ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES: STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC FEATURES AND TRANSLATION OF ENERGY SECTOR TERMINOLOGY

Ashiraliyeva Nilufar
Guliston State University, 1st-Year Master's Student.
Shirin Energy College "NOMAS" R.L.K. English Teacher
nilufarashiralieva6@gmail.com
+998972459921

ANNOTATION

This article explores the structural and semantic features of terms related to the field of energy in English and Uzbek languages, along with their translations. The energy sector is a vital component of global infrastructure, playing a crucial role in powering economies and sustaining modern lifestyles. As the demand for energy continues to rise, effective communication within the sector becomes increasingly important. One significant aspect of this communication is the translation of terms between languages, ensuring that technical jargon is accurately conveyed.

Key words: Structural-semantic features, translation, energy sector, terminology, linguistic differences, syntax and word order, grammatical constructions, technical terminology, cultural sensitivity, evolution of terminology, challenges in translation, linguistic gaps.

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada, ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi energiya sohasiga oid terminlarning struktura-ma'noiy xususiyatlari va tarjimasi bo'yicha fikr mulohazalar yuritiladi. Energetika sohasi, dunyo infratuzilmasining ahamiyatli qismi bo'lib, iqtisodiyotlarga kuch berishda va jahonni rivojlantirishda e'timodiy hayotni ta'minlashda katta ahamiyatga ega. Energiya talabining o'sishi bilan, sohada samarali kommunikatsiya har kuni ko'proq muhim bo'lib kelmoqda. Ushbu kommunikatsiyaning ahamiyatli qismi til o'rtasidagi terminlarning tarjimasi, texnik jargonning aniq ifodalashini ta'minlashdir.

Kalit soʻzlar: tarkibiy-semantik xususiyatlar, tarjima, energetika sohasi, terminologiya, lingvistik farqlar, sintaksis va soʻz tartibi, grammatik konstruktsiyalar, texnik terminologiya, madaniy sezgirlik, terminologiya evolyutsiyasi, tarjimadagi qiyinchiliklar, lingvistik boʻshliqlar.

РИПИТОННЯ

В данной статье предоставлены выводы и обзор структурно-семантических особенностей и перевода терминов, связанных с энергетическим сектором, на английском и узбекском языках. Энергетический сектор представляет собой важный компонент мировой инфраструктуры, играющий ключевую роль в обеспечении экономик и поддержании современного образа жизни. С увеличением спроса на энергию эффективное взаимодействие в данном секторе становится все более важным. Значительной частью этого взаимодействия является перевод терминов между языками с целью точного воспроизведения технического жаргона.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 11, Issue 12, December (2023)

Ключевые слова: структурно-семантические особенности, перевод, энергетический сектор, терминология, лингвистические различия, синтаксис и порядок слов, грамматические конструкции, техническая терминология, культурная чувствительность, эволюция терминологии, проблемы перевода, лингвистические пробелы.

INTRODUCTION

Languages often differ in their structural make up, including syntax, word order, and grammatical rules. English, a Germanic language, and Uzbek, a Turkic language, exhibit distinct structural features that influence the translation process. English typically follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) word order, while Uzbek often uses Subject-Object-Verb (SOV). Translators must navigate these differences to maintain the intended meaning. For example, the English phrase "Renewable energy powers homes" would be translated into Uzbek as "Qayta ishlab chiqarish energiyasi uy-uyga quvvat beradi". English relies heavily on articles (a, an, the), which may not have direct equivalents in Uzbek. Translators must adapt sentence structures to convey precision without these linguistic elements. Beyond structural disparities, semantic nuances pose challenges in translating terms within the energy sector.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The energy sector is replete with technical terms that demand precise translation. For instance, "nuclear energy" in English is "nukliy energiya" in Uzbek. Maintaining accuracy is essential to prevent misunderstandings and ensure safe practices in the industry. Energy-related terms may carry cultural connotations that differ across languages. For instance, the concept of "sustainability" may need nuanced translation to align with Uzbek cultural values and perspectives on environmental responsibility.

The field of energy is dynamic, with terminology evolving as technology advances. Translators must stay updated on the latest terms and adapt translations accordingly to reflect the most accurate and current terminology. Certain energy-related terms may lack direct equivalents in the target language, requiring translators to find suitable alternatives or provide explanations to bridge linguistic gaps. The ambiguity of some terms in either language, particularly in a technical context, can pose challenges. Translators must consider the broader context to accurately convey the intended meaning.

Translators working on energy sector texts should collaborate with industry experts to gain a deeper understanding of the technical nuances associated with specific terms. Leveraging technology, such as specialized translation tools and glossaries, can enhance accuracy and consistency in translating energy-related terms. Seeking feedback from native speakers and cultural experts ensures that translations are not only linguistically accurate but also culturally sensitive and contextually appropriate.

