

## TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF REALIAS REPRESENTING NATIONAL AND LOCAL IDENTITY

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**Annotatsiya:** Milliy va mahalliy o'zlikni ifodalovchi realiyalar tarjimasini, zamonaviy globalizatsiya jarayonida, muhim va dolzarb masalalardan biridir. Har bir millat, o'ziga xos madaniyat, an'ana va tarixi bilan ajralib turadi. Bu o'zlikni ifodalovchi realiyalar, ya'ni til, adabiyot, san'at, urf-odatlar va boshqa madaniy elementlar, bir millatning o'ziga xosligini belgilaydi. Biroq, bu realiyalarni boshqa tillarga tarjima qilish jarayoni ko'plab qiyinchiliklar va muammolarni keltirib chiqaradi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** tarjima, realiyalar, o'zlik, ma'lumotlar, o'zbek tili, adabiyot, ma'no, terminlar, morfologik qoidalar.

**Аннотация:** Трансляция реалий, представляющих национальную и местную идентичность, является одной из важных и актуальных проблем в процессе современной глобализации. Каждая нация отличается своей культурой, традициями и историей. Эти реалии, представляющие идентичность, а именно язык, литература, искусство, обычаи и другие элементы культуры, определяют идентичность нации. Однако процесс перевода этих реалий на другие языки вызывает множество сложностей и проблем.

**Ключевые слова:** перевод, реалии, идентичность, информация, узбекский язык, литература, значение, термины, морфологические правила.

**Abstract:** The translation of the realities representing the national and local identity is one of the important and urgent issues in the process of modern globalization. Each nation is distinguished by its own culture, tradition and history. These identity-representing realities, namely language, literature, art, customs and other cultural elements, determine the identity of a nation. However, the process of translating these realities into other languages causes many difficulties and problems.

**Key words:** translation, realities, identity, information, Uzbek language, literature, meaning, terms, morphological rules.

### INTRODUCTION

Translation is the process of changing text from one language to another. This process requires not only the replacement of words, but also the consideration of meaning, context and culture. Translation is basically divided into two main types: written translation and oral translation. Written translation includes books, articles, documents and other written materials, while oral translation is carried out at

conversations, conferences and other social events. The main purpose of the translation is to preserve the original meaning, feeling and context of the text. In the process, translators try to translate the text clearly and intelligibly, using their knowledge of language and culture. In the process of translation, translators often have to take into account the specific lexical and grammatical features of the Uzbek language. This will help to improve the quality of the translation and correctly reflect the meaning of the original text. The translation process involves many difficulties. For example, some words or phrases may not be fully reflected in other languages. In these cases, translators are forced to use alternative words or footnotes. It is also important to take into account the cultural context, since each language has its own culture. Translators can identify elements that are important in maintaining identity through an in-depth study of the cultural context of the text being translated. A creative approach also plays an important role in the translation process. Translators need to employ creative approaches to reflect the identity of their culture. This requires the abandonment of traditional translation techniques and the development of new, innovative approaches. Translators may creatively introduce new phrases or images to preserve the meaning and emotion in the text. In the process of translation, it is also very important to understand cultural differences. Translators need to be well versed in their culture and other cultures. This helps to understand cultural differences and allows the preservation of elements that are important in the translation process. Translators must communicate and exchange experiences with other cultures in order to maintain the identity of Uzbek culture.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The preservation of symbols representing the self is also important in the translation process. In the process of translation, it is important to preserve elements that represent the national identity, such as traditional dishes, holidays and Customs. Translators must try to accurately reflect their significance and context in translating these symbols. It helps to preserve the identity of Uzbek culture and makes the historical heritage of the people known to other peoples. Translators should also try to introduce the culture of their nation to other nations and encourage cultural exchange. This can help maintain self-esteem and promote intercultural communication. Translators contribute to the preservation of national identity by preserving the identity of Uzbek culture and making it known to other peoples. In general, the translation process is a complex and multifaceted process, which is aimed not only at changing the language, but also at preserving culture, traditions and the identity of the people. Translators are required to have a sense of social and cultural responsibility in their work, to strive to preserve the wealth of their culture and to bring it to future generations. The translation process is important in promoting intercultural dialogue and strengthening international relations. Translators must operate according to professional and ethical standards in their work, as well as try to

preserve the richness of the Uzbek language and the uniqueness of their culture. In the process of translation, first of all, it is necessary to correctly understand the realities that represent the self and interpret them in the context of another culture. Each culture has its own terminology and expressions, and these terms and phrases may not have a full or specific meaning in other cultures. For example, in Uzbek, the word "Samarkand" represents not only the geographical location, but also the specific culture, historical events and customs of the people. When translating such words, it is necessary to take into account their cultural context. In addition, Realies representing the national self are often associated with the lexical and grammatical features of the language. Each language has its own syntactic and morphological rules. In the process of translation, disregard for these rules can lead to loss or misunderstanding of information. For example, some expressions used in Uzbek may not be fully reflected in other languages. Therefore, translators should be well versed in the peculiarities of the Uzbek language and take them into account in the translation process.[1]

