Creativity and Intellect in Higher Education

THE TYPOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES.

* Adilbayeva Mehriniso Faxriddin qizi
A graduator of master's degree at the department of English linguistics and languages at Karakalpakistan State University

Annotation:

Uzbek is a Turkic language closely related to the Uyghur language, and both languages belong to the Turkic language family. It can be concluded that English and Uzbek languages are from different family. English belongs to Indo-European language family and the Uzbek language belongs to the Turkic language family.

Typology of languages in terms of proximity in translation known level lightness creates :

1) typology in terms of proximity more than has been in languages equality level column.

2) typological closeness genetic closeness with one at the time face bersa , in translation difficulty happen it won't be . For example language translation from one Turkish languages to second Turkish to the in doing excess difficulty because it is not noticeable this languages in the system phonetic , morphological and lexicon similarities to each other very is close .

Translator translation doing to the language special equal to language tools determines _ Known sounds in the presence of expressible content or thought another language uniform by means of is expressed .

Typological and of the translator the first next task common lexicon and grammar the meaning from detection consists of Translation automatic translation and artistic to translation is divided . Usually the next « translation higher form " and translate it all uniforms own into takes _ Without automatic translation when done in the text to himself special change face gives _

Translation each both type of work process known to stages is divided .

one language known tools with expression done meaning second one to the language different road with to be given can _ For example , English in the language proverb poetry language with statement done if so , Uzbek in the language in translation this meaning prose with expression possible or vice versa it is likely to be case not _

A certain meaning expression in one language form strict look another in language , stylistics norms kept without , full expression can _

« Expression form attention take only text only the content one from the language second to the language to force translation to say it is possible ," writes prof. IR Galperin . [9.12-140] So , in the translation common to the meaning justification to the goal is appropriate .

Our research to the object concerned has been comparative typology and translation which performs the work process two to stage to be can _ Typological of the event stages analysis in doing different of the methods segmentation , substitution and their variants , transformation , semantic of analysis using the basics [10.7-10]. can _

Any _ typological event or research known pure theoretical , practical or Methodical the goal in the fall holds each one typological event position stage and from the coordination (equalization) stage consists of will be Typology of researchers most of them this stages analysis and synthesis period as well is called

In typology abstraction or analysis period each one being compared the language separately learning with depends . [11.55] Abstraction during typology process happen will be : one or from him more common category content is selected in the plan unity or units more precisely is separated , expression in the plan basically methods is selected .

Language of the material analysis in the process received to the evidence relying on certain language system about imagination harvest will be done . Known differential features based on the language synthetic , analytical about to speak , him certain language to his family input can _

Two relevant coordination in language method in finding typoforms to determine separately is important . Typoform this typological of categories measure is unity . Typoforms of the tongue each different layers typological analysis to do with to be determined can _ Language to the floor according to they are differently will be : phoneme (phonological in the tier), morpheme (morphological in tier), the word compound or sentence (syntactic in tier), word (lexicon in tier) and others _

In typology typological closeness basically each character in the tier of typoform to options free inseparable looking is determined .

Above telling as in translation The process is also stages based on take will go Automatic or car in the translation this stages obvious separate stands , without automation in translation while they are separately may not be separated . Translation on of work initial stage stranger the text to understand period or preparation for translation [12.17]. period to say can _ Translator this stage foreign in the language text with they know and him studies , analyzes does and later on adaptation for main units determines _ Translation in theory this period analysis or scientific the process

is called [13.417] . In literary (without machine) translation this process according to will be done .

Translator artistic of translation second stage the first stage achieved the results work with is engaged in

this period translator selected to the meaning gives a new form . This stage is also called " cintez " or " artistic " process can _

Typological operation with automatic and car translation in the middle known there is a connection . Automatic also work in translation process to periods broken , har one of the period work separately done is increased . « The car translation on the surface the work take when it goes , - writes VV Ivanov, - two period language elements between linguistic contact determiner the rules to compose and this from the rules of translation sure as an algorithm to use difference to do need ".

Typology and automatic translation each other with closely connected . Comparative typology is also automatic translation is also done works feature according to almost one is different , i.e automatic translation is also comparative typology like texts one from the language second to the language automatic respectively changing the language of means adaptation laws learning with is engaged in . Automatic of translation the work process periods are also analyzed and synthesis to stages , selection and translation to do periods is divided . of these stages each one many from operations consists of

Each _ language system separately analysis of doing linguistic process showing win necessary _ The work of the process the first stage linguistic stage is comparative _ typology loser the first to stage similar , in this case too or typology process happen will be This is the stage somewhat complicated be next to be fulfilled that's the way things are stage to the results based on take will go

The work of the process second stage linguistic stage received the results synthesizing later _ coordination or from change consists of So , typology and translation of work this every step _ one's unique work _ perform feature have to spread despite each other is similar .

Typological analysis from the results automatic in translation use because it is possible the language systematic analysis without doing standing , automatic translation by doing can't . Automatic translation for language system known by formalization program make up linguistics of science undertake loading [14.132]

Now in our country being created car translation algorithms to grammar is based on

Various languages between grammatical (configurations) correspondences determination it is understood as a translation . [15.17]

However typological of the event cup evidence automatic translation for enough without finding remains , automatic of translation results while (for example , different codes , formulas , algorithms , language some units symbolizing and automatic translation for special prepared statistics results , programs) comparative typology for redundancy can also do . Automatic translation It is an independent science independent the work feature , method and language materials inventory and to compare to the system has _ Typological to compare as a result received some of information How accuracy car translation in the process checking struggle can _

Translation for completed typological event by determined results , cross-level typological synonyms and transformational options important important has _ Comparative of typology translation to the theory help from that it is to the translator nominalized and not nominalized different transformational options to create possibility gives _ Translator known one the meaning one from the language second to the language translation while doing belongs to unity comparative from typology take possible _ Translation language layers with was connection show for the following special to parts separate given : phonological translation (phonological translation), grammar grammatical translation, lexicon translation (lexical translation), graphological translation (graphological translation) and others.

Used Literature:

1. Ilyish B.A. The structure of Modern English, - Moscow, 1965.

2.Karomotova K.M., Karomatov H.S. Proverbs, Maqollar, Poslovitsi. (ingliz, o'zbek, rus maqollari) "Mehnat" nashriyoti – Toshkent 2000.

3. Koonin A.V. English lexicology. – Moscow, - 1940.

4.Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. Oxford University Press, - Oxford, 1930.

5. Smith W.G. The Oxford Dictionary of English Proverbs. Oxford University Press, - Oxford, 1935.

6. Whiting Bartlett Jere. Early American Proverbs and Proverbial Phrases, 1977.

7.Wood J.J. Dictionary of English Colloquial Idioms. – London, 1979.

8. Aliev G., Mingaziev Yu., Jalolov J. Ingliz tili darsligi, 9-10-sinflar uchun. – Toshkent, 1986.