

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI
ANDIJON DAVLAT CHET TILLARI INSTITUTI



**«ZAMONAVIY TILSHUNOSLIK YO'NALISHLARI VA CHET
TILLARINI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR»**

MAVZUSIDAGI XALQARO II MIY-AMALIY ANJUMAN



**«СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ И
ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ В ОБУЧЕНИИ
ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ»**

МАТЕРИАЛЫ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ



**“MODERN TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS AND INNOVATIVE
APPROACHES TO TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES”**

PROCEEDINGS INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE



ANDIJON-2024. 10-IYUN

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Oliy ta‘lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirining 2024-yil 18-yanvardagi “2024-yilga mo‘ljallangan xalqaro va respublika miqyosida o‘tkaziladigan ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik tadbirlar ro‘yxatini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi 16-sonli buyrug‘i, shuningdek, mamlakat ilm-fani nufuzini yanada oshirish va xalqaro ilmiy-texnik hamkorlik ko‘lamini kengaytirishga qaratilgan xalqaro va respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy anjumanlar, simpozium, kongress, seminarlar va boshqa ilmiy hamda ilmiy-texnik tadbirlarni yuqori ilmiy va tashkiliy amaliy darajada samarali o‘tkazilishini ta‘minlash maqsadida Andijon davlat chet tillari institutida “Ingliz tili nazariy aspektlari”, “Ingliz tili va adabiyoti” hamda “Ingliz tili amaliyoti” kafedralari tomonidan “Zamonaviy tilshunoslik yo‘nalishlari va chet tillarini o‘qitishda innovatsion yondashuvlar” mavzusida xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman o‘tkazildi.

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Tahrir nashriyoti bo‘limi muharriri:

A.A.Xomidov

Ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallariga oid mazkur to‘plam, tilshunoslikning zamonaviy yo‘nalishlari va chet tillarini o‘qitishdagi innovatsion yondashuvlar hamda ulardagi dolzarb masalalarga bag‘ishlanligi bilan ahamiyatlidir.

Mazkur to‘plamdan respublika va xorijiy oliy ta‘lim muassasalarida hamda ilmiy-tadqiqot markazlarida faoliyat olib borayotgan olimlar, professor-o‘qituvchilar, doktorantlar, magistrlar va iqtidorli talabalarning ilmiy maqolalari joy olgan.

To‘plamga kiritilgan materiallarning mazmuni, undagi statistik ma‘lumotlar va me‘yoriy hujjatlar sanasining to‘g‘riligiga mualliflarning o‘zlari mas‘uldirlar.

Andijon davlat chet tillari instituti, 2024-yil

урок (в 3 знач.) (разг.). Вперёд тебе н. Пусть этот случай будет ему наукой. | прил. научный, ая, ое (к 1 знач.). Научные теории. Научное общество (добровольная организация лиц, ведущих исследовательскую работу). Научная фантастика (художественные жанры, в которых развиваются авторские представления о будущем науки, будущих научных открытиях).[3.3] «Qisqacha falsafa ensiklopediyasi lug'atida»: "Fan". «Fan (yunoncha episteme, lotincha scientis) reallik haqidagi ob'ektiv bilimlarni yaratish va nazariy sxemalashtirish funksiyasiga ega bo'lgan inson faoliyatining sohasidir». "O'zbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasi"da: Fan dunyo haqidagi bilimlar sistemasi, ijtimoiy ong shakllaridan biri. U yangi bilimlarni egallash bilan bog'liq faoliyatni ham, bu faoliyatning mahsuli— olamning ilmiy. manzarasi asosini tashkil etuvchi bilimlarni ham o'z ichiga oladi; inson ilimlarining ayrim sohaslarini ifodalaydi[4.97]. Fanning bevosita maqsadi o'zining o'rganish predmeti hisoblangan voqelikning qonunlarini kashf etish asosida shu voqelikning jarayon va hodisalarini ta'riflash, tushuntirish, oldindan aytib berishdir.

Fanning ilk kurtaklari kishilik jamiyatining paydo bo'lishi bilan bog'liq holda maydonga kelgan. Dastlabki bilimlar amaliy xarakterga ega bo'lgan. Tafakkur sistemasining kurtaklari mifologiya sifatida qadimgi Sharq va Yunonistonda paydo bo'la boshlagan. Mifologiya fanga o'tish bo'sag'asida ma'lum bosqich vazifasini bajargan. Rivojlanish davom etishi bilan mifologiya o'rnini naturfalsafa egalladi. Avestoyaa mifologiya va fan unsurlari bor edi. Zenon, Demokrit, Aristotel va boshqa kadimgi zamon mutafakkirlari tabiat, jamiyat va tafakkurni goho birgalikda, goho ayrim ayrim ravishda bayon etishga urina boshladilar. Dunyoni bir butun, deb ifodalovchi tushunchalar, isbotlash usuli paydo bo'ldi. Ellinizm davrida Evklid, Arximed, Ptolemey tomonidan geometriya, mexanika, astronomiya sohasida dastlabki nazariy sistemalar yaratildi. O'rta asrda Sharq olimlari dunyo faniga ulkan hissa qo'shdilar. Ular qadimgi fan yutuqlarini, ilmiy asarlarni saklash, tarjima qilish va ularni tarqatish masalasiga katta e'tibor berdilar.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF INTRODUCING UZBEK NATIONAL CULTURE TO OTHER NATIONS IN TRANSLATION OF LITERARY WORKS

