

Translation Of English Phraseological Units Into Uzbek On The Basis Of Alternatives (Used On The Example Jennie Gerhardt By Theodore Dreiser)

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Abstract: In this article, alternative phraseology in the novel "Jennie Gerhardt" by the famous American writer Theodore Dreiser is examined using the example of the original namely English version, and translation into a second language namely Uzbek version.

Keywords: Phraseological units, equivalence, formal equality, alternative option, grammatical construction, meaning and structure, translator's skills.

Introduction: Today, representatives of the world community are striving to comprehensively study each other's cultures and further develop mutual cooperation in various fields. The unique aspects of each nation, such as culture, traditions, and lifestyle, are widely reflected in literary works. Therefore, the study of masterpieces of world literature directly or indirectly leads to the analysis of issues related to their translation, the study of problems arising in translation, and the resolution of issues related to the creation of adequate translations in a broad sense. The adequate interpretation of phraseological units, which are linguistic means of the language, in translation, and the preservation of semantic correspondence to the original are among the complex and responsible issues of translation studies.

The complexity of translating phraseological units depends mainly on their lexical, semantic and structural complexity. Especially if the phraseologisms used in the work are related to the national traditions of the people, this creates a number of difficulties in the translation process.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Phraseological units are studied in the phraseology department of linguistics, and many world linguists have conducted research on this subject over the years. Theoretical problems such as phraseological problems

and the relationship between words, the variation of phraseological units, methods for studying phraseology, and the development of phraseology as a science were mainly studied by Russian linguists, A.V. Kunin, V.V. Vinogradov, H.M. Shansky, E.D. Polivanov, T.N. Fedulenkova. The main theoretical aspects can be seen in the scientific research of English scientists Adam McKay, R.L. Collins, Ronald Makin, and others. Among the Uzbek linguists, Sh. Rakhmatullayev, M. Umarkhodjayev, A.Yakhshiyev also carried out particularly commendable work on phraseology and its issues, and their research is considered effective and of great merit in the development of this field.

Content: According to Uzbek linguist Gaybullat Salomov, "The meaning of phraseologisms (proverbs, sayings, and idioms) is revealed in context. Therefore, in order to reveal the meaning of a particular expression, it is necessary to consider it in context. True, in two or more languages, absolute equivalents are also found that are exactly the same in form, content, and meaning. For example, цыплят по осени считают - chicks are counted in the fall; покорную голову меч не сечет - a bowed head will not be cut by a sword; куй железо пока горячо - press the iron while it is hot, etc. However, the number of such absolute equivalents is small." [5; p. 118]

Phraseological units are translated from one language

to another in four main ways.

1. The unit in the original language is translated using equivalents that are similar in composition, grammatical structure, meaning and stylistic function.
2. While other properties differ, alternative options with similar meaning and stylistic function are selected.
3. Translated using the method of imitation.
4. Translated using the method of description. [4;185b]

RESULTS

This article examines the analysis of the original English phraseological units used in the novel "Jennie Gerhardt" by Theodore Dreiser (1871-1945), a writer who made a great contribution to the development of American prose of the 20th century, one of the brightest representatives of the naturalism school, a writer famous throughout the world for his realistic works, a great prose writer who incorporated the main ideas of his contemporaries into his own work and formed his own individual artistic style. The article analyzes the alternative phraseological units used in the translation into Uzbek by Erkin Nosirov. [7;496 p]

For example, the English phrase out of clear sky (S 722, p. 695) is translated by the Uzbek alternative tomdan tarasha tushganday (as dry firewood fall from the roof). [3;695]

Original: The shock of this sudden encounter was so great to Jennie that she was hours in recovering herself. At first she did not understand clearly just what had happened. Out of clear sky, as it were, this astonishing thing had taken place. [1;99p]

Uzbek translation: Jenni bu kutilmagan suhbatdan azbaroyi gangib qolganidan anchagacha o'ziga kelolmadi. Avvaliga u nima bo'lganiga sira aqli yetmadi. Bu narsa tomdan-tarasha tushganday bo'lgandi-da o'zi. [2;105 p]

The English phrase to step into one's shoes (Sh 445, p. 675) is translated by the Uzbek alternative o'rnini egallamoq (to take smb.'s place).

