

## TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF FOOD WORDS IN UZBEK

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This article is written to the translation problems of national food words and expression from the Uzbek language into the English language. Such words and expressions which realting to the food create few difficulties for the translator. Because they are given the appropriate definition to the names of dishes. Every living soul needs food. Food is very important for our health and being very well, our awareness of its economic, cultural and social significance – how the language of food. Although expanding market for translation of food related texts: food magazines and TV programmes, and food labels, to name just a few, and despite fast-pace evolving eating habits and phenomena, the relationship between food, culture and translation remains under-researched. Uzbek meals are one of the most dishes in the world, which for centuries has accepted the best recipes of neighboring cultures and adapted to create a delicious and satisfying cuisine. The most advantage aspect of Uzbek cuisine compared to its neighbors is that they like not only meat dishes, but also vegetables and salads. In fact, Uzbek fruits and vegetables are so good that they are exported to the countries. Term in food industry is vital for those translators who are occupied in this branch. Food industry translators come across complicated tasks in the translation because they are given the appropriate definition explain to the names of dishes. Every living soul because together with professional skills this type of translation requires special knowledge of specific terminology. Among the most frequent ways of the translation calque, transliteration, functional replacement and also their combination serves as a key factor of translation while translating the new formationof terms. It is important to remember that the term is, as a rule, translated by the corresponding terminology of other language therefore such receptions as, synonymic replacements, descriptive transfer, are used only when there is no corresponding term for the translation in language. The careful analysis of special terminology shows its extreme heterogeneity. There are also multiple-valued terms along with the unambiguous terms having exact and clear semantic boundary. Therefore, the polysemy even of mono component terms complicates their correct understanding and the translation which adequacy completely depends on a situation context. Terms of food industry are often used in chemi-technical organizations, food manufacturing institutions. Terms can be different according to their origin. While translating specific texts of food industry terminology translator should focus on formation of terms and their semantic and grammatical peculiarities.

For example, food industry terminology can be divided into several aspects:

1. process of food manufacturing terminology (blenching, sun-dried, sweetened)
2. ready-made products terminology (gluten-free, lactose-free oatmeal, smoked cheese)

3. terminology of equipment for making the product (minder, blender, conveying, extrude machines)

4. ingredients for preparing food and beverages terminology (additives, preservatives, flavors) Translators can find the mostly used meals word is culture and the mostly used translation procedure is cultural.

Translators can generalize that every cultural word class requires different translation procedure.

“Ilgarilari negadir onam tez-tez quymoq qilardi. Sababini keyin tushunganman. Tuxum ko‘pligi uchun emas, kamligi uchun quymoq qilisharkan”.

“I wonder why my mom often prepared quymoq. Later, I realized the reason of preparing it. I found out that my parents could not supply members of our family with bread”.

(Quymoq – type of food. It is made from egg, water, sugar and flour. Method of preparation Beat a few eggs, mix it and add salt and oil: You can add some sugar, if you want.)

Some words have a few equivalents. Those times translators can give correct ones.

Tinned pineapple – qadoqlangan ananas.

Packed milk – qadoqlangan sut.

Any translators can not develop translation without culture. Any translation has to maintain content, functions, stylistic and communicative value of the source text. During translating food terms datas/texts it is not enough just to make right translation in a whole. Translation is to render the information including all details and even the meaning of separate words, It also must be authentic to source text. Text of food technology includes great number of special drink, food, snack terminology.

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