

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING LINGUISTIC STABILITY OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN ENGLISH–UZBEK TRANSLATION: DEVELOPING FUTURE TRANSLATORS' LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE THROUGH A COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH

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Annotation: *This article explores the crucial role of preserving the linguistic stability of the Uzbek language in the process of translating from English into Uzbek. It highlights the importance of developing future translators' linguistic competence through a communicative approach, emphasizing the need for accuracy, cultural appropriateness, and linguistic consistency. The study identifies major linguistic challenges such as lexical gaps, structural differences, stylistic shifts, and foreign influence on native language norms. Through analytical discussion and practical examples, the article illustrates how communicative translation strategies help maintain linguistic stability while ensuring clarity and naturalness in the target text. The findings offer valuable insights for scholars, educators, and practitioners interested in translation quality and language preservation.*

Key words: *Linguistic stability, communicative approach, translation competence, lexical norms, stylistic adequacy, English–Uzbek translation, linguistic influence.*

ВАЖНОСТЬ СОХРАНЕНИЯ ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКОЙ СТАБИЛЬНОСТИ УЗБЕКСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ПРИ ПЕРЕВОДЕ С АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА: РАЗВИТИЕ ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ БУДУЩИХ ПЕРЕВОДЧИКОВ НА ОСНОВЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОГО ПОДХОДА

Аннотация: *В статье рассматривается значимость сохранения лингвистической стабильности узбекского языка в процессе перевода с английского на узбекский язык. Подчеркивается роль коммуникативного подхода в развитии лингвистической компетентности будущих переводчиков, а также необходимость обеспечения точности, стилистической уместности и соответствия языковым нормам. Анализируются основные лингвистические трудности: лексические несоответствия, структурные различия, стилистические трансформации и влияние иностранных элементов на нормы узбекского языка. Приведённые примеры демонстрируют, как коммуникативные стратегии помогают сохранить лингвистическую стабильность и обеспечить естественность перевода. Результаты исследования ценны для исследователей, преподавателей и практикующих переводчиков.*

Ключевые слова: лингвистическая стабильность, коммуникативный подход, переводческая компетентность, лексические нормы, стилистическая адекватность, перевод с английского, языковое влияние.

INGLIZ TILIDAN O'ZBEK TILIGA TARJIMA JARAYONIDA O'ZBEK TILINING LINGVISTIK BARQARORLIGINI SAQLASH: KOMMUNIKATIV YONDASHUV ASOSIDA BO'LAJAK TARJIMONLARNING LINGVISTIK KOMPETENSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga tarjima jarayonida o'zbek tilining lingvistik barqarorligini saqlash masalasi ko'rib chiqiladi. Bo'lajak tarjimonlarda lingvistik kompetensiyani rivojlantirishda kommunikativ yondashuvning ahamiyati yoritilib, aniq grammatik, leksik va stilistik me'yorlarni to'g'ri qo'llashning zarurligi ta'kidlanadi. Maqolada tarjima jarayonida uchraydigan asosiy muammolar — leksik bo'shliqlar, sintaktik farqlar, begona konstruksiyalar ta'siri hamda so'z tanlashdagi nomuvofiqliklar tahlil qilingan. Misollar orqali kommunikativ yondashuvning tarjimoni tabiiy, muloqotga yo'naltirilgan va milliy til me'yorlariga mos holga keltirishdagi roli yoritib beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari tarjima sifatini oshirish va o'zbek tilining barqarorligini ta'minlashga xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: lingvistik barqarorlik, kommunikativ yondashuv, tarjimon kompetensiyasi, leksik me'yor, stilistik moslik, inglizcha-o'zbekcha tarjima

Today's multilingual environment places increased responsibility on translators to maintain the linguistic integrity of their native language. While translation aims to convey meaning across languages, it also shapes linguistic habits, discourse patterns, and expressive norms of the target society. English, being a global lingua franca, exerts a strong influence on Uzbek linguistic structures, sometimes leading to unnecessary calques, hybrid constructions, and stylistic mismatches. Therefore, ensuring linguistic stability is not simply a linguistic aim—it is a cultural and identity-driven necessity.

Preserving lexical norms: Direct lexical borrowing and unnatural word-for-word translation may distort Uzbek usage.

Maintaining syntactic naturalness: English analytical structures can overshadow Uzbek's agglutinative nature if translators rely too heavily on English syntax.

Ensuring stylistic adequacy: Publicistic, academic, or conversational styles require precise choices to maintain Uzbek's traditional stylistic hierarchy.

Examples :

English: "He also mentioned another issue."

Wrong: "U ham boshqa masalani eslatib o'tdi."

✓ Correct: U yana bir masalani ham tilga oldi."

English: "Educational quality improvement system"

Wrong: "Ta'lim sifati yaxshilanishi tizimi"

✓ Correct: "Ta'lim sifatini oshirish tizimi"

English: "The research shows important trends."

Wrong: "Tadqiqot juda muhim tendensiyalarni ko'rsatib beradi."

✓ Correct: "Tadqiqot muhim tendensiyalarni aniqladi."

The communicative approach emphasizes meaning over form, function over structure, and naturalness over literalism. In translation training, this approach helps students:

- Grasp the communicative intent of the source text
- Prioritize clarity, cohesion, and natural target-language formulation
- Avoid unnatural replicas of English discourse
- Understand sociolinguistic norms of Uzbek

For instance, translating "You should consider your options" literally as

→ "Siz o'z imkoniyatlaringizni ko'rib chiqishingiz kerak"

is grammatically correct but stylistically heavy.

A communicative translation would be:

→ "Imkoniyatlaringizni yaxshilab o'ylab ko'ring."

a) Lexical gaps and semantic mismatches Not all English words have direct Uzbek equivalents (e.g., "accountability", "privacy"). Translators must employ descriptive or functional equivalents.

b) Phraseology and collocations Uzbek collocational norms differ drastically from English, requiring awareness of idiomatic pairings.

c) Influence of foreign syntactic patterns Excessive replication of English passive constructions weakens Uzbek's stylistic naturalness.

d) Register and tone Accurate reproduction of politeness strategies and social hierarchy is essential.

The Role of Communicative Strategies in Maintaining Linguistic Stability

Communicative strategies include:

11. Contextual adaptation
12. Functional substitution
13. Pragmatic amplification
14. Stylistic harmonization
15. Avoidance of unnecessary loan translations

For example, translating "This idea went viral":

Literal: "Bu g'oya tez tarqalurchi bo'ldi" (incorrect calque)

Communicative: "Bu g'oya tezda ommalashdi."

Impact on Teaching and Translator Training. Building linguistic competence requires:

- Deep study of Uzbek grammar, stylistics, phraseology
- Exposure to high-quality Uzbek texts
- Practical translation tasks with feedback
- Training based on real communicative situations

Through this, students learn to treat Uzbek not only as a tool, but as a cultural value requiring protection.

In conclusion, Preserving the linguistic stability of the Uzbek language during English–Uzbek translation is both a scientific and pedagogical priority. The communicative approach significantly enhances translators' ability to produce natural, accurate, and culturally appropriate translations. By equipping future translators with strong linguistic competence, we ensure that Uzbek remains a rich, expressive, and stable language in the global communication landscape.

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