



COMMON PROBLEMS AND LEARNING THE TERMS OF NATIONAL CULTURE IN EDUCATION PROCESS

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ANNOTATION

In this article author points that, common problems and learning the terms of national culture in education process, giving some examples in Uzbek works, and in education process how it can appear to teach, critical thoughts for mistakes and contrarily achievements in the translation of some fictions.

KEY WORDS: *expressions, proverbs, culture, syntactic knowledge, flective and agglutinative languages, medicine, agriculture.*

DISCUSSION

Learning the terms which express our culture and tradition is one of the most effective and important process that hardly any people dealt with this branch and in the following scientific research we tried to observe them in some Uzbek works.

When it comes to clarify them, the first one is the basic rule that if the translators' level is good enough and his or her vocabulary is wide translation process may seem to him or her easy and enjoyable. Cause is that, by translating they acquire their knowledge about various fields or spheres. For instance, let's take the word "kolxozchi". To translate this word, the meaning of the word should be clear to us. It is a fact that, at the present time this is an archaic word as no one uses it. However, people who lived in the XX century "kolxozchi" used a lot. At that time a lot of people worked as a group and this group called "Коллективное хозяйство". It is translated into English "Farmer". For that reason, translators should be keen on translating lexemes.

Uzbek writer-translators lived in the XX century defined their work well and readers can get much pleasure by reading their works. There is a question here again: "Did those translation variants of Uzbek literature relating to the XX century attracted readers enough or not?". In my point of view, they could do their purpose in front of themselves, they could show the origin of the works in other languages as they are.

Here we can see some plays translated into English by specialists such as "Days Gone By"

("O'tkan kunlar"), "Night and Day" ("Kecha va kunduz"), "Scorpion from the Altar" ("Mehrobdan chayon") and etc. In contrast, their translation verses are not well enough, you cannot enjoy by translation verses so much as original text. For instance, in "Days Gone By", according to the specialists, translation was done technically and colorfulness is not enough, less attractive. This means that world readers are not being able to enjoy our masterpieces and cannot feel the atmosphere.

Let's take another work "Pomegranate" ("Anor") written by Abdulla Kahhor. As we know well, Abdulla Kahhor has his role in Uzbek Literature as his works are meaningful and attract the readers all the time. He saved the words, using less words, but managed to keep meaningful works. One of them is "Pomegranate" and it describes pure Uzbek nationality, their life style, economical system of that period, its language is totally national and it receives the nationalism. Translation version was done by Shuhrat Sattorov and he utilized various colorful words to express the reality of the story. However, there are some confusions and wrong usage of words in the translation version of this book. Both English and Uzbek versions are given to analyze or comparing the meaning:

- "Turobjonning bu so'zlari xotining qulog'iga notayin bir g'oldirash bo'lib kiram edi. Uning Turobjon bilan uy qilganiga uch yil bo'lib kelayotir, nazarida, bu odam shu uch yildan beri g'oldirabkelgan, hozirgisi go'yo shuning davomiday edi".



- “Turobjon’s words seemed to his wife like pointless mumbling. They had been married for three years and during this time her husband had done nothing but mumble. This mumble was a continuation of those mumbles” (2).

From this example, Turobjon never mumbles and had not mumbled by that time. The translation version refers to that Turobjon always mumbles. In this situation readers may misunderstand the real meaning. In the woman’s thinking her husband had always mumbled since they got married and at that time the wife heard as if her husband had been continuing his mumbles.

On the whole, we can say that national terms which express our nation and culture can be appeared in various plays that can give us a chance to observe deeply and effectively. And this process can go with the help of literary translation and it requires an interpreter particular diligence and scholarship as it was mentioned above. The translator must have knowledge in all spheres such as medicine, literature, geography, history. In addition to this, one of the common ways to improve translating watching movies, reading historical books or science fictions or other books that can be handy for them. One thing that is really important is finding correct version of proverbs from one language into another if there is no chance to translate them accurately. What is more, translator should feel his or her work as a participant or main character in the work, and terms related to different fields such as medical, economy, biology, politics and so on so forth should be known or masters of those branches should work together as a team.

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