



RECONSTRUCTION OF INVERSION EVENT FUNCTIONALITY IN TRANSLATION DISCOURSE

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Annotation

The art of translation is a difficult and at the same time an honorable job. To translate a work of art, one must be a poet-writer, and he must also have a second talent - the ability to translate. One of the most important conditions is that the translator is not only fluent in his native language, but also very fluent in the language of the work being translated, and quickly recognizes their subtleties. The translator must be a person with a wide range of general knowledge, rich life experience, and an advanced culture. The translator must know the life and living conditions of the people he is translating from.

Keywords: translation rules, simultaneous translation, scientific significance, language tool, meaning, terms, translation image.

Introduction

The basic rules and principles of translation were first defined by the famous literary critic VG Belinsky and later improved by other translation scholars. The scientific basis of the theory of translation, the great scientific significance of the famous scientist-translator, academician I.Yu. Krachkovskiy, Professor E.E. Bertels, M. Morozov, A. Fedorov, N. In the works of Baskakov et al. Even among scholars who have generally accepted the theory of translation, there are some views on its content, nature, and direction. Various views on this subject are reflected in articles, scientific collections and textbooks. Professor A. Reformatsky said that "as long as there are different languages, translation is necessary and will remain necessary, so its role will continue to grow."





Materials and Methods

It is known from history that the Ma'mun Academy - the School of Oriental Translation in Dor ul-Hikma. Arabic, Persian, Indian, Jewish, Turkish, and Greek scholars worked together, and their translation work was supervised by scholars from Central Asia. Thanks to the efforts of this school of Oriental translation, samples of ancient culture were translated into Arabic and reached us through the famous Fergana translations throughout the East.

Our compatriot, who knew several languages, the great Beruni translated several books from Hindi into Arabic. His goal was to call his people to science, culture, enlightenment, to acquaint the bird with the masterpieces of the peoples. Munis, Haydar Khorezmi, Ogahi, Oybek, Shaykhzoda, G. Gulom, Mirtemir and other great poets were poets and translators. In the Uzbek Explanatory Dictionary, the word "translation" is defined as "a text translated from one language to another." In this definition, the word "translation" is considered to be "the result of a certain process." If we consider this as the first meaning of the word "translation," Of course, there are physiological and psychological aspects to this process, but we are interested not only in these aspects, but also in the linguistic, linguistic side. In other words, we refer to the "process" of translation in a purely linguistic sense, a text. from one language to another in the sense of transformation, transformation.

Results and Discussion

A certain invariant must be preserved when replacing the text in the original text with the text in the target language; the degree of preservation of this invariant determines the degree of similarity or adequacy of the translated text to the original text. The following should be considered when solving this problem. Each character has two sides: form and content (meaning). Because language is a unique system of signs, language units have two sides: both form and meaning. The following fact plays a decisive role in this regard for translation: different languages have linguistic units that are formally different, but semantically the same. Translation refers to the process of translating a speech work in one language into a speech work in another language; in this process the meaning of the speech work must be preserved unchanged.

Translation means the creative mastery of the artistic beauty of another language for its people, demonstrating the power and might of the new language and turning the work into an artistic phenomenon of that language. Language is a means of expressing how a particular nation feels about its existence, reflecting the specifics of that world based on the nation's perspective, depending on the geographical location, history, religion and traditions of the country concerned. Through language, any association of





people expresses their intention, desire, and will. Six world languages are recognized as leaders in the practice of international relations. One of them is undoubtedly English, which is the mother tongue for four hundred million people. In addition, about three hundred million people use this language as a means of interethnic communication. Another half a billion people in the world use English as a second or third language in their work and life.

Working as a translator, mastering the language at a professional level, is an almost unexplored, unique and delicate enough issue.

Translation is one of the most popular creative professions in the world. Very little is written (spoken) about translators in the media. Therefore, it is common for everyone to have different, often misconceptions, about this profession.

The image of the translation is varied, from the text of the advertisement to the terms used by doctors, from the philosophical considerations of the scholar to the discussion of the objection to the international match of field hockey, and from one such endless subject to another. This requires a professional translator to have knowledge not only of the language but also of the spoken word. Translation is a very complex job. Despite the emergence of automatic translation systems based on artificial intelligence technologies, translation has always been and remains a creative work. If a person is aware of the minimum minimum of necessary information about the translation, the translation can facilitate the solution of the task at hand, because this minimum allows the translator to fully understand the task, correctly determine his real ability to translate. To do this, it is necessary to master the skills and techniques formed in professional translators. The style, manner, form, and style of narration of the material are also important. Thanks to the work of skilled translators, our ancestors enjoyed the works of the world's greatest poets and writers, and now we enjoy them together with our children. Without knowledge of a particular specialty and years of accumulated experience, a person with no knowledge of a language can never be a good translator, even if he knows a foreign language well. A professional translator knows not only the foreign language but also the ability to speak and write correctly in the native language, he not only has the vocabulary, he knows how to use this richness correctly and skillfully, can interpret the speech of a certain person in the target language. After all, in many cases, the living language of foreigners is translated into the language of books, not into non-literary Uzbek.

Conclusion

The importance of grammatical analysis of sentences in understanding and correctly translating a text in a foreign language. It is not enough to know English grammar and





have a certain amount of vocabulary to translate accurately and quickly from English to Uzbek. When translating a sentence, translating by finding the words found in the dictionary in an orderly manner does not give good results. This is because the way words in each language are related and used together is based on the specific rules of each language. Therefore, in understanding and translating a text in another language, knowledge of the order and rules of word placement in this language is more important than knowledge of vocabulary and grammar.

Thus, before translating an English text, it is necessary to have the required amount of vocabulary, especially to understand various field terms and to know the basics of English grammar. Only by knowing the rules of translation of sentences in a foreign language it is possible to master the language and translate scientific, technical and literary literature independently. Syntactic analysis of a sentence, ie finding the primary and secondary parts of a sentence and their interrelationships need to be determined. This is especially useful when you don't understand how words relate to each other.

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