



ILMIY-METODIK ELEKTRON JURNAL
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ
SCIENTIFIC-METHODOLOGICAL ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

Til va adabiyot.uz

Til va adabiyot – Профессия учителя и преподавателя – Language and literature teaching – E-mail: tilvaadabiyot.uz@gmail.com <https://oak.uz/page/4802>

2024-yil. 12-son



*Ixtisoslashtirilgan ta'lim
muassasalari agentligi tizimidagi ijod
maktablarda 2024-2025 o'quv yili
uchun imtihonlar bo'lib o'tdi.*



ILMIY-METODIK ELEKTRON JURNAL
НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ
SCIENTIFIC-METHODOLOGICAL ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

Til va adabiyot.uz

Bosh muharrir

Nargiza BERDIYEVA

Tahrir hay'ati:

Nizomiddin Mahmudov
Yorqinjon Odilov
Jabbor Eshonqulov
Baxtiyor Daniyarov
Abdurahim Nosirov
To'liqin Saydaliyev
Barno Buranova
Zulxumir Mirzayeva
Qozoqboy Yo'ldoshev
Bahodir Jovliyev
Salima Jumayeva
Qayum Baymirov
Manzar Abdulkayrov
Alijon Safarov
Madina Nuriddinova
Latifa Xudayqulova
Barno Kadirova
Nargiza Mirzayeva
Guli Shukurova
To'maris Butunbayeva
Okila Turakulova
Yuldosh Raxmatov
Ramziddin Abdusatorov
Feruza Manukyan

Axborot hamkorimiz:



Muharrirlar:

Bibimariyam RAHMONOVA
Shabnam G'ANIYEVA

Sahifalovchi:

Mahliyo ABDOQODIROVA

Tahririyat manzili:

100038, Toshkent shahri
Matbaotchilar ko'chasi 32-uy.
Telefon: (98) 121-74-16,
(71) 233-03-10, (71) 233-03-45,
(71) 233-03-67.
e-mail: tilvaadabiyotuz@gmail.com

MUNDARIJA

Dolzarb mavzu

Nasiba Tursunova. Oila, qadriyat va
irim masalalari tahliliga doir.....3
Nilufar Mirsaidova. Insoniyat
tamadduni tarixining zarvarlari.....7
Nodira Bobonazarova.
Shaxs shakllanishida ijtimoiy muhitning
o'ri va ta'siri.....10

Tilshunoslik

Fayzullo Musayev, Sunnat
Abdunabiyev. O'zbek adabiy-ilmii
tilining bir asrdagi
farqidan namuna.....13
Sherzod Shavkatov. O'zbek tilida fe'li
fe'lga bog'lovchi vositalarning semantik
xususiyatlari.....21
Adiba Yusupova. Lingvistik
antropomorfizm – tilshunoslikning
yangi yo'nalishi.....24
Sevara Qaxramonova. "Kamsitish"
semali so'zlarning leksikografik tavsifini
tayyorlash masalasi.....27
Sirojiddin Shoxobiddinov. The
concept of pragmalinguistic
presupposition in linguistics.....30
Gulbakhor Eshchanova. Software tools
for assessing and giving feedback in
the Flipped classroom model.....32

Adabiyotshunoslik

Shahodat Karamova. Zebo Mirzo
ijodida g'oya va badiiy mahorat
mutanosibligi.....35
Mohigul Fazliyeva. "Kalila va Dimna"
qo'lyozma nusxasining tavsifi.....37
Ozodabegim Mavlonova. Adabiyot
muallimlariga otlq yor haqida
yoxud jonni oti ayog'iga nisor etay.....40
Ro'ziboy Tangirov. Shukur

Xolmirzayev hikoyalarida peyzajning
o'ri.....43

Ilg'or pedagogik texnologiyalar

Maxmuda Tadjibaeva. Ta'lim
oluvchilarning bilimlarini sinashda
va mustahkamlashda o'yinli
texnologiyalarning ahamiyati.....46
Shodmonoy Abdug'aniyeva. Sanogen
fikrlash talabalarda kommunikativ
kompetensiyani rivojlantirish omili
sifatida.....48
Saykhuna Khonturayeva. Ingliz tilini
o'qitishda talaba markazlashtirilgan
yondashuvning ahamiyati.....50
Abera Qahhorova. Boshlang'ich ta'limda
folklor matnlarini innovatsion tahlil qilish
orqali nutq o'stirish.....52
Nilufar Giyazova. The quality of
education and the management system
of higher education institutions as a
socio-pedagogical problem.....54
Дилафрузхон Махмудова. О
развитии творческой деятельности
студентов в вузах.....58

