

THE LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATING SYNTACTIC UNITS AND WORD COMBINATIONS FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the problem of studying of the main features of the newspaper style, the notion of newspaper headline, translation issues of syntactic rules and structure, syntactic and lexical units and word combinations in newspaper texts. It gives information about the language of mass media, a system of interrelated lexical, syntactic units and grammatical means serving the purpose of informing, instructing and entertaining people.

Keywords: linguistic analysis, translation problems, syntactic units, lexical units, word combinations, part of speech, syntactic rules and structure of newspaper, language of mass media, newspaper texts, terms, newspaper style, headline, style, terms, culture, language.

There are a lot of difficulties and problems in newspaper articles translation. Because mass media and newspapers have their style of writing, language, structure and feature. When we analyse and translate particular texts, syntactic or lexical units and word combinations of foreign newspapers and magazines, it is also significant to follow a number of basic rules. Before translating newspaper texts, we should analyse the main peculiarities of modern newspapers, their syntactic or lexical units and word expressions in English newspaper's texts. This article is about linguistic analysis of translating English newspaper texts into the Uzbek language.

There are main ways of using sentence structure, word combinations, syntactic unit and key features in translation of newspaper texts. It is necessary to focus on some rules of analyzing and translating methods. The main objects of the article are many English newspapers' texts selected from such newspapers as "The Times", "The Sun", "The Guardian" and "The Daily Telegraph".

Article. It is obvious that the definite and the indefinite articles are not translated into Uzbek according to the general grammar rules. But they sometimes have semantic function in the newspaper texts and have great importance in understanding main purpose of the sentence. This rule especially belongs to the indefinite article which is in the function of the indefinite pronoun. For example,

1) The MP is a Mr.Hollen. - Parlament a'zosi qandaydir janob Hollen. - Членном парламента является некий мистер Холен.

2) This was a Coventry. - Bu yana bir Koventri (portlash) edi. - Это было еще одним Ковентри.

Noun. When we work with newspaper texts and word combinations, sometimes we may come across the nouns which do not correspond to their number in the translation. It is important to

emphasize that, despite their number, the English nouns are translated into Uzbek and Russian according to the norms of the Uzbek and Russian languages. For instance,

- 1) The horror of Ukrain. - Ukrainadagi urush daxshatlari. - Ужасы войны в Украине.
- 2) Millions of people. - Millionlab odamlar. - Миллионы людей.

Possessive Case. In old English all nouns could be used in the possessive case in the function of an attribute. However, then only the nouns which denote living beings began to be used in the possessive case to denote the possessiveness. Nowadays, especially the nouns which denote time, distance, country, organization and companies are being used in the possessive case in modern English language.

- 1) The Republics' Supreme Council. – Respublikachilar (partiya) Oliy Kengashi.
- 2) Britain's Labour movement. - Britaniyadagi ishchilar harakati.
- 3) France's policy. - Fransiya siyosati.
- 4) Tomorrow's meeting and yesterday's march. - Ertangi uchrashuv va kechagi yurish.

In addition, apostrophe “-s” may belong to a whole word combination as a sign of possessiveness. This combination is called as “Genitive group”.

- 1) The disarememment Commetee's Session. - Ommaviy qurolsizlantish qo'mitasining yig'ilishi .
- 2) The Queen of England's policy. - Angliya qirolichasining siyosati.

Adjective. Adjectives as lexical units in the English language and, especially, the Participle I in the function of an attribute denote not only the quality of a thing, but also possessiveness, reason and result. The use of adjective in this function is mostly peculiar to a newspaper and mass media style. In this case, they are translated with a noun, a noun phrase or with a subordinate clause.

- 1) Book selling association. - Kitob sotish kompaniyasi.
- 2) Voting system. - Saylov tizimi.

In conclusion, it is obvious that when we are translating newspapers, it is important for translators to show the best ways to translate from the original language into the target language. We have to pay attention to the language of mass media including a system of interrelated lexical, syntactic and grammatical units. It can be concluded that the use of different syntactic and lexical units, word combinations and grammatical features combined together. So they have specific functions and peculiarities for giving essential information.

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