

### Theoretical Problems of Translation of Tourism Terms

**Odilboeva Umida Zafarjon kizi**

Master of Namangan state university

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#### ABSTRACT

*This article describes in detail the changes in the field of tourism in Uzbekistan, the development of the tourism industry is inextricably linked with translation and intercultural communication, the unique feature of tourism is the merging of a number of industries: the hotel industry, restaurant business, credit and financial organizations, and the entertainment industry. information provided.*

Globalization and integration of the processes taking place in the field of tourism in the world has motivated to raise the quality of the tourism sector of our country to a new level. Uzbekistan ranks among the countries with great potential in the field of tourism. Today, special attention is being paid to the development of new tourist destinations, ecological, educational, ethnographic, gastronomic tourism and other branches of this industry, and to the issue of personnel, using the opportunities of the unique nature of our country, beautiful recreation areas.[1]

The tourism sector is one of the most promising sectors that bring high income to the national economy. One of our priority tasks in the economic sphere is to further strengthen the economic relations of our country with foreign countries and increase its international prestige by widely promoting the economic opportunities of our republic abroad, accelerate the attraction of investments, and further develop the tourism sector.

This, in turn, brought about the need for the development of the tourism industry and the need for a more detailed study of the system of terms related to the field of tourism, which is actively used in this field, from both a scientific and a practical point of view. Today, tourism terminology in our country is at the stage of development, and in this process, the English tourism terminology, which is a globally recognized tool of international communication, plays an important role. The development of the tourism industry is inextricably linked to translation and intercultural communication.[2]

A distinctive feature of tourism is the integration of a number of industries: hotel industry, restaurant business, credit and financial organizations, and entertainment industries are among them. Tourism is not only the study of regions, but also a cultural system that reflects the process of its creation and change. Today, the system of tourist terminology creates the direction of systems linguistics related to the field of tourism.

The penetration of these concepts into all fields requires the creation of explanatory and translation dictionaries for the needs of mankind. In such dictionaries, word formation through translation and the specific linguistic features of terminological units related to the field of tourism in different systematic languages are reflected through comparative translation. [3] The change of terms from year to year and the emergence of new terms are inextricably linked with the development of the fields of science, education, production and innovation.

Naturally, due to the development of fields, due to the wide use of the achievements of various experts in this field, attention to terms increases and new terms appear. Various problems arise during the process of translating scientific texts containing terms related to tourism in other foreign languages into Uzbek or vice versa. Today, one of the first problems is that it is impossible to find a term that corresponds to the meaning of the term in the text from another language, and this in turn creates a great difficulty. [4] Before that, we can touch on a small issue, there are no guides on tourism terms created in Uzbek to translate terms found in scientific works from English to Uzbek, even if they are incomplete, this causes great problems for translators and language learners in translating terms. . In our opinion, a third problem arises through the above issues, this problem is that the term being translated from another language is accepted as a substitute (kalka) after the term being translated from another language cannot be found in our native language, and it is wrong to consider the translation of that word in the native language. is giving no. Today, it can be considered an important problem in the field of translation of terms. The entry and assimilation of words from one language to another is not just a simple process, but a regularity associated with complex linguistic and socio-historical conditions. First of all, real conditions are necessary for the acquisition of words from one language to another. Such conditions are mutual cooperation of languages, that is, communication between languages. The following translation methods were used to express the terms or texts related to the field of tourism in Uzbek:

Ironing: full iron and half iron;

- equivalent translation;
- transliteration;
- interpretive translation.

Scaling is a complex process in which 3 main events are observed:

- A) participation in a foreign language;
- B) participation of own element;
- D) participation of a foreign language element.[5]

The essence of the first case is that the material being copied is not one's own language, but that of another language. The second phenomenon is the layering of another material based on the possibility of its own layer. The third phenomenon is the presentation of foreign material with foreign language words. Let's look at examples made by ironing.

Translation by transliteration - the semantics, structure and form of the term are acquired during the translation process. We refer to the examples: camping - kemping, gatel - rotel.

In English, the word "area" has the following meanings:

- 1) a part of a country, town;
- 2) a part of a house office, garden;
- 3) a particular subject, range of activities - in the phrase "catchment area" this word is used in a different sense. This phrase is translated as "an area from which the majority of users of an attraction, facility or service are drawn". Let's see how this phrase is used in a sentence. "If your

airport is a destination for VFR, include data on the number of people, catchment area, where they are coming from or going to. If your airport is a VFR destination, enter information about the number of people, the area where people gather, and where they are coming from or going to. In equivalent translation, corresponding or corresponding meanings of the translation are reversed. For example: cancellation fee, affinity group.[6]

As a result of the incompatibility of the tourism sector system, it is possible to include non-alternative terms realities that do not exist in the tourism sector discourse of another country, into the unit of the non-alternative term.[7] Explanatory translation is used when a word or phrase in the original does not have a variant or equivalent in the lexicon of the language being translated, and in the process of translation, its explanation, the image of the concept expressed by this unit, is used. Interest in the translation of tourism terminology into different languages serves the continuous improvement of terms related to the field of tourism.

The change of terms from year to year and the emergence of new terms are inextricably linked with the development of the fields of science, education, production and innovation. The urgency of studying the problems of translation of terms related to the field of tourism is mainly related to the development of international relations, the expansion of cooperation between local and foreign companies, as well as the training of professional personnel in this field.

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