RENDERING INTERNET TERMS FROM ENGLISH TO RUSSIAN AND UZBEK

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Annotation: *Modern society can be defined as an information society, as today the Internet plays a huge role in our lives. Today, without hesitation, we type requests in a search engine and immediately get the necessary information. But the Internet is not only a powerful and convenient source of information, but also the most popular means of communication, that is, communication. Communication via the Internet will spread to almost all spheres of social life. This process has increased the importance of translation and turned it into a means of communication between peoples, which should always be used and developed effectively issues are one of the main problems of translation studies in the following article, the main features of the translation of Internet terms into Uzbek and Russian languages are studied.*

Annotatsiya: *Zamonaviy jamiyatni axborot jamiyati deb ta'riflash mumkin, chunki bugungi kunda Internet bizning hayotimizda juda katta rol o'ynaydi. Bugun biz hech ikkilanmasdan qidiruv tizimiga so'rovlarni kiritamiz va darhol kerakli ma'lumotlarni olamiz. Ammo Internet nafaqat kuchli va qulay axborot manbai, balki eng ommabop aloqa vositasi, ya'ni aloqadir. Internet orqali muloqot ijtimoiy hayotning deyarli barcha sohalariga tarqaladi. Bu jarayon tarjimaning ahamiyatini oshirib, uni xalqlar o'rtasidagi muloqot vositasiga aylantirdi, undan doimo foydalanish va samarali rivojlantirish lozim bo'lgan masalalar keyingi maqolada tarjimashunoslikning asosiy muammolaridan biri bo'lib, Internet tarjimasining asosiy xususiyatlari. atamalar o'zbek va rus tillariga o'rganiladi.*

Keywords: *internet terms, fluency, term function, effectiveness, context.*

In modern linguistics, the translation of terms is being researched from the point of view of searching for alternatives and identifying their analogies. The increase in construction terminology and special attention to the problems of their translation affect the technological development. The basis for conveying the full meaning of the text is based on the effective use of translation methods in the translation of terminology. The relevance of this work is due to the fact that the Internet as a special communicative environment and as a previously non-existent sphere of language implementation has brought with it new ways of communication, stereotypes of speech behavior, new forms of language existence, which are a huge reservoir for study. In order to better understand the topic of translation studies chosen as the object of this article, let's take a brief look at the history of translation studies, because it is impossible to easily understand one of the newest problems in translation studies without comparing it to its history. Despite the fact that the science of translation has a very long history, if

we pay attention to its history, it can be said that it reached its peak in the 20th century. It can be said that in this century, the development of science and technology and the theory of translation studies reached a high peak. The growth of these directions, the implementation of ambitious production goals, the expansion of export and import potential, the improvement of diplomatic relations contributed to the increasing popularity of synchronous and sequential types of translational research.

In addition, as a result of the regular development of science and technology and the Internet becoming an integral part of people's lives, the translation of terms related to this field and the study of related problems have become the main task of linguistics. Therefore, below we will discuss the specific features of translating Internet terms into Uzbek and Russian languages.

Literature analysis

Internet heuristics is described as a set of empirical rules that allow experts in various fields to satisfy the need for certain information and find answers to problems encountered through queries. Search tools (catalogs, search engines, meta-search engines, hidden web databases, etc.)" are among these terms. The following terms and their specific characteristics in translation studies can be cited as examples of the above needs: (catalogs, search systems, meta search engines, hidden web databases information files (in particular, the feed of search engines), evaluation of search results (reliability of information, own according to the criteria of timeliness, completeness and accuracy). Issues of using Internet resources in translating scientific and technical texts into Uzbek and Russian B.N. Klimzo "The Art of the Technical Translator", A.B. Krupnik "Searching the Internet: a tutorial", as well as A.V. Achkasov "Terminology and working with computer-aided translation tools" are researched in such literature. and devices, offer many ways to look up geographic names and translation equivalents of terms not found in standard dictionaries. However, in our opinion, these recommendations are not fully covered in these works, that is, they are focused on a specific problem.

