

IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS IN THE TRANSLATION OF TECHNICAL TEXTS

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Annotation: The translation of texts in the technical field requires special approaches for the correct transmission of specific terminology and lexical concepts. Since the translation of texts related to the field of technology has important scientific and practical significance, the skill and knowledge of the translator are very important in this translation process. This article examines the main approaches and methods for translating textual texts from English into Uzbek.

Keywords: terminography, cultural context, automated translation, machine translation, technical texts, household appliances, instructions.

TEXNIKA SOHASIGA OID MATNLAR TARJIMASIDAGI MUHIM YO'NALISHLAR

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Annotatsiya: Texnika yo'nalishidagi matnlar tarjimasi, xususiyl terminologiya va leksik tushunchalarni to'g'ri yetkazish uchun alohida yondashuvlarni talab etadi. Texnika sohasiga oid matnlarni tarjima qilish muhim ilmiy va amaliy ahamiyatga ega ekanligi bois bu tarjima jarayonida tarjimonning mahorati va bilimi juda muhim hisoblanadi. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilidagi texnika sohasiga oid matnlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilish bo'yicha asosiy yondashuvlar va usullar ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: terminografiya, madaniy kontekst, avtomatlashtirilgan tarjima, mashina tarjimasi, texnik matnlar, maishiy texnika, yo'riqnomalar.

ВАЖНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ПЕРЕВОДА ТЕКСТОВ, ОТНОСЯЩИХСЯ К ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

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Аннотация: Перевод текстов технического направления требует особых подходов для правильной передачи частной терминологии и лексических понятий. Поскольку перевод текстов, относящихся к области техники, имеет важное научное и практическое значение,

мастерство и знания переводчика в этом процессе перевода очень важны. В данной статье рассматриваются основные подходы и методы перевода технических текстов с английского языка на узбекский язык.

Ключевые слова: терминография, культурный контекст, автоматизированный перевод, машинный перевод, технические тексты, бытовая техника, инструкция.

INTRODUCTION

Currently, as in all fields, the technology sector is developing very rapidly, which further increases the importance of accurately translating texts related to the field of technology. When translating into the target language, the precise meaning of these terms must be preserved, and this requires the translator to be highly skilled. It is crucial for the translator to utilize specialized dictionaries, online databases, and advanced scientific literature. Additionally, modern software can be employed to address challenges in the fields of research and technology. This process plays a vital role in ensuring the accuracy and comprehensibility of the translation.

Literatures analysis. In translating texts related to the technical field, the consistent study of technical terms is crucial. At the international level, machine translation, artificial intelligence, and automated translation play a significant role in research. For example, the book “Machine Translation and Post-Editing” by Brown and Mark, published in 2018, analyzed the possibilities of creating high-quality translations using NMT (neural machine translation). This book has made a substantial contribution to the development of translation technologies worldwide [1].

M. Azizov (2022) studied the capabilities of computer-assisted translation tools such as SDL Trados and MemoQ in translating technical texts. His research demonstrates that translation memory (TM) technologies enable consistent use of technical terminology in the Uzbek language and facilitate translators’ work. For instance, technical terms like “Engine power” can be translated uniformly through TM, which helps maintain consistency in technical documentation [2].

Research methodology. The given article presents a comparative analysis of the main approaches to translating technical texts, examining their strengths and weaknesses. Additionally, it highlights the methods employed in translating household appliance manuals and their impact on the translation process. Through comparative analysis, the study explores the advantages and certain limitations of machine translation, artificial intelligence, computer-aided translation tools, and online translation programs in the process of translating technical texts.

Results and discussion. Terminology is a constantly evolving field, and creating specialized dictionaries for machine translation of terms improves the quality of translations. Such important aspects of terminology are being seriously studied in many foreign countries. However, in Uzbek linguistics, computational terminography has hardly been explored. Terminography examines the following:

- 1) the absence of an exact equivalent for a term in another language;
- 2) the expression of terms as phrases;

3) identifying the style of a text and how the meanings of scientific terms change according to style;

4) the use of a single lexeme with different meanings within a specific field;

5) the expression of a particular term in different forms across multiple fields [3].

It is necessary to translate technical texts clearly and fluently. Such texts are often complex, so it is essential to simplify and clearly express any ambiguous parts.

