

Place Names in English-Uzbek Translations

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Abstract. *This article discusses the issue of place names being translated from English into Uzbek and their translation. In the translation process, it is important to accurately and precisely express place names, take into account cultural, historical and geographical contexts. The article examines the main difficulties that arise in the translation of place names, the methods by which translators translate such names, and what they should pay attention to in this process. The theory and practice of translation analyzes the changes in place names, the differences between English and Uzbek place names, as well as the importance of place names in globalization processes. It also discusses errors that occur when translating place names and ways to correct them.*

Keywords: *English-Uzbek translation, place names, translation theory, geographical names, cultural studies, translation methods, translation errors, globalization*

Introduction: When translating from English to Uzbek, the correct and accurate rendering of place names is one of the important factors determining the quality of the translation. Place names, that is, the names given to geographical objects, cities, countries, villages, rivers and other natural or artificial objects, have their own characteristics in each language. The correct rendering of place names in the translation process requires not only preserving the uniqueness of the language, but also taking into account the cultural, historical and geographical contexts. There are differences between place names in English and Uzbek, and these differences can sometimes cause difficulties for translators. Therefore, it is important to use different methods when translating place names, ensuring that the translation is accurate, understandable and appropriate to the cultural context.

When translating from English to Uzbek, it is important to ensure that place names are accurately and precisely rendered. Geographical names, i.e., names given to cities, countries, rivers, mountains, and other natural or man-made features, are expressed in their own unique way in each language. Correctly and appropriately rendering these names in the translation process not only preserves the uniqueness of the language, but also helps to correctly understand the cultural, historical, and geographical context. When translating from English to Uzbek, place names are often expressed by one of the methods of transliteration (letter-by-letter change), adaptation, or direct translation.

However, translating place names can sometimes be complicated, as some names are specific to the language and are closely associated with different cultures and historical contexts. At the same time, as a result of globalization processes and the development of international relations, some place names are used in the same form in different languages, which introduces additional complications into translation.

This article analyzes the specific features of place names in English-Uzbek translation and the difficulties associated with them. Translation methods, cultural context, historical significance, and how globalization affects the rendering of place names are considered. The article analyzes the methodological approaches necessary for the correct translation of place names, as well as the errors that translators may encounter and ways to correct them.

Main part: In the process of studying place names in English-Uzbek translation, several important aspects are analyzed. The most important of these are how place names change in different contexts and how they are expressed in translation.

Geographical Names: Geographical names in English are sometimes directly translated into Uzbek, and sometimes they are transliterated or adapted. For example, the name "New York" is written as "Nyu York" in Uzbek, which is an example of transliteration. In other cases, place names may be given in a modified form, taking into account historical and cultural factors. For example, the English "London" is also written as "London" in Uzbek, but in some cases older names, such as "Bukhara", are introduced into Uzbek in a modified form.

Cultural and historical context: The cultural and historical context of place names is very important in the translation process. Sometimes English place names can be directly translated into Uzbek, but in other cases, the names need to be translated differently, depending on their cultural or historical influence. For example, the English name "The Hague" (the capital of the Netherlands) is translated into Uzbek as "Hollandiya", but some other place names, such as "Rome" (the capital of Italy), are written in Uzbek as "Rim".

Translation methods: There are several methods for translating place names. The first is direct translation, the second is transliteration (i.e., letter-by-letter change), and the third is adaptation. The translator must choose the most appropriate method for each situation. For example, historical names are often transliterated, while new place names can be translated directly.

Errors and their causes: A number of errors related to place names can occur during the translation process. For example, the translator may use an incorrect or modified name, or may not interpret a geographical name in accordance with the cultural context. Such errors reduce the accuracy of the translation and can lead to the loss of the original meaning.

Globalization and place names: Through globalization processes, some place names have become internationally known and used in the same way. For example, names such as "Paris" and "London" are written and used in the same way in many languages. However, some place names are only known in their national language and may not be well-known in other languages. Therefore, translators may prefer to keep some place names in their original form, taking into account the globalization process.

The process of rendering place names in English-Uzbek translations leads to several important results:

The correct rendering of place names during the translation process ensures the accuracy of the translation. Place names translated from English to Uzbek are often rendered using transliteration, adaptation, or direct translation methods. Choosing the appropriate method for each case increases the accuracy of the translation and helps to ensure the correct understanding of the information.

It is important to take cultural and historical factors into account when translating English place names into Uzbek. When translating some place names into Uzbek, cultural and historical aspects are taken into account. For example, historical place names are often rendered using traditional names in Uzbek, which helps to preserve cultural significance.

Translators need to reduce errors in order to render place names correctly. Mistakes often arise from incorrect transliteration or translation that does not correspond to the cultural context. However, the experience of translators and reliance on modern sources can help reduce such errors.

In the process of globalization, some place names are known internationally and are used in the same form. English place names are often used in Uzbek in their original form or in their international form. This process makes translation easier and helps in establishing international relations.

The translation process has become more diversified as a result of the use of different methods (transliteration, adaptation, direct translation) in translating place names. This ensures that the translation is accurate and appropriate to the context.

In conclusion, place names in English-Uzbek translation, cultural and historical changes, translation methods, and globalization processes have a significant impact on the quality of the translation. Translators should take these factors into account and translate place names accurately, accurately, and culturally.

The rendering of place names in English-Uzbek translations is a complex and in many ways unique process, which requires taking into account geographical, cultural, historical and linguistic factors. Translators can come to the following conclusions in order to render place names correctly and accurately:

A suitable translation method must be chosen for each place name. For some place names, direct translation is most appropriate, for others, transliteration, and in other cases, adaptation is most appropriate. This process affects the accuracy and correct understanding of the translation.

When translating place names, the translator must take into account their cultural and historical significance. In this regard, it is important to take into account the national traditions and historical experiences of the Uzbek language. To avoid errors in translation related to place names, translators should systematically check their work and use modern sources. In the process of globalization, some place names are used in the same way internationally. Taking this into account in translation ensures that the translation is mutually understandable and universal.

Correct translation of place names not only improves the quality of the translation, but also contributes to a deeper understanding of global culture in the Uzbek language. The accuracy and cultural context of place names in the translation ensures its reliability. At the same time, the rendering of place names in English-Uzbek translation reflects the interrelationships of the fields of linguistics, cultural studies, and globalization. Translators need to work with rigor and caution in this process.

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