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**Abstract.** *This research tries to investigate and identify some existing obstacles in the process of translating inter-lingual idiomatic pairs, and then to suggest some weighty theoretical strategies to overcome difficulties. A translation study is a modern discipline which is getting prominence day by day. The translation idioms is not easy task when they belong to diverse cultures as the term culture is not easy definite exactly. The translator use methods, approaches and strategies to replace Source language into Target language and strive hard to find an equivalent.*

**Key words:** *Idioms, strategy, equivalence, vocabulary, source, target language, verbatim, descriptive.*

Idioms are found in almost every language. Some idioms are very cultural specific. To define an idiom is very difficult task. By understanding origins, a translator can translate it easily. A little knowledge of background story keeps it in mind for a very long time and can be used according to the situation and context. [1] Larson says that “Idioms are string of word whose meaning is diverse from the meaning which is expressed by the individual words” Translating idioms has always been a challenging decision-making process for translators mainly because not all idioms have direct equivalence in the target language. In translating idioms the translator meet various difficulties that are not easy to overcome. The main problem is the lack of equivalence on the idiom level. It would be perfect if a translator could find the idiom target languages which was the same in its form and meaning as that of the source languages. Idioms considered to be one of the hardest and most interesting parts of the English vocabulary. On the one hand they are considered one of the peculiar parts of the language. On the other hand they are difficult because of their unpredictable meaning and grammar. Moreover, idioms may be culture bound and this may cause even greater problems for the translator. Therefore, in order to transfer a source idiom into the target language the translator must choose the appropriate strategy. The translator must learn a lot about the function of idioms in the source and target languages. In order to deal with the problems that arise in the process of translation, translators use various strategies. The examination and classification of strategies is very useful and helpful for the work of the translator. [2]

These are some techniques you can use to handle the translation of an idiom:

1. Try to find an idiom in the target language which uses the same words, the same structure and has the same exact meaning. For example: Walls have ears - Devorning ham qulog'I bor.

2. Try to find an idiom in your language which uses different words, but has the same structure and the same meaning. For example: Tuyaning dumi yerga tekkanda - When pigs fly.

Idioms are phraseological unit. We can easily translate by using types of translation

- a) Verbatim word for word translation
- b) translation by analogy
- c) descriptive.

Verbatim translation is possible when the way of thinking in the phraseological unit does not bear a specific national feature. For example: Cold war – sovuq urush. The translating analogy this way of translating is resorted to when the phraseological unit has a specific national realia. For example: To pull somebody's leg - mazax qilmoq. Descriptive translation is translating phraseological units by a free combination of words is possible when the phraseological unit has a particular national feature and has no analogy in the language it is to be translated into. For example: To enter the house / phraseme / parlament a'zosi bo'lmoq. To cross the flour of the house / idiom / bir partiyadan boshqa partiyadab o'tib ketmoq.

Four of such problems were mentioned as :

- a) an idiom may have no equivalent in the Target language. Be left in the basket.
- b) an idiom may have a similar counterpart but with different meaning. For example Make a long story short – Ko'p gap eshakka yuk.

Analyses showed that these difficulties are encountered in different situations. Then four strategies were mentioned to solve the problems that idiomatic expressions may cause:

- a) using an idiom of similar meaning and form. For example : Wall have ears devorning ham qulog'I bor.
- b) using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form No pain , no gain, ishlamagam , tishlamaydi.

Many scientists give their definitions about idioms. According to [3] Mordiew "we can say that an idiom is a number of words which taken together, mean something different from the individual words of the idiom when they stand alone [3]. Most of the scholars quote that both idioms and fixed expressions and specially the former one in the most of the cases show no flexibility to change in form and grammar. The way an idiom is to be translated depends on the context in which it is used. Some scholars have different and various translation strategies can help the target language readers to better comprehend the meaning of the idiom. When translating a source idiom the translator should be conscious of the sense. Translator may change some aspects of the

idiom to preserve the sence and to transfer it to the target language. The famous scholar Mona Baker classified some strategies in translating idiom. It includes five strategies:

[4] Using an idiom and similar meaning form-by using this strategy the translator tries to find idiom in the target language which is equivalent to the source language both in term menaing as well as lexical items. B) Using an idiom of similiar menaing but dissimiliar form – in this step the meaning of the target idiom is the same as that of the original idiom but the lexicam items are different.C) Translation by paraphrase – in this case process of translating idioms in the cases that translator con not find any equivalents for the source idiom.D) Translating by Omission . -this strategy is used to competely omit the idiom from the target text.When the idiom is very difficult even for the translator,he tries to eliminate the whole or part of the idiom .

To conclude translating idioms easy when know how translate ,through article we know how we can translate idioms .Idioms can be translated inti other language giving equivalence ,but if you have not equivalence in your source language ,you can just give definition of your idiom. The translator shoulf choose a proper strategy according to the purpose of the translation. But at the same time bear in mind that nothing should be eliminated. In order to better translate an idiom ,tbe translator should identify it from experections which are not idioms. Famous scholar Larson [5] states that “ the translator also needs to develop sensitivity to the use of idioms in the receptor language and uses them naturally to make the translation lively and keep the style of the source language.

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