It is advisable to translate complex legal and scientific expressions in a clear and simple manner. Simplifying complex terminology in technical texts helps readers and users better understand the subject matter. At the same time, technical materials may be read by people with various levels of knowledge. Therefore, when the text is written in plain language, it reaches a wider audience. In short, simple and fluent translation of technical texts ensures their comprehensibility and usefulness.

Translators prefer to use the imperative mood in the instruction sections of household appliance manuals and the infinitive in industrial equipment documentation. This idea is also reflected in B.N. Klimzo's book "The Craftsmanship of a Technical Translator": instructions for performing various actions in English manuals are expressed by the infinitive, and in the translation process, the perfect imperative verb form is translated with the infinitive form, for example, "remove", "pull", "melt" and so on. "Turn off electrical power supply – Elektr tarmog'ini o'chiring" [4].

The importance of cultural context is especially evident in the process of translating terms in technical texts. A context-based approach implies the necessity of understanding context in technical texts. Texts in technical fields may often appear to lack context. Nevertheless, the meaning of each word and phrase is consistently dependent on the context. Therefore, it is necessary to translate based on the context. Among translation methods, the "contextual-associative translation" method signifies that during the translation process, the meaning of a word is determined by its context, and to fully and correctly convey the meaning intended by the translator, it is necessary to consider its various associations. The scientific approach to the contextual-associative method of translation will be important to translate necessary terminology related to technical texts.

In the process of technical translation, numerous discrepancies are identified between English and Uzbek languages, which is not surprising since they belong to different language groups (Germanic and Turkic). These discrepancies occur at all levels, including grammatical, lexical, stylistic, and syntactic. It is crucial to identify and understand the specific features of English scientific and technical language and examine them through the lens of difficulties associated with translating technical manuals [5]. When translating, the translator must not only possess deep knowledge of both languages but also have the skill to translate based on context.

We can see the importance of providing context-based word translations in the translation process through the following technical text example. In the instruction manual for the "**Chopper**" household appliance, the section stating "*Before using the product for the first time, thoroughly clean the parts that come into contact with food*" demonstrates how to translate "**food**" lexeme in target language. In English, the word "**food**" is translated into Uzbek as "**oziq-ovqat, ovqat**", but if we translate it simply as "ovqat" during the translation process, the meaning

can become unclear. A chopper is a tool that minces ingredients, not intended for cooking or serving food. Therefore, depending on the context, if the word “food” is translated as “ingredients(mahsulotlar)” in this case, the meaning is more accurately preserved. We translated it as “Mahsulotni birinchi marta ishlatishdan oldin, *mahsulotlar* solinadigan qismini yaxshilab tozalang” in Uzbek language. Thus, when translating any text from one language to another, it is crucial to fully and correctly understand the context.

One of the increasingly popular translation approaches today is automated translation. Automated translation plays an important role in translating technical texts, especially words and phrases in manuals and texts related to household appliances. The reason is that the translator accurately and widely applies the word in the context with the help of background knowledge.

Machine translation saves time and allows for the translation of large volumes of text in a short period. The human factor is also important in this process, as the translator further refines the translation, potentially altering the translation of words and phrases in a way that is characteristic of their language culture. While machine translation has several advantages, we can also observe some shortcomings in the translation process. For example, when translating the manual for a “*blender*” household appliance through machine translation, the English word “*Mill*” may be translated in a way that contradicts the context of the text. We can see that the phrase “Never put hands or other objects (e.g. Spoons) into the Container or the Mill when the unit is operating” is translated into Uzbek as follows: “Jihoz ishlayotgan vaqtda hech qachon qo‘lingizni yoki boshqa narsalarni (masalan, qoshiq) idishga yoki *maydalagichga* qo‘ymang.” In this translation, the word mill is translated as mill, but the word mill has no logical connection to the blender kitchen appliance. Therefore, based on the context, we translated the word “*mill*” as “*maydalagich*” in Uzbek language and this translation has logical consistency and is understandable to the reader.

CONCLUSION. Translation of texts in the field of technology has its own difficulties, but these difficulties can be overcome with the help of correct approaches and methods. One of the important issues is the translation of texts in the technical field and the study of industry terminology.

Translation of textual texts is of great scientific and practical importance, therefore the skill and knowledge of the translator are very important. Translators must be aware of the latest innovations, scientific approaches, and theories to constantly translate technical texts, as there are constant developments and changes in the field of technology. In this article, we examine main methods and approaches of translating technical texts from English into Uzbek language.

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