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# CHALLENGES IN TRANSLATING GERMAN AND ENGLISH IDIOMS INTO UZBEK: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Yusufjonova Shaxloxon Muxtorovna FarDU., f.f.f.d., (PhD) e-mail: usufzonovasahlo@gmail.com +998884133377 orcid.org/0000-0002-7124-4120

Иватов Серик Кудайбергенович доцент Заведующая кафедрой иностранных языков Казахский национальный университет имени Абая, кандидат филологических наук, +77017390431

### **Abstract**

Translating idioms from German and English into Uzbek presents unique challenges due to cultural, linguistic, and semantic differences. This article explores the complexities involved in such translations, highlighting the importance of cultural context, semantic equivalence, and the translator's role in preserving meaning and nuance. Through comparative analysis, the study underscores the necessity for adaptive strategies to achieve accurate and culturally resonant translations.

**Keywords**: Idioms, translation, German, English, Uzbek, cultural context, semantic equivalence.

### Introduction

Idioms are integral components of language, encapsulating cultural nuances and collective experiences. They often pose significant challenges in translation, especially when the source and target languages belong to different linguistic families and cultural spheres. German and English, both Germanic languages, share certain idiomatic expressions, yet their translation into Uzbek—a Turkic language with its own unique idiomatic structures—requires careful consideration. This



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article examines the difficulties encountered in translating German and English idioms into Uzbek and proposes strategies to address these challenges.

Idioms are expressions whose meanings cannot be deduced from the literal definitions of their constituent words. They are culturally bound and often reflect historical, social, or cultural contexts. For instance, the English idiom "kick the bucket" means "to die," a meaning not apparent from the individual words. Similarly, the German idiom "ins Gras beißen" (to bite the grass) conveys the same meaning. Translating such expressions requires more than linguistic proficiency; it demands cultural insight and contextual understanding. Idioms are deeply rooted in the culture of their origin. They often reference historical events, customs, or societal norms unique to that culture. For example, the English idiom "spill the beans" (to reveal a secret) has no direct equivalent in Uzbek culture. Translating it literally would confuse Uzbek readers unfamiliar with its cultural connotation.

Some idioms have no direct equivalents in the target language. The German idiom "Tomaten auf den Augen haben" (to have tomatoes on one's eyes) means being oblivious to what's happening around. Uzbek lacks a direct counterpart, necessitating a descriptive translation that conveys the intended meaning. Idioms often carry meanings that are context-dependent. The English idiom "break the ice" can mean initiating conversation in a social setting or easing tension. Translating it into Uzbek requires understanding the context to choose an appropriate equivalent. The syntactic structure of idioms may not align with the grammatical rules of the target language. For instance, the English idiom "once in a blue moon" (very rarely) doesn't translate directly into Uzbek due to differences in syntactic and semantic structures. When possible, identifying an idiom in Uzbek that conveys the same meaning is ideal. For example, the English idiom "to kill two birds with one stone" has an Uzbek equivalent: "bir o'q bilan ikki qushni urmoq."

If no equivalent exists, a descriptive translation that conveys the meaning is appropriate. The German idiom "eine Extrawurst verlangen" (to ask for special treatment) can be translated into Uzbek as "alohida e'tibor soʻramoq." Adapting the idiom to fit the cultural context of the target language ensures better comprehension. The English idiom "the ball is in your court" can be adapted in Uzbek to "navbat sendan," aligning with Uzbek cultural expressions.

In academic or educational texts, a literal translation followed by an explanation can be effective. This approach preserves the original idiom and educates the reader



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about its meaning. Comparative Analysis: Examples English Idiom: "Let the cat out of the bag" (to reveal a secret) Literal Translation: "Mushukni xaltadan chiqarish"

Descriptive Uzbek Translation: "Sirni oshkor qilish" German Idiom: "Den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen" (to hit the nail on the head) Literal Translation: "Mixni boshidan urmoq" Equivalent Uzbek Idiom: "Gapning tagiga tushmoq" English Idiom: "Under the weather" (feeling ill) Literal Translation: "Ob-havo ostida" Descriptive Uzbek Translation: "Oʻzini yomon his qilmoq" German Idiom: "Da steppt der Bär" (the bear dances there; meaning a lively place) Literal Translation: "Ayiq u yerda raqs tushadi" Descriptive Uzbek Translation: "U yerda juda gavjum, qiziqarli"

Translators must navigate linguistic nuances and cultural contexts to convey the intended meaning of idioms accurately. This involves: Cultural Competence: Understanding both source and target cultures to identify appropriate equivalents or adaptations. Contextual Awareness: Considering the context in which the idiom is used to select the most fitting translation strategy. Creativity: Employing creative solutions when direct equivalents are unavailable, ensuring the translated idiom resonates with the target audience.

### Conclusion

Translating idioms from German and English into Uzbek is a complex task that requires more than linguistic knowledge. It demands cultural insight, contextual understanding, and creative problem-solving. By employing strategies such as finding equivalents, descriptive translation, cultural adaptation, and providing explanations, translators can effectively bridge the gap between languages and cultures, ensuring that the richness of idiomatic expressions is preserved and comprehensible to the target audience.

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