раскрываются некоторые тексты, в которых упоминаются культурные явления, которые не имеют значения или аналогов в других языках и культурах.

**Ключевые слова:** перевод, художественный перевод, орфографическая пунктуационная, лексикологическая трансформация, морфологическая, синтаксическая трансформация.

**Annotatsiya:** Turli tillar sintaktik murakkablikning turli darajalarini namoyish etadi. Professional tarjimalarda kichik detallarga ham shunchalik katta e'tibor qaratiladi, bu esa silliq tarjimaning silliq bajarilishini ta'minlaydi. Ushbu maqola

boshqa tillar va madaniyatlarda hech qanday ma'no yoki o'xshash bo'lmagan kesik hodisalarga ishora qiluvchi ba'zi matnlarni ochib beradi.

**Kalit soʻzlar:** tarjima, badiiy tarjima, orfografik tinish belgilari oʻzgarishi, leksikologik transformatsiya, morfologik transformatsiya, sintaktik transformatsiya.

The main features of a professional translation are pretty obvious: Essentially, it's important that the meaning and the tone of the source text are translated into the target language. Aside from that, there shouldn't be any grammatical errors. But there are other, smaller aspects which are just as important. In professional translations, small details get just as much attention, thus ensuring a polished translation that goes down smoothly.

It is possible to translate a sentence completely and correctly only to end up with an incomprehensible jumble of words. In part, this has to do with the fact that different languages showcase different levels of syntactic complexity. German sentences, for instance, are known for their length and maze-like structure. In a language like English, though, sentences consisting mostly of sub-clauses are anything but normal. Therefore, in a professional translation, one long, complex source sentence might be translated as several, shorter sentences.

In different languages and cultures, conventions regarding names and salutations vary. For example, while it is often very normal to call someone by their first name in American English, that would often be very inappropriate in German. Thus, a good translation makes sure to use acceptable naming conventions. Academic titles also differ depending on the language. The same qualification can look very different around the globe.

Many texts use comparisons and figures of speech in order to better illustrate a certain aspect. In a translation, it would be easy to simply translate the comparison or figure of speech directly.

A professional translation takes care to find a suitable alternative which serves the same purpose as the source material.

Some texts make reference to cultural phenomena which have no meaning or counterpart in other languages and cultures. In such instances, a translator might choose to use a substitute reference, just as with comparisons and figures of speech. However, if the cultural phenomenon is central to the text, it might be necessary to add some new information to give the reader some context. The speech of the speaker goes in normal pace, and the simultaneous interpreter conveys interpretation on its background.

Translation has to be accurate. An inaccurate translation is of no use and rather a waste of money and resources. The text and words should convey the same meanings and should also be close enough to the original text and content. There should be clarity in the text. A clear and concise translation wins everything. Hence it should be clear and not confusing or ambiguous. A vague message leads to misunderstanding and confusion.

Basic feature of the translation includes how it should be naturally translated without any impression of made up translation. It should be naturally fluent in the translated language and the reader should not get the impression of the translation and rather should take it as the original. It should involve clarity, accuracy and naturalness to make itself acceptable to the people.

It was no easy task given the huge volume of high-quality English writers over the years, plus any list of great authors is going to be - at least on some level - very subjective. We've ended up going with the criteria of:

1. Impact on the world of literature
2. Relevance today
3. Number of books sold.

Literary translation is one of the most difficult tasks a translator can achieve, and it requires a lot of skill. We should not forget that the translation of, say, a book or a poem will probably be read by many thousands of readers. We love the challenge and take on with experience, great pleasure and inspiration all sorts of literary translation, such as:

- Books
- Literary articles
- Journals
- Essays
- Biographies
- Novels • Fables
- Short stories
- Poems
- Lyrics • Songs
- Theatre plays

Translation science is a science which studies the act of transferring a text from source language to target language, the translation process during this transfer and the product in all its details.

Once translation became a science, several translation theories were developed. However, these theories should be examined as a whole in order to reach the modern understanding of translation in its actual sense.

Translation science activity is not only a mechanical transfer but it is also a relative process and cultural transmission. From this point forth, many different point of views were put forward when seeking an answer to the question of how should a good translation be?"

Many biological scientists use their limited research funds on translation and editing services because they realize the importance of accuracy and quality in publication. However, generic translation services are not equipped to deal with nor understand, the scientific technicalities, nuances, and language of the biological sciences

To cite one common obstacle, biology texts are often chock full of acronyms and abbreviations, which may not translate easily. The translators need to transliterate and explain the terms to ensure the translation is accurate. This requires a high level of skill and specialization in both languages and the subject area.

Many scholars consider that there are various problems in translating, such as problems with culture, with lexic, difficulties in grammar and etc. In grammar language consists of different cultural outcomes (genders of inanimate objects), application forms (Mr., Mrs.). The more language becomes a special phenomenon (flora and fauna) and serves for cultural purposes, the more problems will appear in translation. One of the most difficult problems in process of translation is finding the lexical equivalent of an object or event. The interpreter not only compares two languages, but also their cultures are taken into consideration. Because of difference within cultures, translator cannot find appropriate lexical equivalent in the case of translating geography, customs, beliefs.

Biological sciences companies rely on specialized, scientific translation specialists to help them reach global markets. The biological sciences industry is also highly regulated, and specialized translators ensure that these firms can meet the international regulatory requirements of agencies such as the FDA,

Both professional scientific editing and scientific translation are absolutely essential for biology writers who want to disseminate their work across the globe and boost their papers' citation rates. In addition, scientific editing and translation are vital for biological sciences companies that want to enter new markets.

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