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Abstract. The article discusses about the importance and factors of introducing Uzbek culture to the world. Some national peculiarities and translation methods have been investigated.

Key words: Tourism, nationality, culture, diplomatic relations, national color, realities, translation methods, “Bygone Days” by Abdulla Kadyri

Since independence, Uzbekistan has had countless positive diplomatic achievements with countries around the world. One of the major steps taken in this area is the development in the field of international tourism. Especially in recent years, the increase in the number of guests coming to our country from all over the world is the result of tireless efforts. One of our goals to be fulfilled in the future is to be able to show the centuries-old culture of our people with all its beauty and to provide foreign tourists with the best possible facilities and services in order to further develop tourism.

As in every nation, the Uzbek people have their lifestyle, national holidays and ceremonies, realities and moral relations that have been formed over the centuries. These are called national colors and are reflected in people's conversations, songs, art and literature. If these national peculiarities are not explained in detail to foreign tourists, they may experience culture shock and, as a result, will not enjoy their trip.

In order to prevent such problems, special training should be given to tourism specialists and guides in Uzbekistan and they should be fully taught the history and culture of our people. Also, dictionaries of realities should be published and every tourist visiting our country should be provided with such dictionaries. Because realities - "tandir", "tancha" are only the names of items that exist in the life of our people, and not knowing them causes serious problems for foreign guests.

Recent years, advances in the translation studies has introduced some national peculiarities of the Uzbek people. In the works of Uzbek literature such as “Bygone Days”, “Scorpion from Altar” by Abdulla Kadyri, “Between two doors” by Utkir Khoshimov, “Sacred Blood” by Oybek, “The night and the day” from Chulpon , the lifestyle of the nation, traditions, customs, values, social relations, dreams and feelings of the country are vividly and clearly shown. From the works cited above, “Bygone days” and “Scorpion from Altar” have been translated into English and has found their readers.

“Bygone Days” is an exquisite literary masterpiece that delves into the intricacies of human existence, capturing the essence of nostalgia, love, and the passage of time. Through his evocative storytelling, Kadyri takes readers on a poignant journey that transcends boundaries of culture and time, touching the deepest corners of our hearts. In “Bygone Days”, Kadyri’s lyrical prose weaves together tales of personal reflection, historical events, and the enchanting that delves into the intricacies of human existence, capturing the essence of nostalgia, love, and the passage of time. Through his evocative storytelling, Kadyri takes readers on a poignant journey that transcends boundaries of culture and time, touching the deepest corners of our hearts. In “Bygone Days”, Kadyri’s lyrical

prose weaves together tales of personal reflection, historical events, and the enchanting beauty of Uzbekistan. His words paint vivid portraits of characters, landscapes, and emotions, creating a tapestry of memories that resonate long after the book is closed. Kadyri's writing is a testament to his mastery of language, as he effortlessly blends poetic descriptions with poignant insights into the human condition.

The novel was first translated directly from Uzbek into English by Mark Edward Reese, a well-known American translator and researcher, and was published as a book in the United States. To translate this work into his native language, the translator lived in Uzbekistan for some time, communicated with Uzbeks, learned customs and lifestyle. As a result, he expressed the vividness and impressiveness of the events presented in the novel in English. The translation was recognized by experts and readers.

Translation methods such as transcription, transliteration, calking, pictorial translation, approximate translation can be used to create such dictionaries. It is only important to know how to interpret the name of an object, place or person.

We hope that the tourism industry in our country will be more developed if the above measures are implemented effectively in public places such as hotels, restaurants, and markets in tourist areas. After all, tourism is one of the main factors that serve as a bridge of friendship in diplomatic relations between countries.

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IKKILAMCHI NOMINATSIYA ORQALI PAYDO BO'LGAN TERMINLAR

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Annotatsiya: Atamalarni shakllantirish jarayonida semantik atama yaratish usuli muhim rol o'ynaydi. Bu usul orqali yangi atamalar umumiy lug'atdan tanlanadi va ularga yangi, qo'shimcha yoki maxsus ma'nolar beriladi. Tadqiqotchilar tomonidan

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