Tadqiqot

Abdurahmon Ochilov. Xususiy
maktablarning ta'lim jarayonini
takomillashtirish texnologiyalari.....60
Saboxat Muxammadova.
Boylk va kambag'allik mavzusidagi
o'zbek maqollarining tuzilishi.....62
Ma'rifatxon Abdullayeva. Bo'lajak
o'qituvchilarni boshlang'ich
ta'limda tarbiya fani asosida kasbiy
rivojlantirishga tayyorlash.....64
Nargiza Ro'zmatova. Xorazm folklorida
lapar janridagi murojaat birliklarining
leksik-semantik xususiyatlari.....67



Ilmiy-metodik elektron jurnal

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi
Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi Rayosatining 2023-yil 3-iyundagi 338/6-sonli qarori
bilan *Filologiya* hamda *Pedagogika* fanlari bo'yicha doktorlik dissertatsiyalari
(PhD, DSc) asosiy ilmiy natijalarini chop etish tavsiya etilgan milliy ilmiy nashrdir.
<https://oak.uz/pages/4802>

Matluba Yeshboyeva. Muhammad Yusuf she'rlari qoraqalpoq tilida.....	69
Nodirbek Xasanboyev. Oliy adabiy ta'limda masofadan o'qitishning afzalliklari.....	71
Sitora Hamroqulova. Y.V.Gyotening "Faust" asari yaratilishi va tarjimalari xususida.....	74
Чжао Юе. Сатира в повести С.Заяцкого «Земля безсолнца».....	76
Gulinur Tursunpulatova. Navoiyning nasriy asarlarida qo'llanilgan she'riy janrlar.....	78
Dilnura Sotimboyeva. Iqbol Mirzoning "Bonu" romanidagi buxoro shevasiga oid so'zlar va turg'un birikmalarning tahlili.....	81
Gulnora Ximmatova. Halima Xudoyberdiyeva	

she'rlarida ona va ona vatan tasviri uyg'unligi.....	83
Rufina Abdullayeva. Uvaysiy ijodida chistonning o'rnini.....	85
Anjela Kuganova, Dilafroz Umarova. Identification and interpretation of english phraseological units.....	88

Kichik tadqiqot

Nigina Qurbonova. Sadridin Ayniy asarlarida jadidlar faoliyati masalalari.....	90
Mushtariy Tojiboyeva. "Ma'naviyat" leksik kategoriyasiga oid tadqiqotlarning mazmun mohiyati.....	91
Zarifa Murodova. Sinxron tarjima va uning ahamiyati.....	93
Azizbek Ibragimov. Orzu Urganjiy ruboiylariga bir nazar.....	96



IDENTIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION OF ENGLISH PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Annotation: It is necessary to use English phraseological expressions and their Uzbek alternatives, or is it more useful to translate them literally? We will try to find an answer to the question.

Keywords: *lexical and phraseological units, methodological task, artistic image, translation functions.*

Annotatsiya: inglizcha frazeologik iboralar va ularning o'zbekcha muqobilaridan foydalanish kerakmi yoki ularni so'zma-so'z tarjima qilish foydaliroqmi? Savolga javob topishga harakat qilamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: *leksik va frazeologik birliklar, uslubiy vazifa, badiiy obraz, tarjima funksiyalari.*

Аннотация: необходимо использовать английские фразеологические выражения и их узбекские аналоги или полезнее переводить их буквально? Мы постараемся найти ответ на вопрос.

Ключевые слова: *лексические и фразеологические единицы, методическая задача, художественный образ, функции перевода.*

Language units primarily consist of lexical and phraseological tools, and translating these from one language to another poses significant challenges for interpreters. Phraseological units, in particular, are complex linguistic tools that integrate with the lexical components of a language. These units play a crucial role in conveying various methods of expression, especially as artistic and visual elements of speech. When translating these units, achieving a nuanced interpretation is essential, as it closely ties to preserving the figurative and emotional essence of the original artistic work.

The identification of phraseological units involves recognizing expressions that have a meaning different from the literal meanings of their individual words.

- **Fixed Structure:** The words in a phraseological unit are often fixed and cannot be altered without changing the meaning.

- **Non-compositional Meaning:** The meaning of the entire phrase is not the sum of the meanings of its parts.

- **Cultural Specificity:** Many idioms are culturally specific and may include references that are unique to a particular culture.

Interpreting phraseological units involves understanding their figurative meanings and contextual uses.

- **Contextual Analysis:** Examining the context in which the idiom is used to grasp its intended meaning.

- **Cultural Knowledge:** Being aware of cultural references and connotations that might affect interpretation.

- **Equivalent Expressions:** Finding equivalent expressions in the target language when translating, to preserve the meaning and impact.

Translation can be assessed through a scientific

and empirical analysis to ensure it aligns with the meaning and methodological functions of phraseological units in the target language. Like lexical units, phraseological expressions are complex and multifunctional, and cannot always be directly exchanged. In one context, phraseological equivalents or alternative options may work seamlessly, while in another, they may differ significantly in their methodological roles.

