

SEMANTIC ADAPTATION OF ENGLISH LOANWORDS IN UZBEK IT TERMINOLOGY.

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Annotation: The article is devoted to a linguistic and translational analysis of the semantic adaptation of information technology (IT) terms that have entered the Uzbek language from English. The study studies the problems of the assimilation of IT terms in the Uzbek language, translation methods, lexical-semantic properties, and their consistent and correct use. The main attention is paid to the adaptation of English terms to the Uzbek language through transcription, transliteration, and semantic translation, as well as to the identification of their advantages and disadvantages. The possibilities of expressing modern technologies in the Uzbek language, the need to create new terms, and the practical application of existing alternatives are also analyzed. The work also develops practical recommendations based on the disciplines of linguistics, translation theory, and terminology.

Keywords: IT terms, English, Uzbek, translation of terms, linguistic adaptation, transcription, transliteration, semantic translation, technical terminology, information technology, linguistics, term creation, state language, language purity, term alternatives.

INGLIZ TILIDAN KIRIB KELGAN IT ATAMALARINING O'ZBEK TILIDA MA'NODA QANDAY MOSLASHISHINI TAHLIL QILISH.

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Annotatsiya: Ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga kirib kelgan axborot texnologiyalari (IT) atamalarining ma'no jihatidan qanday moslashayotganini lingvistik va tarjimaviy jihatdan tahlil qilishga bag'ishlangan. Tadqiqotda IT sohasi terminlarining o'zbek

tilida o'zlashtirilishi, tarjima yo'llari, leksik-semantik xususiyatlari hamda ularni izchil va to'g'ri qo'llash muammolari o'rganiladi. Asosiy e'tibor inglizcha atamalarning transkripsiya, transliteratsiya va semantik tarjima orqali o'zbek tiliga moslashuvi, ularning afzallik va kamchiliklarini aniqlashga qaratilgan. Shuningdek, o'zbek tilida zamonaviy texnologiyalarni ifodalash imkoniyatlari, yangi terminlarni yaratish zarurati va mavjud muqobillarning amaliyotda qo'llanilishi ham tahlil qilinadi. Ishda tilshunoslik, tarjima nazariyasi hamda terminologiya fanlariga tayanilgan holda amaliy tavsiyalar ham ishlab chiqilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: IT atamaları, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, terminlar tarjiması, lingvistik moslashuv, transkripsiya, transliteratsiya, semantik tarjima, texnik terminologiya, axborot texnologiyalari, tilshunoslik, termin yaratish, davlat tili, til sofligi, terminlar muqobili.

АНАЛИЗ СООТВЕТСТВИЯ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ТЕРМИНОВ, КАСАЮЩИХСЯ СОБАК, ИХ ЗНАЧЕНИЮ В УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ.

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Аннотация: Статья посвящена лингвистическому и переводческому анализу семантической адаптации терминов информационных технологий (ИТ), пришедших в узбекский язык из английского языка. В исследовании рассматриваются проблемы ассимиляции терминов информационных технологий в узбекском языке, способы перевода, лексико-семантические свойства, а также их последовательное и корректное использование. Основное внимание уделяется адаптации английских терминов к узбекскому языку посредством транскрипции, transliteratsii i semanticheskogo perevoda, a takzhe vyayvleniyu ix preimushchestv i nedostatkov. Takzhe analiziruyutsya vozmozhnosti vyrazheniya sovremennykh tekhnologiy v uzbeckom yazyke, neobkhodimost' sozdaniya novykh terminov i prakticheskoye primeneniye sushchestvuyushchikh alternativ. V rabote takzhe razrabatuyutsya prakticheskiye rekomendatsii, osnovannyye na takikh dissiplinaх, kak lingvistika, teoriya perevoda i terminologiya.

Ключевые слова: термины информационных технологий, английский язык, узбекский язык, перевод терминов, лингвистическая адаптация, транскрипция, транслитерация, семантический перевод, техническая терминология, информационные технологии, лингвистика, терминотворчество, государственный язык, чистота языка, альтернативы терминов.

