

TRANSLATIONAL STUDY OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK NEWS HEADLINES

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Abstract. It is discussed the role of major cultural dictionaries in translators life in this article. It also reviews foreign scientists research on this topic.

Keywords: cultural dictionary, cultural data, transcription, note, etymology.

The first President of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov said: "Especially fundamental sciences, modern mother in critical areas such as communication and information technology, banking and financial system to expand the scope of our language, to publish etymological and comparative dictionaries, a necessary term and the development of phrases, concepts, and categories, in short, the scientific study of the Uzbek language Basically, all-round development is aimed at such noble goals as the realization of national identity and patriotism It will certainly serve, "said David Cook, chief of The Christian Science Monitor's Washington bureau. It is well known that translation theory is interdisciplinary in nature. Linguists, psychologists, literary critics, cultural scientists, computer scientists study different aspects of translation those who did. An example of translation theory is the observation of the interrelationships and interactions of sciences possible. This is one of the areas of linguistics that is closely related to translation theory lexicography. Today, the growth of translation and information processes is lexicography shows that the industry is growing. Lexicography translates with the necessary and desirable vocabulary provides. Because the dictionary is the main encyclopedia of translators, to ensure the success of translation, It is no exaggeration to say that dictionaries play an important role in improving the skills of translators. The theory itself plays a key role in compiling and improving translation dictionaries. All the changes in the world are reflected in language. So far, language and society are one develops as a whole. The word that is included in dictionaries in world lexicography today not only its meaning but also its cultural features are shown. In modern linguistics, this is the condition is referred to as lingvoculturological features. Linguistics of words in dictionaries. To understand the essence of each word and concept, it is necessary to first

understand the essence of each word and concept will be needed. The linguistic basis of the study of language and culture was originally a German scholar. It is based on the teachings of W. Humboldt. The peculiarities of each nation's thinking are first. The German scholar W. Humboldt, who studied the manifestation of language in turn, wrote, "The specificity of languages based on the presence of cultural words in them." Linguocultural aspects of lexicography are the words of national culture in the sense that it preserves its cultural essence. If the language in dictionaries. This is the case if the cultural words, which are the main wealth, are not present, or if they are misinterpreted. Undermines the cultural significance of the dictionary. After all, "the concept of nation unites the nation, It is inextricably linked with language, which is one of the factors that shape its image as a nation." A certain word that appears in the field does not form spontaneously. Miora Codlianu's own The scientific article "Allusions socio-culturelles et problèmes de traduction" in addition to historical, social, and political factors in the formation of culturally specific words. The process of formation of the human mind and the influence of the environment on it are also of special importance emphasizes. Therefore, the linguistic and cultural features of the lexicon in dictionaries are deep. Of particular importance is the study of all the features of words differs from other directions by Dictionaries have emerged that, in a sense, are all available in the language of a people which words, including cultural words. Language and cultural relations. Theoretically, cultural words in a language are given in dictionaries, although they have been studied theoretically for a long time. Much research has been done in the twentieth century. In particular, the French lexicographer Alain Ray, linguists Robert Galisson, Jean Pruvost, Russian linguists Yu.N. Karaulova, Yu. Stepanov, V.P. Selegei's research is one of them. Alain Ray in composing words for a particular people he called them "cultural words," while his compatriots Robert Galisson and Jean Pruvost "Linguoculturography" and cultural information in the field of national-cultural vocabulary in dictionaries. He called the word "lexiculture". Bert Lignen is in the process of translating Cultural Information in Dictionaries the quality of translation dictionaries for translators, which fully cover cultural information, information considers coverage and transmission levels. Scholars are even available in dictionaries in every language emphasizing the need to provide cultural information relevant to stereotypes as well information is one of the key factors

in ensuring the adequacy of translation. For example, While it is great for the Indians to worship the cow as a mother, for the British it is beef. The taboo is that pork is forbidden for Muslims in bilingual cultural dictionaries. Emphasizes the need to specify. These are pragmatic influences in the translation process explains that it serves to increase: “L’idéal serait de disposer d’un dictionnaire électronique Puissant qui regroupe toutes les linguistiques informat aisi aussi culturelles, ensyclopédiques, pragmatiques, etc ”. The scientist wrote about D. Summer's “Logman Dictionary of English Language and Culture ”is one of the perfect dictionaries. According to Svetlana Pushkova, a researcher at the University of Strasbourg, "sheep" is in French only the word "le mouton" is used in English to refer to several types of sheep. Such cases can also be an example of the national-cultural identity of the language, because it type names are only available in English. The French lexicographer M. Canani wrote in his book “Les informations culturelles dans un dictionnaire bilingue d’apprentissage ”in a number of historical and cultural dictionaries. emphasizes that it represents information. It is, for example, Camembert French cheese typical type, information about the works of the comedian Moliere, the events of the French history of the rooster The inclusion of such words in dictionaries indicates the effectiveness of the dictionary. that is, language learners not only learn words, but also learn a lot about France they may also have access to information. Jean-Louis, a French translator, translates his modern novels National-cultural words that are difficult for translators should be included in special dictionaries and that such dictionaries are necessary for translators. He is, especially now The cultures of the English people are very common in the works of modern French writers There are several language barriers for translators to translate English cultures into the target language. The issue of The scholar now uses cultural dictionaries and practical translators concludes on the need for electronic dictionaries: “La question qui se pose est alors de savoir si les dictionnaires peuvent être utiles au praticien. Nous verrons que pour les raisons théorique et pratique, l’aide qu’ils apportent est limitée, un dictionnaire réellement utile devrait changes ses présupposés conceptuel, donc devenir un dictionnaire culturel et adopter une forme élektronique ”.

