

# TRANSLATION OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN THE ENGLISH-UZBEK CONTEXT

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**Abstract:** translation became a wide sphere including many subgroups. This article analyzes the issues about the challenges in the field of technical translation. By studying the problems logical solutions are given relevant to the topic. Many examples are provided in order to give an explanation about the concept regarding the technical materials.

**Keywords:** technical translation, terminology, source language, target language, machine translation, logical meaning.

## ПЕРЕВОД ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ДОКУМЕНТОВ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И РЕШЕНИЯ В АНГЛО-УЗБЕКСКОМ КОНТЕКСТЕ

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**Аннотация:** перевод стал широкой сферой, включающей множество подгрупп. В данной статье анализируются вопросы о проблемах в сфере технического перевода. При изучении проблем даны логические решения, соответствующие теме. Приведено множество примеров, чтобы дать объяснение концепции технических материалов.

**Ключевые слова:** технический перевод, терминология, исходный язык, целевой язык, машинный перевод, логический смысл.

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Many spheres have changed a lot due to technological advancements including technical translation. This led to a result that technical translators are mostly unaware of terminology and knowledge in certain aspects where technical or software devices are used. In addition to the above-mentioned problems, translators should simplify complex concepts, stick to the logical meaning, consider cultural nuances, and also keep neutral tone, the mood and emotion of the ST to TT. Regarding this Yenbaeva L. mentions “A translator's choice between the linguistic means of translation, optimal and coherent with all the decisions made, participates in a balanced way in creating a visual system that does not conflict with the original and consistent goal of creating a harmonious translation” [5, p.263]. In order to overcome all problems, the translator should be competent, proficient in translation and expertise in varieties of fields. The skills and abilities needed to the technical translator can be divided into 3 parts [6, p.11]:

First, they need to know source language and target language at a certain level (preferably in an advanced level), grammar rules, semantics, etc.

Secondly, translators should know how to use machine translation, computer assisted translation program, and search the information on the internet. Computer assisted translation helps translators to tackle with high volume of documents as well as the time of translating will be much shortened.

Finally, the skills that translators need such as how to write a resume, design a personal brand, and meet the demands of the person who orders a document for translation.

When it comes to solutions, the first one is to pay attention to terminology. It is regarded as an issue because the same term can have completely different meanings in different spheres of science and the production of the production of new terms make it difficult for translator to be updated [7, P.10]:

*E.g. The word root (ildiz) in biology means a part of the plant (o'simlik yoki daraxt ildizi) and in math, it means a solution to an equation, usually expressed as a number or an algebraic formula (sonning ildizi).*

Morover, in English from one word can be made different word combination, such as impedance, blocked impedance, surface impedance, and vector impedance. Based on this kind of theory, ten or sometimes hundreds of word combinations can be made. Terms are also divided into 2 groups: simple and complex. Simple terms are mostly made with affixes. For instance, question+er is questioner:

*E.g. A look of respect came to the eyes of the questioner. Here questioner will be translated as «suhbatdosh», but the questioner at a press conference is a «journalist». Complex terms are made with abbreviation, word combination, and alliteration.*

*E.g. They have decided to introduce CAPE (computer-aided production engineering).*

The importance of consistent terminology in technical translation, for example in patents, as well as the highly formulaic and repetitive nature of technical writing makes computer-assisted translation using translation memories and terminology databases especially appropriate [2, p.3-4]. Some websites help translators to find terms such as UNTERM a multilingual database of the United Nations, and IATE a database of the European Union, a Microsoft language resource. In addition, technical translators can make their database on corpus-based machine translations where terms will be written with examples in both ST and TT.

Cultural nuances play a significant role in technical translation. What may be clear and acceptable in one culture may require nuanced adjustments to resonate with one another. Adhering to cultural norms and expectations is crucial to that the translated content is not only accurate but also culturally appropriate. The translation process also depends on the laws and ethics codes put into place in certain regions, as well as any censorship, which might affect the outcome of the text [1, P.29].

*E.g. In America elevator, parking lot while in Great Britain lift, car park are used.*

In technical translation, complex sentences are often unavoidable due to the intricate nature of technical content. However, translators must balance complexity with clarity. They should break down complex units into digestible units and maintain coherence. This ensures the accurate conveyance of technical information while facilitating the understandability of the material [3, P.307]:

*I am afraid of walking past our building manager's office, lest she realizes I am unemployed - U mening ishsizligimni bilib qolmasligi uchun (bilib qolishi mumkinligi sababli) bino rahbarining ofisi yonidan o'tishga qo'rqaman.*

*We wrapped the instrument in oilcloth lest they should be damaged by the sea water-Asboblar dengiz suvi da buzilmasligi uchun ularni yog'li sellofan bilan o'radik.*

During the translation for technical translator being familiar with the translated sphere is very important:

*E.g. This air conditioner is designed to give you comfortable room condition.* If a translator is not familiar with this field, the question will occur, how to translate the meaning of «to give comfortable room condition». In most of the cases it will be translated as «*Bu chillachi xonada qulay sharoit yaratish uchun loyihalashtirilgan (takomillashtirilgan, ishlab chiqarilgan)*» yoki «*Bu xonada qulay havo haroratini saqlash uchun loyihalashtirilgan*» If the translator is familiar with this field, then the translation will be the following: «*Bu chillachi xonada qulay mikroiklimni saqlash uchun mo'ljallangan*»

*E.g. The connection must be broken to release it and, in this case, it is destroyed forever.* Translation related to the text: «Ulanishni bekor qilish uchun uni sindirish kerak, agar shunday qilinsa u butunlay buziladi». The meaning is kept in the translation, but it is obvious that the translator does not know what kind of thing is spoken about. It is an electrical technology that cannot be divided into pieces. The correct version of the translation will be «*Bu ulanma qismlarga bo'linmaydi*».