Original: There were a half-dozen available candidates, anyone of whom would have rejoiced to step into his shoes. (Jennie Gerhardt page 14)

Uzbek translation: Bemalol olti-yetti nomzod topilar, Ularning har biri Brenderning o'rnini jon-jon deb egallardi. (Jenni Gerhardt 19 page)

The English phrase catch smb.'s eye (E 290,250page) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase yuzma-yuz toqnashmoq (to meet face to face).

Original: The daughter, however, caught his eye by standing up...(Jennie Gerhardt page 6)

Uzbek translation: O'shal daqiqada ayolning qizi

qaddini o'nglagan edi, haligi kishi bilan yuzma-yuz to'qnashib qoldi.(Jenni Gerhardt 8 page)

The English phrase to receive one's hard knocks (K 116, p. 428) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase hayotning achchiq- chuchugini totmoq (to taste the bitterness of life).

Original: Tall, straight-shouldered, neither lean nor stout, he was today an imposing figure. Having received his hard knocks and endured his losses, there was that about him which touched and awakened the sympathies of the imaginative.(Jennie Gerhardt page 14)

Uzbek translation: Bo'ydor, kelishgan, keng yelkali Brender bir ko'rishdayoq odamlarda hurmat uyg'oytardi. Talay achchiq- chuchukni totgan, boshidan ko'p narsalar o'tgan bu odamning farosatli kishilarda ehtirom uyg'otadigan nimasidir bor edi. (Jenni Gerhardt 19 page)

The English phrase to be on good terms (T136, page 749) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase kim bilandir qalinlashib ketmoq(to thicken with somebody). [3;749p]

Original: Jennie, from now on, reflected this attitude toward the Senator, and, feeling so grateful toward him, she began to talk more freely. They came to be on such good terms. [4;16p]

Uzbek translation: Onasining senatorni ko'kka ko'tarishi Jenniga ham o'tgandi, shuning uchun ham benihoya minnatdor qiz Brender bilan tortinmay va bemalol gaplasha boshladi.Ular juda qalinlashib ketishdi. [2;22 p]

The English phrase to be a pleasing sight (S 611, p. 688) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase ko'zga yaqin bo'lmoq (to be close to the eye).

Original: He smiled and patted her cheek, foolishly happy to see her again. Every day seemed to add to her beauty. Graced with her clean white apron, her shapely head crowned by the glory of her simply plaited hair, she was a pleasing sight for any man to look upon. (Jennie Gerhardt page 28)

Uzbek translation: Jenni kundan-kunga ochilib ketayotganga o'xshardi. Oppoq peshband tutib, bitta, yo'g'on qilib o'rilgan sochini boshiga o'rab olgan qiz shunaqangi ko'zga yaqin ko'rinardiki, unga qaramaslikning iloji yo'q edi. (Jenni Gerhardt 42 page)

The English phrase to scan with a narrow eye (E 320, p. 252) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase biror narsaga tobi bo'lmaslik (not to be subject to anything).

Original: Naturally, such a deep religious feeling made him stern with his children. He was prone to scan with

a narrow eye the pleasures and foibles of youthful desire. Jennie was never to have a lover if her father had any voice in the matter. (Jennie Gerhardt, page 32)

Uzbek translation: Gerhardt dinni bunchalar mahkam tutganidan bolalariga ham qattiqqo'l edi. Yoshlarning o'yin –kulgilariyu qiyshanglashlariga tobi yo'q edi. Uning o'ziga qo'yib bersa bormi, Jenni muhabbat degan narsaning ko'chasidan o'tmagan bo'lardi. (Jenni Gerhardt 48 page)

The English phrase to be in the balance (B 94, p. 61) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase qil ustida qolmoq (to be on a strand of hair).

