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THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATING ENGLISH POLYSEMOUS WORDS INTO KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

Submission Date: January 08, 2024, Accepted Date: January 13, 2024,

Published Date: January 18, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajps/Volume04Issue01-09>

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the problems in translating English polysemous words into Karakalpak language. Translating English polysemous words into the Karakalpak language requires careful consideration of context, cultural nuances, and the multiple meanings of the words. It is a complex process that requires skilled translators to accurately convey the intended meaning to the target audience. According to the result of the research, polysemous words are words that have multiple meanings or interpretations, and translating them accurately requires a deep understanding of the context and cultural nuances.

KEYWORDS

Translation, language, culture, communication, accuracy, grammar, syntax, vocabulary, tone, cultural differences.

INTRODUCTION

Polysemous words are words that have multiple meanings. Translating English polysemous words into Karakalpak language can be challenging because the Karakalpak language may not have a word that accurately represents all the different meanings of the

English word [1]. This can lead to confusion and misunderstanding in communication. For example, the English word "bank" can refer to a financial institution or the side of a river. In Karakalpak, there are separate words for these two meanings: "bank" for financial

institution and "darya qirg'ag'i" for the side of a river. However, if a translator only knows one meaning of "bank" and uses the wrong word in translation, it can result in confusion. Another example is the English word "book," which can refer to a physical object or an action of reserving something. In Karakalpak, there is only one word for "book" (kitap), so it can be difficult to convey the correct meaning without additional context. To address these issues, translators need to carefully consider the context and intended meaning of the polysemous word before selecting an appropriate translation. In some cases, it may be necessary to use additional words or phrases to clarify the intended meaning.

Lack of equivalent words in Karakalpak language

Another challenge in translating from English to Karakalpak is the lack of equivalent words in the Karakalpak language. Some English words may not have a direct translation in Karakalpak, which can make it difficult to convey the exact meaning of the original text. For example, the English word "privacy" does not have a direct translation in Karakalpak. While there are words that convey similar concepts, such as "personal space" or "seclusion," they may not accurately capture the nuances and implications of the English word. Similarly, technical or specialized terms in fields such as science, technology, and medicine may not have established translations in Karakalpak. This can make it challenging to accurately convey complex

ideas and information in these fields. To address this challenge, translators may need to use descriptive phrases or explanations to convey the intended meaning of the English word. They may also need to work with subject matter experts to ensure that the translated text accurately reflects the original meaning [3].

Smaller vocabulary in Karakalpak language

Another challenge in translating from English to Karakalpak is the smaller vocabulary size of the Karakalpak language compared to English. This can make it difficult to find exact equivalents for certain words or phrases, leading to a loss of detail or nuance in the translation. For example, English has many synonyms and antonyms that allow for precise expression of different shades of meaning. In contrast, Karakalpak may have fewer words with similar meanings, which can limit the translator's ability to convey the full range of meaning in the original text. To address this challenge, translators may need to use creative solutions such as using context clues to determine the most appropriate word or phrase to use. They may also need to consult with native speakers of Karakalpak to ensure that the translated text accurately conveys the intended meaning.

Some examples of English words that may not have direct equivalents in Karakalpak include:

1. Privacy: While Karakalpak has words for "personal space" and "secrecy," the concept of privacy as a fundamental human right may not be as well-defined.

2. Entrepreneurship: While Karakalpak has words for "business" and "trade," the idea of starting one's own business and taking on financial risk may not be as common or emphasized.

3. Accountability: While Karakalpak has words for "responsibility" and "obligation," the idea of being answerable for one's actions and decisions may not be as explicit [5].

4. Diversity: While Karakalpak has words for "variety" and "difference," the concept of celebrating and valuing differences in culture, ethnicity, and identity may not be as prominent.

In such cases, translators may need to use descriptive phrases or borrow words from other languages to convey the intended meaning.

The Karakalpak language has a smaller vocabulary compared to other languages, which means that words may need to be combined to express certain concepts or ideas. For example, the word "telephone" is expressed as "telefon apparat" (telephone apparatus) and the word "television" is expressed as "televizor apparat" (television apparatus). This combination of words or phrases is a common feature in languages with limited vocabulary.

Context is crucial in choosing appropriate words because it helps to convey the intended meaning of a message. Words can have multiple meanings, and the context in which they are used can determine which meaning is intended. For example, the word "bank" can refer to a financial institution or the side of a river. Without context, it can be unclear which meaning is intended. Context also helps to determine the tone and level of formality needed in communication. The same word can be used in different contexts with different levels of formality. For instance, the word "cool" can be used informally to express approval or admiration, while the word "commendable" would be more formal. Additionally, cultural context is important in choosing appropriate words. Certain words or phrases may have different connotations or meanings in different cultures, so it's important to consider the cultural background of the audience when choosing words. In summary, context plays a vital role in choosing appropriate words for effective communication. It helps to clarify meaning, determine tone and formality, and consider cultural differences [2].

Cultural differences affecting translation

Cultural differences can also have a significant impact on the translation process. The way people express themselves, their values, beliefs, and customs can vary greatly across cultures, which can make it challenging to accurately convey the intended meaning of a text

from one language to another. For example, idiomatic expressions, humor, and sarcasm may not translate well across cultures. What is considered funny or witty in one culture may not be understood or appreciated in another culture. Similarly, certain concepts or ideas may not exist in one culture but are central to another culture. To address these challenges, translators need to have a deep understanding of both the source and target cultures. They need to be able to identify cultural nuances and find appropriate ways to convey them in the target language. This often requires extensive research and consultation with native speakers of the target language and culture.

English words with cultural connotations that can affect translation include:

1. "Football" - In the United States, "football" refers to a sport where players wear helmets and pads and throw an oval-shaped ball. However, in most other parts of the world, "football" refers to what Americans call "soccer."
2. "Tea" - In many English-speaking countries, "tea" refers to a hot beverage made from tea leaves. However, in some cultures, such as China and Japan, tea is an important part of their cultural traditions and ceremonies.
3. "Freedom" - In the United States, "freedom" is a highly valued concept that is associated with individual rights and liberties. However, in some cultures, such as

China, the emphasis is more on social harmony and collective well-being.

4. "Family" - The concept of "family" can vary greatly depending on cultural context. In some cultures, such as those in Asia and the Middle East, family is seen as an important unit that includes extended relatives and ancestors. In Western cultures, the emphasis is more on the nuclear family.

5. "Religion" - The meaning of "religion" can vary depending on cultural context. In some cultures, religion is seen as a personal matter that is separate from politics and public life. In other cultures, such as those in the Middle East and South Asia, religion plays a much more prominent role in society and politics [4].

As it can be seen that translation is a complex process that involves more than simply converting words from one language to another. Translators must consider various factors such as grammar, syntax, vocabulary, tone, and cultural differences to accurately convey the intended meaning of a text. As language and culture continue to evolve, the role of translators becomes increasingly important in facilitating communication and understanding across different languages and cultures.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, translating English polysemous words into Karakalpak language presents several challenges.

These challenges include the difficulty in identifying the correct meaning of the word, as well as the lack of direct equivalents for certain words or phrases in Karakalpak language. Additionally, cultural nuances can also impact the accuracy of translation, as certain words or expressions may have different connotations or meanings in different cultures. Overall, it is important for translators to be aware of these challenges and to take steps to ensure that their translations accurately convey the intended meaning of the original text.

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