The main difference of technical texts from other types of texts are the absence of emotional and expressive means. Technical texts rather concentrate on logical meaning. Still being stylistically far beyond the colloquial language, technical text includes more or less number of phraseological word combinations:

- *To the knowledge of (the author)- (muallifning) bor ma'lumotlariga ko'ra*
- *To be beyond the scope of (the topic)- mavzudan tashqari*
- *In a nutshell- xulosa qilib aytganda*
- *For households only- uy sharoitidagina qo'llash uchun*
- *To meet applicable safety standards- xavfsizlik standartlariga javob berish*

We also attributed the presence of verbal nouns to lexical features:

- *Choosing- tanlov*
- *Before starting- boshlashdan oldin*
- *Using-foydalanish*

Among the grammatical features, we noted the frequent use of: modal verbs (some steps must be taken), if sentences (if this is the case), and mood (renew the jet).

In the technical texts there are some characteristic features of publicistic style such as the use of neologisms:

*Zenware-zenveyr (bu kompyuter programmasi bo'lib, foydalanuvchiga chalg'ituvchi omillarni bartaraf etish va ma'lum bir masalaga diqqatni qaratishga yordam beradi).*

Publicistic texts are rich in variety, and any topic under the interest of the reader can be written in this style. So, when one can face these kinds of terms, they have to add a definition or clarify the meaning during technical translation.

*E.g. The word **melting pot** can be translated as **eriyotgan qozon** - Amerikaning bir millat bo'lib shakllanishi haqidagi nazariyo bo'lib, dunyoning ko'plab mamlakatlaridan kelgan turli irq va millatning bir bo'lishi (the theory of formation of American nation which united the immigrants of various races and nationalities from many countries of the world into a single fusion).*

One of the last issues regarding technical translation discussed in this article is simplifying complex sentences in the target translation. As it is known, technical translation became essential due to the development of technology and

new spheres. In the past, if technological translator had to deal with documents in medical, economical and social fields, now there are more new spheres such as engineering, information technology (IT), artificial intelligence (AI) and so on. As complex concepts and sentences are used in these branches it is important for translator to make some simplification of the text during translation for making it more understandable.

To begin with, the translator should find out the general idea of the text, and underline specific information like number, name, words in italics, in other words, prioritizing key words. If the sentence contains several ideas, translator should break them into small parts and translate one by one in order to increase the clarity. Also, longer sentences can be replaced with shorter alternatives without sacrificing the meaning.

Complex sentence - Despite facing budget constraints, the marketing team, which is composed of experienced professionals, is diligently working on launching a comprehensive advertising campaign that aims to increase brand visibility and attract a wider audience. In this sentence words such as budget constraints, marketing team, launch ad, visibility can be counted as key words. Simplification should be done by keeping these ideas. Simplified translation - Marketing guruhi cheklangan mablag' bilan brend ko'rinishini oshirish va ko'proq auditoriya jalb qilish uchun reklama kompaniyasi ochmoqchi.

Secondly, in technical documents passive voice is used to maintain a sense of objectivity and focus on the action or process rather than the person performing it, so in TT it can be translated in active voice for straightforward and concise meaning:

*E.g. After years of research, a groundbreaking discovery in the field of medicine was made by a team of dedicated scientist, and the findings are now being eagerly awaited by the scientific community.* Translation in active voice - *Ko'p yillik izlanishlardan so'ng, fidoyi olimlar jamoasi tibbiyot sohasidagi yangi kashfiyotni amalga oshirishdi va ilmiy hamjamiyat topilmalarni intiqlik bilan kutmoqda.*

Finally, as it is known in the English language synonyms are used for describing. By eliminating this kind of repeated information or redundant phrases to streamline the sentences:

*E.g. And I see this photo, again and again, again and again, again and again, because it puts my soul at peace - Men bu rasmni qayta-qayta ko'raman, chunki bu qalbimni tinchlantiradi.*

In conclusion, we could mention that technical translation has become essential in all fields and directions. As in every sphere, here also can be found some issues such as:

- becoming unaware of specific terms
- the difference between culture (cultural nuances)
- the simplification of complex sentences

The solutions of which can be:

- determining terminology in the specific field and translate it with the help of computer assisted programs or other sources given in the article
- differentiating cultural diversity and translate accordingly
- dividing complex sentences into simple ones by keeping the main idea

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