Thus, it is clear from the above that French scholars are cultural in their translation practice They have done a lot of research on creating bilingual dictionaries of words.

Russian scientists have also done a lot of work in this regard. These are N.V.Timko “Osnovnyye problemy lingvokulturnoy translyasii v protsess perevoda: Na materiale perevodov English, German and Russian xudojestvennyx texts ”(2001), N.A.Agapova “On the principles of creation электронного словаря lingvokulturologicheskogo tipa: k postonovke problemy ”(2014), L.V.Popova “Typology of cognitive lexicography” (2003), ON Ivanishchyeva “Lexicography” kultury v dvuyazychnom slovare ”, (2005) M.S.Ssorina Kulturologicheskii komentariy kak sredstvo lexicography of national specificity in the dictionary of language and culture ”(2005), Ye.I.Arkipova “Ethnocultural colloquium in lexicographic aspect” (in Russian and Anglo-American materiale) (2016) et al. B.L. Worf likens language to a broad structural system that assumes cultural functions. Words in language not only perform a linguistic function, but also create a certain image in the human mind. It is the fact that this figurative expression is reflected differently in each language that determines the cultural characteristics of that language determines Translating a figurative expression from one language to another is more serious This is especially true of differences in the cultures of peoples. As long as the culture of each nation differs from the others by its uniqueness specificity is first of all reflected in language. So what does this process look like in dictionaries? occurs? Ye.I.Arkipova “Ethnokulturnyye kollokasii v lexikograficheskom aspekte” (in Russian and Anglo-American ethnoculture in his research on Anglo-American materiale) Principles of giving words in modern dictionaries, which are the basis for the creation of cultural dictionaries explores basic principles and concepts and their levels of excellence. Scientist, especially in D. Summer's Logman Dictionary of English Language and Culture.

After careful study of the transmission of ethnocultural words, the dictionary includes national-cultural 5 principles are followed in giving words. Namely:

- 1) interpretation;
- 2) abbreviations and symbols;
- 3) transcription;
- 4) illustration;
- 5) etymology.

Consider an example from this dictionary. “Mince pie [mins’ par], brit.Malenkiy sladkiy pirojok s nachinkoy iz yablok, izyuma, sukatov, spesiy; traditional dessert on Christmas [Christmas (Day)] in Great Britain by starofrans. mincer- «malenkiy». ” Taken from the dictionary In this example, it is clear that the lexicographer created a dictionary based on basic principles. is discarded. Ye.I. Arkhipova is the author of A.R. Ruma's ethnocultural words “Lingvostranovedcheskiy slovar. He also studied the dictionary "Great Britain" (2000) and this dictionary 3 based on the principle of transcription, commentary using the kalka method, and intersecting comments. Get a minimum of information from this ethnocultural dictionary The following example illustrates the possibility: “Dinner lady [динэ leidr] jenshchina, podayushchaya lunch in school ”. This means that there are many dictionaries that reflect national and cultural words determine whether the level is perfect depending on the level of coverage of the broad and detailed information possible.

On Ivanisheva Scientific work on "Lexicography in a bilingual dictionary" In his research, he takes a comprehensive approach to the issues of "dictionary", "culture" and "translation". Scholar translation The role of dictionaries in literary translation, bilingual dictionaries reflect cultural information-realities ways of making, graphic illustrations in dictionaries, corpus of cultural elements points out a number of theoretical considerations, such as inclusion in dictionaries. O.N.Ivanisheva «Pri etom raznisa elements of culture in dvuyazychnom and kulturologicheskom, lingvostranovedcheskom slovaryax – s drugoy, principialna. The problem of representation of elements of culture in a two-dimensional dictionary, as in v kakom drugom, tesno svyazany s yego polzovatelem - nositelem yazyka. In the translation dictionary I presented as a minimum of two. Otrajeniye inogo vedeniya mira, predstavleniye chujix ponyatiy I realiy oslojnyayetsya vzglyadom s «odnoy storony». Neobxodimo opisat svoi realii tak, chtoby nositel drugogo yazyka pravilno osoznal ix na fone svoey kulturny, na osnove svoego vzglyada namir i predstavleniya o mire »with translation of realities into dictionaries to convey to the representatives of the language in an understandable way, to make them think about other cultures correctly emphasizes the need to achieve embodiment. Jean Danset, a French lexicographer, wrote “Dictionnaires, objets du patrimoine culturel le vocabulaire du commerce dans différentes communautés linguistiques ”nomli risolasida me'moriy

monuments and cultural monuments will be destroyed one day, and information about them, in particular Words related to the sources of cultural heritage should find refuge in dictionaries. He noted that the function of dictionaries is not only to reflect new words, but also cultural to take measures to pass on the archaic words of the heritage to future generations. In Uzbek lexicography, a special section is devoted to the lexicographic problems of translation Although no research has been conducted, it has been reported in scientific journals and conference proceedings scientific articles are prominent. J.Norboyev Compiling special translation dictionaries from foreign languages highlighting the lack of translation dictionaries in the translation of works of art into Uzbek passes. The fact that such dictionaries have not been created is quite noticeable in the work of translators emphasizes. The basis of any language is its phonetic structure, grammatical structure and lexical source formed. The structure of a language, the source of a dictionary, and the phonetic system are each separate systems As it is, language itself forms a whole system. This system It combines several features of the language. The peculiarities of the language are the national identity of the people values and customs. In particular, it represents the national culture words are formed on the basis of these values, which are the main wealth of the vocabulary of the language and the main source that distinguishes Uzbek from other languages. Therefore, increase research in the field of lexicography, with translators collaborative dictionary writing, especially for translators need to be addressed.

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