

Phraseological Problems of Translation (On the Example of the Arabic Language)

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Abstract: This article examines the problems of translating phraseological units in the field of translation studies, in particular, the difficulties that arise when translating from Arabic into other languages, including Uzbek and Russian, are analyzed. The article studies the phraseological system of the Arabic language and its subtleties in translating into other languages. Phraseological units express not only the meaning contained in words, but are also associated with a certain culture, history and traditions. Correct translation of phraseologisms in the Arabic language requires a translator's deep knowledge of the language and culture. The article presents ideas on methods for solving phraseological problems, their importance in translation, and the need to take into account the cultural context in the translation process.

Keywords: translation, phraseology, Arabic language, translation problems, cultural context, vocabulary, culture, translation methodology, interlinguistic, cultural differences.

Introduction: Translation serves as a bridge between two languages and cultures, where language consists not only of words, but also their meaning, expression and cultural specifics are reflected. The Arabic language is known for its rich phraseological system, and it is natural that this system creates problems in the translation process. Phraseological combinations (idioms, proverbial expressions) are formed in each language in their own way, and their correct translation requires a deep understanding of the translator's language and culture. Phraseological expressions found in Arabic often contain meanings that cannot be directly translated into other languages.

Studying phraseological differences between Arabic and other languages is of great importance for translators in language teaching and in the process of intercultural communication. This article analyzes the study of phraseological problems that arise when translating from Arabic into Uzbek and Russian and ways to solve these problems.

Main part: Phraseological combinations are widespread in Arabic and are used as an integral part of the language. These combinations usually depend on the cultural and historical context of the language, as well as on the traditions of the people. Most phraseological units in Arabic are meaningful and have a figurative or figurative meaning. For example, the Arabic expression "to tie a belt" (ربت الحزام) means "to prepare, to work hard." Translating such expressions into another language is problematic, since their direct translation does not correspond to the phraseological system of another language.

The main problems encountered in translating from Arabic into other languages include:

In many cases, the meaning of phraseological units in Arabic depends solely on the context, which complicates the translation process;

Phraseological expressions in Arabic may often be culturally incompatible. For example, ancient customs or religious concepts of the Arab people do not exist in other cultures;

Some phraseological units cannot be translated directly. In such cases, the translator tries to convey the main idea rather than the literal meaning;

When translating phraseological units, if it is impossible to express them completely, a metaphorical approach can be used. For example, the Arabic expression "to release a slave" (عن تخلى) means "to leave someone" and, if translated directly, may give incorrect meanings. Therefore, it is necessary to use a metaphorical approach when understanding and translating such an expression;

When translating Arabic phraseological units into another language, cultural equivalents can be used to better express them. Such equivalents help to overcome cultural differences between languages;

The translator, understanding the precise meaning and contextual significance of a phraseological expression, processes the specific meanings of the words.

Results: Methodological approaches can be effective in solving phraseological problems when translating from Arabic into other languages. As a result of the analysis, it was shown that the greatest difficulties encountered in translating phraseological expressions in Arabic are due to cultural and linguistic differences. When translating such expressions, it is necessary to take into account the specific features of the language. It is important for translators to understand the cultural, contextual and semantic aspects of phraseology. Also, ambiguities can be eliminated by using more cultural equivalents and metaphors when translating phraseological expressions in Arabic. A good knowledge of the translator's own culture and understanding of another culture increases the quality of translation.

When translating from Arabic into other languages, phraseological expressions and combinations are often not translated accurately and correctly, since each language has its own phraseological system. There are a lot of phraseology in Arabic, and they are used as an integral part of the language. These expressions often have figurative, metaphorical, or culturally-related meanings. The main problems that arise when translating from Arabic are related to the following factors:

Cultural Differences: Cultural differences between Arabic and other languages create great difficulties in the translation process. Phraseological combinations in Arabic are often associated with the Muslim world, ancient Arab traditions, and religious concepts. Problems arise in correctly understanding and translating such expressions in other cultures. For example, the Arabic expression "*al-'aini bil-khayr*" (بالخير عين) means "*to see with good eyes*", which can be directly understood in other cultures or misinterpreted in a certain context.

Many phraseological expressions in Arabic do not lend themselves to direct translation. For example, "*raising the moon*" (القمر رفع) in Arabic means "*to reach a higher level*" or "*to rise*", but when translated directly into Uzbek or Russian, its full meaning is lost. Cultural equivalents or metaphorical approaches should be used for such expressions.

Phraseological expressions in Arabic are often context-dependent and can change in meaning. For example, the Arabic expression "*gathering physical and mental forces*" (والعقلية الجسدية القوى جمع) can mean "*emotional or mental preparation*" or "*achieving a good state*" depending on the context. If such expressions are not translated correctly, ambiguity or misinterpretation may occur.

In Arabic, phraseological expressions are often based on synonyms and antonyms. This creates additional difficulties in translation, since some synonyms or antonyms may not correspond exactly in other languages. For example, the Arabic words "irradiance" (الإشراق) and "darkness" (الظلام) may be expressed by other terms in Uzbek or Russian.

When translating from Arabic into other languages, it is necessary to take into account cultural and linguistic differences. These differences complicate the translation process, since phraseological expressions from one language may not be directly available in another. When translating phraseological expressions, it is necessary to preserve their meaning using cultural equivalents and

metaphors. Translators should use a contextual approach to convey the full and accurate meaning of phraseology.

The cultural knowledge and deep understanding of the language of translators increase the quality of translation. This is especially important when translating from Arabic, since each phraseological expression in Arabic is based on a specific culture or historical context. In addition, translators can solve phraseological problems by using various translation techniques, including equivalents, paraphrasing, and metaphors. These techniques ensure the correct use of language in the translation process and help convey the correct meaning to readers or listeners.

Conclusion: Solving phraseological problems in translation depends on the skill of translators and a deep understanding of the cultural context. The difficulties that arise when translating phraseological combinations in Arabic clearly demonstrate the differences between language and culture. To effectively solve these problems, translators should strive to translate words and expressions correctly and accurately using methodological approaches and cultural equivalents. It is also important to remember the importance of phraseological expressions in translation and translate them correctly. The methods and analyses presented in the article may be useful for translation scholars in solving phraseological problems.

To solve problems related to phraseological expressions in translation from Arabic, translators need a deep understanding of the phraseological system and culture of the language. It is recommended to use cultural equivalents and metaphors to overcome difficulties that arise in direct translation. Translators should use contextual and cultural approaches to translate phraseological expressions correctly and accurately. The analyses and methods presented in the article will help in effectively solving phraseological problems in translation studies.

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