Original: Brander was gone, and Jennie's fate was really in the balance. (Jennie Gerhardt page 43)

Uzbek translation: Brender ketib, Jennining taqdiri chindan ham qil ustida qoldi. (Jenni Gerhardt 68 p)

The English phrase the dash and go (D 45, p. 196) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase gapi keskir (his sentence is sharp).

Original: Mrs. Bracebridge seemed a little hard and formal to her prospective servant, but for all that Jennie admired the dash and go and the obvious executive capacity of her employer. (Jennie Gerhardt page 82)

Uzbek translation: Missis Breysbrij bo'lg'usi xizmatchisining ko'ziga biroz qattiqqo'l va soviqroq ko'rinsa ham Jenni uning g'ayrati bilan gapi keskirlikiga qoyil qoldi. (Jenni Gerhardt 90 page)

The English phrase to have the upper hand (H 112, p. 349) is interpreted using the Uzbek alternative phrase xurmachasiga sig'moq (to fit a palm).

Original: One of these impulses was a taste for liquor, of which he was perfectly sure he had the upper hand. (Jennie Gerhardt page 101)

Uzbek translation: Lesterning kuchi vujudiga sig'mas dam-badam qaynab toshib tursa ham, o'zini bosib olishiga ko'zi yetardi. Masalan uni ichkilikka suyagi yo'q bo'lsa-da, xurmachasiga qancha sig'ishini juda yaxshi bilardi. (Jenni Gerhardt 109 page)

The English phrase to make the bed, to lie on it (B 307, p. 73) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase o'z ekanini o'rmoq (to reap what one has sown).

Original: Yet she felt that she must not yield, she must go on leading her straitened, humdrum life. This was her punishment for having made a mistake. She had made her bed, and she must lie on it. (Jennie Gerhardt page 108)

Uzbek translation: Shunga qaramay unga bo'sh kelmasligini, ilgirigiday halol, mashaqqatli va bir xilda kun kechirishi kerakligini his etardi. Bu-o'tmishining jazosi edi. U ekanini o'rmog'i lozim edi. (Jenni Gerhardt 117 p)

The English phrase after a short carriage ride (R) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase ko'z ochib-yumguncha (till opening and closing eyes).

Original: They reached the depot after a short carriage ride. (Jennie Gerhardt page 128)

Uzbek translation: Ular vokzalga ko'z ochib-yumguncha yetishdi. (Jenni Gerhardt 137 p)

The English phrase ever even imagine-think of it (T 246,755 pages) is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase yetti uxlab tushiga ham kirmaslik (can't dream although man sleeps seven times).

Original: A new house, new furniture, plenty of room—things finer than she had ever even imagined—think of it! (Jennie Gerhardt page 136).

Uzbek translation: Yangi uy, yangi mebel, joylar bema'lol, ajoyib buyumlar...Bunaqa narsalar yetti uxlab tushiga ham kirmagandi. (Jenni Gerhardt 146 p).

The English phrase to be not so hard, so narrow is translated using the Uzbek alternative phrase qovog'idan qor yog'moq (to let snow fall from your brow).

Original: If he were only not so hard, so narrow at times. (Jennie Gerhardt page 141)

Uzbek translation: Qani endi gohi paytlari qovog'idan qor yog'ib, kam gap bo'lmasa. (Jenni Gerhardt 151 page).

CONCLUSION

Achieving functional-stylistic compatibility in the translation of phraseological units of two languages, the ability to correctly select an equivalent that is consistent in content, is one of the important factors determining the success of the translation. The level of understanding of the culture, traditions, and literature of the two languages plays an important role in this. As a result of the analysis of alternative phraseological units in this work, it can be concluded that the alternative variants in the Uzbek language of the phraseological units used in the original in the work of the great figure of American literature Theodore Dreiser "Jennie Gerhardt" were skillfully selected by the Uzbek translator Erkin Nosirov and perfectly reflected the essence of the work.

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