

**PUBLISISTIK MATN TARJIMASIDA LISONIY TAHLIL VA TARJIMA
MUAMMOLARI USTIDA ISHLASHNING ILMIY AHAMIYATI**

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti haqida umumiy tushunchalar, tarjima tarixi, tarjima turlari, xususan, yozma va ogʻzaki turlari, tarjima jarayonida duch keladigan qiyinchiliklar, badiiy tarjima va uning xususiyatlari, ketma ket tarjima, tarjima jarayonida maʼlumotni toʻliq qayta tiklash, uning xususiyatlari va oʻzbek tilida qoʻllaniladigan qisqartmalar tarjimasi haqidagi nazariy qarashlar hamda ularning amaliyotga tatbiq qilishning pedagogik va metodik imkoniyatlari oʻz aksini topgan

Kalit soʻzlar: tarjima, tarjima nazaryasi, ogʻzaki tarjima, adabiyotlar, nazariy bilim, jarayon, til xususiyatlari.

**THE SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE OF WORKING ON LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS
AND TRANSLATION PROBLEMS IN PUBLICISTIC TEXT TRANSLATION**

Abstract: In this article, general concepts of the theory and practice of translation, history of translation, types of translation, especially written and oral types, difficulties encountered in the translation process, literary translation and its features, consecutive translation, complete information in the translation process. The theoretical views on the restoration of language, its features and the translation of abbreviations used in the Uzbek language, as well as the pedagogical and methodological possibilities of their practical application are reflected.

Key words: translation, theory of translation, oral translation, literature, theoretical knowledge, process, language features.

In our country, the theory of translation as an independent philological science began to take shape mainly in the 50s of the 20th century, but the practice of translation has a history of several thousand years. This should not lead to the conclusion that translation has been developing without theory for thousands of years. Our translators have translated many scientific, historical, political, religious, philosophical and artistic books from Arabic, Persian, Indian, Azerbaijani, Turkish and Russian languages into their languages for several centuries those who worked based on certain principles and

rules of translation accepted and followed during Translation accelerates the process of interaction and mutual influence of literatures of different nations. World literature thanks to translation works they will enjoy their masterpieces. Translation, as a necessary tool for the development of languages, accelerates the pace of their development, increases and improves vocabulary. Translation enriches a person's spiritual life, realizes the potential of the mother tongue, and makes it more beautiful. Thanks to the translation, the reader's thinking is sharpened and enriched with new ideas and concepts. Translation serves to establish new attitudes and views in society. Translation has a positive effect on the culture and spirituality of different peoples. Translation is a factor of organization and improvement of intercultural communication. Uzbek readers have been familiar with the works of English-speaking authors since the 30s of the 20th century. These works were translated into Uzbek mainly through Russian, and it should be noted with regret that they were directly translated from English.

Translation is a type of literary work that consists in re-creating a text in one language in another language. Translation is the most important form of international communication. Depending on the nature of the original and restored text, it is divided into artistic translation, scientific translation and other types. Depending on the way the original is represented, it can have the form of tafsir, translation, and commentary. Translation is available. It was created due to the need for interaction and communication between people belonging to different tribes. This type of spoken language, called Tilmokhlik, is still preserved today. Over time, the requirements for translation are updated. But its creative character, the art of re-creation, does not change. The scope of T And development depends on the educational level of each nation and, in turn, it effectively affects the social thinking of the nation. The term "translation" refers to the process of translation from one language to another, as well as the finished work of translation. The main feature of artistic translation comes from the artistic function of language. Language becomes an aesthetic phenomenon, a fact of art in a work of art. The language of a literary work is an element of "artistic reality". In translation, the process of transferring the artistic meaning of this figurative expressive language to the figurative expressive ground of another language, re-expressing the image with the image takes place. Therefore, the translator of the events in the work perceives the process of artistic thinking anew. According to the requirements of modern translation, the translator must recreate the unity of form and content of the original as a work of art, and preserve national and individual characteristics. The translator relies on the level of development of the mother tongue, translation traditions, experiences, and takes into account the existence of various differences. The creative ability and knowledge of the translator expands his possibilities.

All of the above comments about the translation have a soul. Because each of them describes the translation from one side and serves to complete the general understanding of it. So, translation is a multi-faceted, fast-paced, complex activity. Translation is one of the most ancient types of human activity, thanks to which we clearly imagine the history of human development in all its details.

Translation is a powerful tool that serves the interests of friendship, brotherhood and cooperation between peoples, and the expansion of economic-political, scientific, cultural and literary relations between them.

Translation accelerates the process of interaction and influence of literature of different nations. Thanks to translated works, readers enjoy the masterpieces of world literature, their aesthetic feelings increase, their tastes grow, and they develop concepts about beautiful things. Translation, as a necessary tool for the development of languages, accelerates the pace of their development, increases and improves vocabulary. Translation enriches a person's spiritual life, expands the possibilities of the mother tongue, and makes it more beautiful. Thanks to translation, the reader's thinking is sharpened and enriched with new ideas and concepts. Translation serves to establish new relationships and views in society. Thanks to translation, a new plot and genre are formed. Translation gives new images, artistic and visual tools to the literature of the Motherland. But it should also be considered that the result of this process is also expressed with the help of translation. This refers to the secondary text, which is a twist of the original.

The main feature of translation is that it is an art of words. The fact that the word expresses an idea and has the power of influence allows translation to be applied at the level of art. In translation, it is necessary to take into account the unique appearance of closely related relations between two peoples and two languages, two spiritual lives, two national cultures, two eras and two writers.

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