In these instances, a creative approach from the translator is crucial to avoid misinterpretations of the original text. Addressing phraseological issues and their variations across different languages is vital for translation practices. This is because the uniform functions of similar expressions across languages present significant challenges in translation, which are of great theoretical interest.

Phraseological expressions are particularly characteristic of artistic literature, as they frequently appear in the author's work. However, according to A.V. Fedorov, these speech patterns are not exclusive to artistic literature and should be considered important general linguistic elements, not just issues of fiction. When translating English phrases into Uzbek, should they be given alternatives or translated directly? If all phraseological expressions were translated literally, there would be no issue. However, in feature translation, the reflection of phraseology can be interpreted as follows:

- Replacing the phraseology of the circulation with the equivalents of translation

- To turn the language phraseology with alternative options in translation

- It is the translation of the phraseology of the language of citizenship (these are the general way to translate phrase phrases).

It is well-known that an author's unique style is

reflected in their writing, and even if ten translators of equal artistic talent translate the same work, ten distinct translations will emerge. This is because each translator interprets the author's style differently, and their own style inevitably influences the translation. For example, in the works translated by N.V. Gogol and A. Kahkhor, Kahkhor's style is noticeable, just as Mirzakalon Ismaili's touch is evident in L.N. Tolstoy's novels translated into Uzbek, and Mirtemir's essence shines through in the Uzbek translations of N.A. Nekrasov's poems. However, this does not imply that the translator imposes their style over the author's.

Capturing phraseology in translation is crucial for conveying the original work's national character and the author's style. Some scholars advocate for translating phraseological units as they are. Differences in translating these units are common and often seen as negative in translation theory. If several translators render the same phraseological unit with very similar or identical variants, it cannot be deemed a true translation.

However, it is important to recognize that some phraseological expressions have equivalents that can be translated consistently across different contexts. Yet, many cannot be translated with the same equivalent by all translators in every context, and it is unrealistic to expect this. Each translator leaves their mark while reflecting the author's style, especially when translating phraseological units. No two translators will produce identical translations of a work and its phraseology. Thus, blaming translators for differences in translating phraseological units means misunderstanding the nuances of literary translation.

Phraseological expressions, like proverbs, are not merely a collection of words but products of folk wisdom, imagination, and artistic creativity. They significantly influence the phraseology of many languages. Therefore, translators must be familiar with the cultures and linguistic richness of both source and target languages. Translation is an art that goes beyond merely copying words from a dictionary; often, dictionaries fail to capture the context and

nuance of the original text.

The classification of phraseological units is based on the motivational meanings and the semantic combination of their components. Following Academician V. V. Vinogradov, three main types are distinguished.

1. **Phraseological Agreements:** These are units whose overall meaning does not derive from the meanings of their individual words.

2. **Phraseological Combinations:** These units have an overall meaning that is influenced by their components, with one component being central.

Classification of Phraseological Units:

- **Lexical Type:** Refers to a phrase related to an independent word group.

- **Grammatical Type:** Involves the separation of a grammatical part of a sentence.

Phraseology is prevalent in both spoken language and literature, often encountered in translation. A phraseological unit is a valuable word combination that remains stable in composition and structure, functioning as a distinct lexical unit. Importantly, the meaning of a phraseological unit does not correspond to the sum of its individual words' meanings. The term "idioma," meaning "specific" in Greek, and "idioms" in English, describes these units.

Initially, some linguists believed phraseological units could not be translated into other languages. Today, to enhance the art of translation, linguists incorporate evidence from current and historical languages, as well as ethnographic data reflecting cultural specifics. Understanding the morals, customs, beliefs, and superstitions of people helps determine the origin of phraseology, whose content is its phraseological meaning.

Phraseological units constitute a significant part of every language's vocabulary and are ready for use as language units. Each language's phraseological units possess unique linguistic features, but universally, they enrich the language's lexical structure and convey emotional nuances. Proper use of phraseological units and homonyms in translation is crucial for achieving excellence in the field.

REFERENCES

1. Abdulaziz A, Sodiqov, N, Bashakov, N, general linguistics. – T., 1979.
2. Jaki, S. (2014). *Phraseological Substitutions in Newspaper Headlines*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins, 243. <https://doi.org/10.1075/hcp.46>
3. Musuev, Q. *Fundamentals of translation theory*. – T., 2005.
4. Rakhmatullayev, Sh. *Current Uzbek literary language*. 1978.
5. Salomov G'. *Translation worries*. – Tashkent: Fan, 1983.
6. Umarova D.R. "Translation problems of phrasal verbs". *Academic Research in Educational Sciences*, vol.1, ISSUE 3 ноябрь, 2020, 1(3), 844-848pp
7. www.ziyounet.uz.