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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the errors that occur in translation and their impact on the quality and accuracy of the translated text. The study highlights common mistakes, including lexical, grammatical, and stylistic errors, and explores their causes, such as lack of cultural awareness, insufficient linguistic proficiency, and contextual misunderstandings. Solutions to minimize these issues are also provided, including the importance of professional training, cultural knowledge, and advanced translation tools. The article emphasizes the need for accuracy and cultural sensitivity in translation to preserve the intended meaning and context of the original text.

Keywords : *Translation errors, linguistic mistakes, cultural sensitivity, lexical errors, grammatical inaccuracies, stylistic challenges, contextual misinterpretation, professional training, translation tools.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматриваются ошибки, возникающие при переводе, и их влияние на качество и точность переведенного текста. Исследование выделяет типичные ошибки, включая лексические, грамматические и стилистические, и анализирует их причины, такие как недостаток культурной осведомленности, недостаточная языковая компетентность и неправильное понимание контекста. Также предлагаются решения для минимизации данных проблем, включая важность профессиональной подготовки, культурного знания и использования современных инструментов перевода. В статье подчеркивается необходимость точности и учета культурных особенностей в переводе для сохранения исходного смысла и контекста.

Ключевые слова: Ошибки перевода, языковые ошибки, культурная чувствительность, лексические ошибки, грамматические неточности, стилистические проблемы, неправильное толкование контекста, профессиональная подготовка, инструменты перевода.



ANNOTATSIYA

Maqolada tarjimada uchraydigan xatoliklar va ularning tarjima matnining sifati va aniqligiga ta'siri haqida soʻz yuritiladi. Tadqiqotda leksik, grammatik va uslubiy xatolar kabi umumiy kamchiliklar koʻrsatilib, ularning sabablari, masalan, madaniy xabardorlikning yetishmasligi, til bilimi kamligi va kontekstni notoʻgʻri tushunish kabi omillar tahlil qilinadi. Ushbu muammolarni kamaytirish uchun professional tayyorgarlik, madaniy bilim va ilgʻor tarjima vositalaridan foydalanishning ahamiyati haqida ham soʻz boradi. Maqolada tarjimada aniqlik va madaniy xassoslikni saqlash orqali asl matnning ma'no va kontekstini toʻgʻri yetkazish zarurligi ta'kidlanadi.

Kalit soʻzlar: Tarjima xatolari, til xatolari, madaniy xassoslik, leksik xatolar, grammatik kamchiliklar, uslubiy muammolar, kontekstni notoʻgʻri tushunish, professional tayyorgarlik, tarjima vositalari.

INTRODUCTION

Translation plays a critical role in bridging cultural and linguistic gaps, enabling effective communication in a globalized world. However, the process of translation is not without challenges, and errors are often encountered that can compromise the quality and intended meaning of the text. These errors may arise due to various factors, such as linguistic differences, cultural nuances, or the translator's lack of expertise. Common translation errors include lexical inaccuracies, grammatical inconsistencies, and stylistic mismatches, which can significantly distort the original message. Additionally, contextual misunderstandings and the inability to adapt cultural references further complicate the translation process. Such mistakes not only affect the readability of the translated material but also its credibility and effectiveness in conveying the intended message. This article aims to explore the common types of translation errors, their underlying causes, and their implications on the translation's quality. Moreover, practical solutions to mitigate these issues, such as the use of advanced translation tools, professional training, and cultural awareness, are discussed. By addressing these challenges, the article seeks to highlight the importance of accuracy, context, and cultural sensitivity in achieving high-quality translations.

LITERATURE REVIEW, METHODS

The field of translation studies has extensively explored the causes and implications of translation errors. Scholars such as Mona Baker (2018) emphasize the role of linguistic and cultural differences in creating barriers to accurate translation. In In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation, Baker discusses how mismatched

linguistic structures and cultural nuances often lead to lexical and stylistic inconsistencies in translations. Peter Newmark (1988), in his seminal work A Textbook of Translation, categorizes translation errors into lexical, syntactical, and contextual mistakes, providing detailed insights into their nature and potential remedies. Similarly, Anthony Pym (2014) highlights the importance of training translators to adapt to the cultural and linguistic demands of the target audience in Exploring Translation Theories. These foundational studies provide a theoretical framework for understanding translation errors and their causes, forming the basis for exploring practical solutions. Recent advancements, such as computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools, are also discussed in contemporary research to highlight technological approaches to minimizing errors.

