

OBSTACLES IN RENDERING ENGLISH SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL WRITINGS INTO UZBEK

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Annotation: This article analyzes the main challenges encountered in translating scientific and technical articles from English into Uzbek. It highlights issues such as terminological accuracy, grammatical equivalence, stylistic features, and contextual consistency. The article also discusses strategies that translators can use to overcome these difficulties, emphasizing the importance of both linguistic and subject matter expertise. The findings provide practical recommendations for improving translation quality in the field of science and technology.

INTRODUCTION

In today's globalized world, the exchange of scientific and technical information has significantly increased. Most scientific articles and technological innovations are published in English. Translating such materials into Uzbek not only improves access to knowledge but also contributes to the development of science in the country. However, translating texts in this domain presents specific challenges, including maintaining terminological precision, ensuring grammatical consistency, preserving the scientific style, and adapting to contextual differences. This article examines these issues and explores possible solutions in the context of translating English scientific and technical texts into Uzbek.

MAIN PART

Translating scientific and technical texts requires both linguistic competence and specialized knowledge. These texts are typically written in a formal, academic style with an emphasis on clarity and accuracy. The main translation difficulties include:

1. Terminological Challenges

Scientific texts contain a large number of specialized terms, many of which lack exact equivalents in Uzbek. Terms like “nanotechnology”, “quantum computing”, and “biodiversity” often require either descriptive translation or transliteration.

2. Grammatical Complexity

Scientific English frequently uses complex grammatical structures, such as passive voice, modal verbs, and long noun phrases. Translators must render these structures into natural and readable Uzbek while preserving meaning.

3. Stylistic Adaptation

The formal tone and style of English scientific writing must be adapted to the stylistic norms of Uzbek academic writing. This may involve simplifying certain expressions or providing explanatory notes.

4. Contextual Differences

Some terms or concepts may carry different implications depending on the scientific or cultural context. Translators must understand both the linguistic and conceptual background of the source text.

To overcome these challenges, translators should make use of specialized dictionaries, consult experts in relevant fields, and continuously improve their subject-matter knowledge. Collaborating with scientific editors can also enhance translation accuracy.

CONCLUSION

Translating English scientific and technical articles into Uzbek is a complex but essential task. The process requires both linguistic skills and subject-specific understanding. As discussed, challenges include terminological ambiguities, grammatical differences, stylistic adaptation, and contextual interpretation. Addressing these issues through careful research, the use of reliable resources, and professional collaboration ensures high-quality translations that contribute to knowledge dissemination and academic development. This article offers practical insights for students and translators working in this specialized field.

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