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Another important aspect in the translation process is the issue of cultural differentiation. Each nation and its culture is unique, and in the process of transferring the realities that represent this identity to another culture, it is necessary to take into account cultural differences. Traditional Uzbek dishes, Customs and festivals, for example, are expressed in a unique way in other peoples. When translating such realities, it is necessary to correctly reflect their cultural significance and context. Otherwise, the translation process can lose meaning or lead to misunderstanding. The role of modern technology and the internet is also important in the translation of realities that represent the national identity. Today, many nations use the internet and social media to spread their cultures globally. This process, on the one hand, helps to maintain a national identity, on the other hand, can lead to cultural and linguistic changes. Translators, given these changes, need to develop novel approaches to translating realisations representing the national self. In the process of translation, it is also necessary to take into account the cultural context. Each nation has its own history, Customs and traditions, and these elements are important in the translation process. For example, the "hospitality" tradition of the Uzbek people occupies a very important place in its culture. When translating such cultural elements, it is necessary to correctly reflect their significance and context. Interpreters must try to maintain their identity while transferring cultural elements like these to another culture. In addition, creativity and creativity are also important in the process of translation, in the reflection of the realities that represent the self. Translators need to employ new approaches and creative techniques to reflect the originality and beauty of Uzbek culture. This, in turn, helps to maintain their cultural significance when translating realities that express identity into other languages. At the same time, cultural

knowledge and experience of translators also play an important role in the translation of Realies representing the national self. Translators must be well versed in their culture and familiar with other cultures. This, in the process of translation, helps to take into account cultural differences and makes it possible to correctly reflect the realities that represent the self. In recent years, there has been an increase in R & D work in the translation of Realies representing the national identity. This, in the process of translation, helps to apply scientifically based approaches. Translators need to work on the basis of scientific research and theories to reflect the originality and beauty of Uzbek culture. This, in turn, helps to maintain their cultural significance when translating Realies that represent the national self.[2]

Translators play an important role in maintaining national identity. Their activities are aimed not only at changing the language, but also at preserving culture, customs and the identity of the people. Translators contribute to temperance by using a number of approaches and techniques in their work. Translators, first of all, must take into account the cultural context. Each nation has its own history, Customs and traditions. Translators can identify elements that are important in maintaining identity through an in-depth study of the cultural context of the text being translated. For example, the customs or traditions of one people may not be fully understood in another, so translators need to know how to translate these elements in a clear and understandable way. The correct choice of terminology is also one of the important tasks of translators. When translating reales that represent the national self, it is very important to choose the right terms. Some words and phrases may not be fully reflected in other languages, so translators must interpret them accordingly or find alternative words. In this process, translators must try to preserve terms that reflect the identity of their culture.[3]

The creative approach is also important for the role of translators in maintaining a national identity. Translators need to employ creative approaches to reflect the identity of their culture. This requires the abandonment of traditional translation techniques and the development of new, innovative approaches. For example, translators can creatively introduce new phrases or images to preserve the meaning and emotion in one text. Understanding cultural differences is also very important. Translators need to be well versed in their culture and other cultures. This helps to understand cultural differences and allows the preservation of elements that are important in the translation process. Translators must communicate and exchange experiences with other cultures in order to maintain the identity of Uzbek culture. In the process of translation, it is important to preserve the symbols that represent the self. In the process of translation, it is important to preserve elements that represent the national identity, such as traditional dishes, holidays and Customs. Translators must try to accurately reflect their significance and context in translating these

symbols. It helps to preserve the identity of Uzbek culture and makes the historical heritage of the people known to other peoples.[4]

Taking into account the lexical and grammatical features of the language is also one of the tasks of translators. Translators need to be well versed in the specific lexical and grammatical features of the Uzbek language. This helps to provide accurate and accurate information in the translation process. Translators contribute to the preservation of national identity by preserving the idiosyncratic expressions and expressions of the Uzbek language. Studies focused on Temperance are also important to translators. Translators are required to study and apply scientific research and theory aimed at preserving the identity of their culture. This helps to apply scientifically based approaches to the translation process. Translators need to study the rich heritage of Uzbek literature and take note of it when translating it into other languages. The perception of social and cultural responsibility is also one of the tasks of translators. Translators must have a sense of social and cultural responsibility in their work. They need to do their work in accordance with professional and ethical standards in order to help maintain national identity in the translation process. This increases the quality of their work and promotes intercultural communication.[5]

Translators should also try to introduce the culture of their nation to other nations and encourage cultural exchange. This can help maintain self-esteem and promote intercultural communication. Translators contribute to the preservation of national identity by preserving the identity of Uzbek culture and making it known to other peoples. In general, translators need to employ multidimensional approaches to maintain national identity. They contribute to the preservation of national identity by taking into account cultural context, choosing terminology correctly, applying creative approaches, understanding cultural differences, maintaining symbols that represent identity, accounting for lexical and grammatical features of language, conducting studies aimed at preserving identity, feeling social and cultural responsibility, and encouraging cultural exchange. These activities of translators are crucial to preserving the wealth of Uzbek culture and bringing it to future generations.[6]

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the process of translating Realis, representing the national and local self, presents many difficulties and problems. Translators, it is necessary that they know their culture well, take into account cultural differences and apply creative approaches. This, in turn, helps to correctly reflect the realities that represent the national self and maintain their cultural significance. The translation process serves to strengthen intercultural dialogue and understanding, which contributes to the preservation and development of identity on a global scale.

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