The research employs a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods to investigate translation errors. The methodology is divided into the following steps:

Textual Analysis:Examination of diverse translated materials, including literary texts, technical documents, and legal contracts. Identification and classification of common errors such as lexical, grammatical, and contextual inaccuracies.

Comparative Study:Side-by-side comparison of source texts and their translated versions to analyze fidelity and error patterns.Evaluation of the strategies employed by translators in handling complex linguistic structures and cultural references.

Surveys and Interviews:Conducting structured interviews with professional translators to gather insights into the challenges they face and their approaches to error mitigation.Distributing surveys to gather data on the effectiveness of translation tools and techniques.

Case Studies: Analysis of notable examples of translation failures in global contexts, highlighting the consequences of errors on communication and cultural understanding.

By integrating these methods, the study provides a comprehensive understanding of the root causes of translation errors and proposes actionable strategies to improve translation quality.

RESULTS

The analysis of the collected data reveals significant findings regarding translation errors and their impact on text quality. Lexical errors were frequently observed, including mistranslations of words, improper use of synonyms, and failure to account for polysemy. Grammatical errors were also prevalent, such as incorrect verb conjugations, subject-verb agreement issues, and improper sentence structures.



Stylistic inconsistencies were identified in many translations, often due to the translator's inability to maintain the tone and style of the original text. Contextual misunderstandings, particularly in literary and technical translations, were highlighted as a common source of errors, stemming from a lack of cultural or subject-matter expertise. The comparative analysis revealed that translations relying solely on machine translation tools often lacked accuracy and coherence, emphasizing the need for human intervention in the translation process. Interviews with professional translators indicated that inadequate training and insufficient time allocated for translation errors significantly affect the quality, clarity, and reliability of the translated text, necessitating greater focus on professional development and technological advancements in the field.

DISCUSSION

The findings highlight critical aspects of translation errors and their underlying causes, providing valuable insights for improving translation quality. Lexical and grammatical errors, as observed, often stem from inadequate linguistic proficiency or a lack of understanding of the target language's nuances. These errors can lead to significant distortions in meaning, particularly in contexts requiring precision, such as legal technical translations.Stylistic inconsistencies and or contextual misunderstandings underscore the importance of cultural sensitivity and domainspecific knowledge in translation. Maintaining the tone, style, and intent of the original text requires not only linguistic skills but also an awareness of cultural and contextual subtleties. This is particularly crucial in literary translations, where preserving the author's voice is essential. The limitations of machine translation tools were also evident in the study, as they frequently failed to account for context and cultural nuances. While these tools offer efficiency, their reliance without human oversight can compromise accuracy. Thus, a hybrid approach combining machine translation and skilled human input is recommended. The role of translator training emerged as a key factor in minimizing errors. Enhanced professional development programs focusing on linguistic expertise, cultural competence, and the effective use of translation technologies are essential. Additionally, allocating sufficient time for the translation process can reduce errors caused by haste and oversight.

CONCLUSION

Translation is a complex process that requires a balance between linguistic accuracy, cultural sensitivity, and contextual understanding. The study reveals that lexical, grammatical, and stylistic errors are among the most common challenges faced



by translators, often resulting from insufficient proficiency or inadequate cultural awareness. Contextual misunderstandings further emphasize the importance of domain-specific knowledge in achieving high-quality translations. The analysis also underscores the limitations of machine translation tools, highlighting the necessity of human intervention to ensure accuracy and coherence. Professional training, the integration of advanced translation technologies, and proper time management are identified as essential factors in minimizing errors. To improve translation quality, a hybrid approach combining human expertise with machine efficiency is recommended. Fostering cultural competence and providing translators with ongoing professional development opportunities will significantly enhance their ability to handle complex translation tasks effectively. In conclusion, by addressing these challenges, the translation process can be refined to produce accurate, contextually appropriate, and culturally sensitive translations, thereby ensuring effective communication across languages and cultures.

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