

## LEXICAL SEMANTIC FEATURES OF TURNING ENGLISH PHRASEMS INTO UZBEK

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### **Annotation:**

This article explores the lexical-semantic features of the translation of English phrasemes into Uzbek. The difficulties encountered in the translation of phraseological units and methods of overcoming them are considered. Linguistic and cultural differences of phrasemes in English and Uzbek are analyzed. The article offers suitable methods for the translation of phraseological units.

**Keywords:** phraseological units, lexical-semantic meaning, translation, English, Uzbek, linguistic analysis, cultural differences.

Phraseological units occupy an important place in any language. They enrich the language, introduce imagery into speech and reflect cultural heritage. In the process of translating phrasemes from English to Uzbek, many lexical and semantic difficulties arise. This article will look at these difficulties and ways to overcome them.

Phraseological units and their role in translation are very important and have a special place in linguistics.

Phraseological units are usually formed from the combination of two or more words and together they mean one. For example, the following Uzbek phrase “ichim achidi”, taken from Ghafur Ghulam's short story “Shum bola”, corresponds to the following phrase in English “make amends”, that is, those who emphasize translation and components that take into account the lexical capabilities of both languages in this phrase are also numerically consistent. When translating these phrases, it is important to correctly understand their meaning and find a corresponding expression in both of their languages.

Lexically-semantically, phraseological units are also analyzed and their spiritual properties and lexical capabilities are taken into account.

When translating phraseological units, their lexical and semantic composition is analyzed. For example, the phrase “Spill blood” literally translates to “bleed”, but actually means something like “kill, slaughter”. Therefore, the translator will have to understand the semantic meaning of this phrase and find a suitable expression in Uzbek.

In the process of translation, it is permissible to find an expression of cultural aspects in both language circles. Cultural differences between English and Uzbek play a large role in the translation of phraseological units. Each language has its own cultural context and historical identities. For example, the English phrase “Be in the land of nod” may have meanings in Uzbek, such as “to stretch into a canopy” or “to rest”. The translator should take these

differences into account and find a suitable and understandable expression in the target language. Or if the English phrase "job easy move "can be found in English as" Without a hitch" that is, the work of this phrase means light move and the like. In translation, there are different ways to translate phraseological units. We have seen that four of them must be cited: Literal translation: this method is observed behind the translation of information about each component of phraseology. However, this method is not always fully understood in the target language. For example: Uzbek to remember English below is that the word "to move the mind" corresponds to its completeness in translation and is adequate in meaning. Both, in which ammunition belongs to different language oils, consist of all raw meanings and correspond to the completeness of the form, or can be stylistically in English. This phraseological unit was translated into English by the translator as follows: " when he arrived as part of the sentence in the short story these were our neighbors on the street, I remember. If I remember others, I will tell later ".

We think it is advisable to translate this sentence in Uzbek as follows: "These were our neighbors on our street, " the best of my recollection. Should any others come to mind, I will let you know later"

- Finding the equivalent: in this method, the interpreter searches for the corresponding phrase present in the target language. For example, the phrase "unable to reach the count" is equivalent to the English phrase As countless as the grains of sand on a beach. Inability to reach the count means the phrase "countless", "overwhelming".

- Descriptive translation: the meaning of this usuda Frazе is explained. Regardless of the methodological possibility in the lexical case of expressions in the linguistic circle of either ya'ny, its semantically monandality is taken into account. For example, the phrase "like an eye apple" is translated as "nuridiyda". As we can see, these data are different from each other in terms of components son of Tardi but in terms of meaning-ridged content. The song taken from the part of the Naughty boy " my uncle and his husband take care for these flower, every one of these animals in their light dikes "given in the English translation of the work "my brother-in-law and aunt liked them very much", we think that translate this sentence, which consists of it, will be appropriate: "My brother-in-law and aunt cared for these flowers and animals as if they were the apples of their eyes"

Translation of English phrasemes into Uzbek is a complex process, and in this process it is important to take into account lexical-semantic analysis, cultural differences and choose a suitable translation method. The methods outlined in this article help translators to correctly and accurately translate phraseological units into Uzbek.

To gain a deeper understanding of the differences in phraseological units in English and Uzbek and the difficulties encountered in their translation process, this article may be useful.

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