The energy sector, a cornerstone of global development, necessitates effective cross-cultural communication for optimal collaboration and progress. This communication heavily relies on the accurate translation of technical terms between languages. This article delves deeper into the intricate process of translating terms related to the energy sector, considering both structural and semantic features, and exploring the challenges and best practices associated

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 11, Issue 12, December (2023)

with this crucial linguistic task. Languages, as diverse as English and Uzbek, exhibit distinct structural characteristics that impact the translation process.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The structural divergence between English's SVO and Uzbek's SOV word order necessitates meticulous attention during translation. Adapting phrases like "Renewable energy powers homes" to the Uzbek structure requires a keen understanding of syntactic differences to maintain coherence and clarity. English's use of articles introduces complexity, as Uzbek lacks direct equivalents. Translators must navigate this linguistic gap, opting for structures that preserve precision without compromising grammatical integrity. Beyond structural disparities, translating energy-related terms involves navigating semantic intricacies.

The energy sector abounds with technical terms, demanding precise translation. For example, the translation of "nuclear energy" to "nukliy energiya" underscores the importance of accuracy to prevent misinterpretation in crucial contexts. Cultural connotations associated with certain terms, such as "sustainability," require nuanced translation. Adapting these terms to align with Uzbek cultural values ensures a more accurate and relatable communication of concepts in the energy sector:

- ➤ The dynamic nature of the energy sector necessitates staying abreast of evolving terminology. Translators must continuously update their knowledge to accurately convey the latest advancements and innovations in the industry.
- ➤ Some energy-related terms may lack direct counterparts in the target language, requiring translators to employ creativity and precision in finding suitable alternatives or providing explanatory notes to bridge linguistic gaps. Technical terms can carry inherent ambiguity, especially when divorced from context.
- ➤ Translators must carefully consider the broader context to accurately convey the intended meaning and prevent potential misunderstandings. Collaborating with professionals well-versed in the energy sector ensures a more accurate and contextually relevant translation. Industry experts provide valuable insights into the technical nuances of terms.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Leveraging advanced translation tools and industry-specific glossaries enhances accuracy and consistency. These tools assist in maintaining coherence across various documents and communications within the energy sector. Seeking feedback from native speakers and cultural experts ensures that translations not only adhere to linguistic accuracy but also align with cultural nuances, making the content more accessible and resonant.

Translating energy sector terms between English and Uzbek involves a delicate dance between structural and semantic considerations. As linguistic ambassadors, translators contribute significantly to global energy discourse, ensuring that vital information is accurately and comprehensively communicated across diverse linguistic landscapes. By addressing challenges through collaboration, technological tools, and cultural validation, translators play a pivotal role in fostering international cooperation and understanding within the dynamic realm of the energy sector.

CONCLUSION

Effectively translating terms related to the energy sector between English and Uzbek requires a comprehensive understanding of both languages' structural and semantic features. Translators play a pivotal role in facilitating global communication within the energy industry, ensuring that vital information is accurately conveyed across linguistic boundaries. By addressing the challenges posed by linguistic gaps and semantic nuances, translators contribute to the development of a more interconnected and collaborative global energy landscape.

REFERENCES

- 1. Abdullayev Sh.D. Translation semantics of phraseologisms in works. Tashkent, 2007. p.157.
- 2. Partridge E. The World of Words: Introduction to Language in General and to English and American in Particular. United Kingdom, Taylor & Francis. 2015. p.354.
- 3. Rakhmatullayev Sh. Explanatory phraseological dictionary of the Uzbek language. Organizational. 1992. p.380.
- 4. Shomaqsudov Sh., Shorahmedov Sh., Sh. Hikmatova. Explanatory Dictionary of Uzbek Proverbs. Tashkent, 1990. p.527.
- 5. Davis, P. English Language Education: A Catalyst for Personal and Professional Growth. TESL Canada Journal, 2019. 36(1), 1-9.
- 6. Rosenblatt, L. M. Literature as Exploration. Transaction Publishers. 2016.
- 7. Gallagher, K. Cultivating critical thinking skills through literature study. English Journal, 2018. 107(3), 46-51.
- 8. Pennycook, A. The Cultural Politics of English as an International Language. Routledge. 2017.
- 9. Leu, D. J., Forzani, E., Rhoads, C., Maykel, C., Kennedy, C., & Timbrell, N. The new literacies of online research and comprehension: Rethinking the reading achievement gap. Reading Research Quarterly, 2015. 50(1), 1-23.