Today, the acceleration of globalization, the rapid development of science and technology are creating active interaction between the world's languages. Especially in the field of information technology (IT), innovations, concepts and terms related to programming languages, computer equipment and digital technologies are deeply penetrating our daily lives, education, science, production, medicine, economics, etc. Most of the main terms used in these areas have come from English, and their correct and meaningful translation and adaptation to the Uzbek language remains one of the urgent problems.

Most of the terms of information technology were formed in English, and certain linguistic, semantic, cultural and structural problems arise when translating or adapting these terms to other languages, including the Uzbek language. Because IT terms in English are often short, concise, multi-meaning and contextual. For example, it is necessary not to simply translate terms such as “cloud”, “server”, “bug”, “debug”, “network”, “backup”, “upload”, “download”, but to understand their essence, functional meaning, technical context and express them in Uzbek.

This is evident in two ways: firstly, by adopting English terms as they are — that is, adapting them based on transcription or transliteration, for example: “server”, “computer”, “login”, “router”; and secondly, by translating them into Uzbek — that is, by creating semantically and functionally compatible terms, for example: “backup”, “network”, “download”. Each of these two approaches has its own advantages and disadvantages. Through the transcription method, the terms retain their original form, but in many cases their meaning remains incomprehensible to the average user. Translation brings simplicity and familiarity to the language, but sometimes there is a risk of losing technical precision.

In recent years, a number of measures have been implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan to develop the state language. In particular, the resolutions signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development of the State Language and Improvement of Language Policy", as well as the programs of the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development, pay special attention to

the issues of creating information resources in the state language and forming national terminology in the sectors. However, in practice, most technological areas, in particular the IT sector, still rely on English. In this case, not only specialists in the field, but also the general public, especially young people, are directly mastering many foreign terms and getting used to using them. As a result, foreign elements are entering the language, and the issue of language purity and clarity of expression is becoming more and more important. The article is aimed at analyzing how information technology terms introduced from English are semantically, grammatically and stylistically adapted to the Uzbek language, the correctness of their translation or assimilation methods, alternatives, and existing problems. The study also analyzes how the equivalents of IT terms in the Uzbek language are formed, their compliance with the laws of our language, how they are perceived by users, their popularity and practical effectiveness. English IT terms, their translations or adapted versions in the Uzbek language are selected. The subject is determined on the basis of the semantic and structural adaptation of these terms to our language, analysis of lexical-semantic and stylistic features, translation strategies, and practical application. The theoretical foundations of the work are based on the disciplines of translation theory, linguistic adaptation, lexicology, sociolinguistics, and terminology. To further substantiate the relevance of this issue, for example, one can analyze some IT terms that are widely used in everyday life, social networks, educational institutions, and various software. For example, although the word “account” is widely used in the form of “account”, it is less common to translate it as “user account”, “account record”. Or, although the Uzbek alternatives to the terms “login” and “logout” are “system login” and “system logout”, they are not widely used in practice. This indicates, on the one hand, that the translations in Uzbek are not very simple, and on the other hand, that users are more familiar with the English forms.

Also, some IT terms do not have an absolute translation, but are considered terms that have a specific conceptual content. For example, “cloud computing” does not mean just “cloud computing”, but rather a set of special services. Or “bug” is a software error, but translating it only as “error” may not be enough, since this term means a specific technical flaw in the context of the industry. In such cases, it is necessary for specialists to develop clear, understandable and universal equivalents, and to create a single term base for them.

In conclusion, the correct, consistent and logical adaptation of IT terms from English to Uzbek is important not only from the point of view of linguistics, but also

from the point of view of technical translation, industry methodology, and intercultural communication. Scientific research in this area will serve to increase the modern terminological potential of the Uzbek language, strengthen the position of the state language in technological fields, and most importantly, reduce language barriers in the development of new technologies. During the research, it is planned to systematically analyze these issues, assess the current situation, and develop practical recommendations.

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