Our article focuses on recent problems and their solutions for summarizing, systematizing and expanding existing recommendations for translators. In this regard, we have developed a special algorithm for translating special texts using Internet heuristics. This algorithm is distinguished by the fact that it is included in the preliminary translation analysis of the diagnosis of the terminological system. The reason for this is that when equivalence is achieved in the translation of a specific text, it is suggested that we should take not a single term as a unit of translation, but the whole terminological system as a sign of translation success. Translation of one term separated from this system leads to violation of the general meaning of the sentence. The recognition of the terminological system as a unit of translation helps to determine the limits of equivalence of terms included in it and ensures high-quality translation of special texts.

Methodology

Most non-professional users do not have a sufficient level of English, which is also the language of computers and the Internet. But, one way or another, they still have to use new terminology, so they need to understand Internet slang in order to be competent in this area and not get lost in the huge amount of information presented in Internet texts. Communicating on the Internet, we often encounter the language of web communication or communication. It is based on the spoken language, the language of consonances, pictograms and abbreviations. Basically, this language is used in various forums, chats, for correspondence by email, etc. Today, in fact, a new form of linguistic interaction has emerged – written colloquial speech.

The appearance of network slang had a specific goal, namely, to save time by reducing the amount of text that had to be typed on the keyboard in order to have time to say as much as possible. For this reason, the main means of creating Internet slang were abbreviations of various colors, pictograms and abbreviations of the most frequently used words – this system subsequently migrated to SMS messages. True, there were also such types of network language, the purpose of which was not simply to save time, but to encrypt meaning. These include such an Internet dialect as leet (from the English word "elite") – in which the Latin alphabet was replaced by various variations taken from the American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

– LOL (laughing out loud, laugh out loud),

– IMHO (in my humble opininon),

– JK (just kidding),

– OMG (Oh my god) and pr, but others are more complex.

If you want to express your dislike for the interlocutor and quickly end the conversation, you can say.

Discussion and results.

When translating Internet terms into Uzbek and Russian languages, attention should be paid to the following algorithms and recommendations:

1. First, get acquainted with the content of the text and carry out a preliminary translation analysis of a special text.

2. Focusing on the fact that translation is a recursive process, the next time we approach the text closer and deeper, we should not forget that only 30% of terms are highly specialized. Therefore, we can identify among them the main terms (no more than 10) and the translation unit - the terminological system to which these terms belong. In modern conditions of the integration of various scientific fields and interdisciplinary approaches to research, it is sometimes very difficult to correctly define the appropriate terminological system. To achieve this goal, you can use Internet heuristic methods, for example, you can send a query in the Google search engine. To do this, enter the word 'dictionary' or 'thesaurus', followed by the name of the assumed field of knowledge, for example "logistics dictionary". Analyzing the list of terms in the found dictionary will

help you determine whether they answer the translator's query or require further research. Practice shows that it takes two or three, some in some cases, it is necessary to get acquainted with the contents of more dictionaries.

3. Translation into the terminological system using the method of symmetry and asymmetry. A distinctive feature of the developed algorithm for harmonizing terminological systems by identifying asymmetric bases of translation is the fact of introducing work with terminological systems into the translation process, which was previously used to translate special texts neglected or ignored in the methods.

4. After identifying the translation unit, the found dictionaries, English Russian dictionaries, English definitions dictionaries, you can start looking for their equivalents using English thesauruses. From Internet resources when searching for the most appropriate equivalent using, for example, http://www.google.ru/cse/, it is possible to determine the coefficient of frequency of use of a certain variant of the term. A search for the equivalent of the English term brand value will turn up several translations. After putting them into the Google search engine, the following quantitative indicators can be obtained (this type of text Results: about 41,800 (0.35sec.) appears)

Summary

Summing up from the above, we have presented the mechanism of identification of terminological terms, the method of determining the frequency coefficient of the term, as well as the method of forming an optimal query in the translation of a professional dictionary. These developments gave translators some specific features and some recommendations for more effective action in the current terminological flow, more qualitative, understandable and fluent translation of online dictionaries into Russian and Uzbek languages. It is believed that if the translation of Internet and technological texts and terms pays attention to several factors such as context, time and period, and the function of the term in the situation, it will be possible to reflect all the changes in time and translate special texts better and faster in a short time.

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