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### Annotation

In the era of globalization, presenting national languages and cultures to the global community requires accurate translation. Translating literary, scientific, and cultural works into and out of Uzbek is an important part of Uzbekistan's efforts to promote its national identity and linguistic legacy. This paper investigates how translation fosters intercultural communication, broadens the Uzbek language's global reach, and serves as a bridge between cultures. Additionally, it talks about the difficulties translators encounter when translating Uzbek cultural ideas into other languages and provides suggestions for enhancing translation quality and visibility in international settings.

**Keywords:** culture, intercultural communication, national identity, language, translation

### Annotatsiya

Globalashuv davrida milliy tillar va madaniyatlarni jahon hamjamiyatiga taqdim etish aniq tarjimani talab qiladi. Adabiy, ilmiy va madaniy asarlarni o'zbek tiliga va undan tashqariga tarjima qilish O'zbekistonning milliy o'ziga xosligi va lingvistik merosini targ'ib qilish borasidagi sa'y-harakatlarining muhim qismidir. Ushbu maqolada tarjima madaniyatlararo muloqotni qanday rivojlantirishi, o'zbek tilining global miqyosdagi ta'sirini kengaytirishi va madaniyatlar o'rtasida ko'prik vazifasini bajarishi o'rganiladi. Bundan tashqari, unda tarjimonlar o'zbek madaniy g'oyalarini boshqa tillarga tarjima qilishda duch keladigan qiyinchiliklar haqida so'z boradi va xalqaro miqyosda tarjima sifati va ko'rinishini oshirish bo'yicha takliflar berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** madaniyat, madaniyatlararo muloqot, milliy o'ziga xoslik, til, tarjima

### Аннотация

В эпоху глобализации представление национальных языков и культур мировому сообществу требует точного перевода. Перевод литературных, научных

и культурных произведений на узбекский язык и с узбекского языка является важной частью усилий Узбекистана по продвижению своей национальной идентичности и языкового наследия. В данной статье исследуется, как перевод способствует межкультурной коммуникации, расширяет глобальное распространение узбекского языка и служит мостом между культурами. Кроме того, рассматриваются трудности, с которыми сталкиваются переводчики при переводе узбекских культурных идей на другие языки, и предлагаются рекомендации по повышению качества перевода и его видимости в международном контексте.

**Ключевые слова:** культура, межкультурная коммуникация, национальная идентичность, язык, перевод

## Introduction

Language serves as a mirror reflecting a country's history, values, and identity in addition to being a means of communication. Through translation, countries can share their linguistic and cultural diversity with the rest of the world, allowing this mirror to transcend national boundaries. Translation is essential to promoting the Uzbek language and culture abroad in Uzbekistan, where language and national revival are closely related. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (October 20, 2020) on the “Concept of the Development of the Uzbek Language and Improvement of Language Policy for 2020-2030” emphasize the importance of popularizing the Uzbek language and supporting professional translation activities [1]. Therefore, for the nation to integrate into the international community, it is essential to comprehend translation as a tool for linguistic development and cultural diplomacy.

By bringing the Uzbek people's literary, artistic, folkloric, and contemporary works to a global audience, translation acts as a tool of cultural diplomacy. The translations of well-known Uzbek authors like Chulpon, Abdulla Qodiriy, and Alisher Navoi allow readers around the world to understand the philosophical and moral aspects of Uzbek culture. The visibility of national identity is further increased by translating modern writers into international languages. Additionally, international cultural initiatives and book fairs that translate and present Uzbek literature enhance cross-cultural understanding and advance a favorable global perception of Uzbekistan [2].

Translation enriches both the source and target languages. Linguists enhance terminology systems, modernize the language, and increase vocabulary by translating scientific, legal, and technological texts into Uzbek. Additionally, translating Uzbek texts into other languages offers a forum for linguistic innovation and comparison. For example, new bilingual dictionaries, glossaries, and online translation tools have been

developed as a result of English-Uzbek translation efforts, increasing the Uzbek language's accessibility on a global scale [3]. As such, translation serves as a reciprocal process that upholds national linguistic identity while also promoting its modernization.

Despite progress, translators face several challenges when translating Uzbek texts into foreign languages. Many cultural concepts, idioms, and proverbs have no direct equivalents. Words like mahalla, barkamol avlod, and navro'z carry deep cultural meanings that require contextual explanation rather than literal translation. Moreover, Uzbek has stylistic features—such as honorific forms and poetic metaphors—that may be lost or misinterpreted in translation. Overcoming these issues demands a high level of cultural competence and creativity. Training professional translators with strong linguistic and cultural awareness is therefore essential to maintain authenticity and accuracy in cross-cultural communication [4].

Translation techniques have been transformed by digitalization. More worldwide accessibility is now possible thanks to the addition of the Uzbek language to machine translation tools like Google Translate, DeepL, and AI-assisted programs. However, stylistic depth and cultural subtleties cannot be fully captured by automated translation. Human translators are therefore still essential, particularly for literary and cultural materials. Enhancing the quality of Uzbek language representation online requires cooperation between translators, programmers, and linguists. Additionally, building digital repositories of Uzbek literature, movies with subtitles, and bilingual corpora can be beneficial for language learners and scholars worldwide [5].

Several tactics can be used to improve the Uzbek language's standing in the international linguistic landscape:

Endorsing government-sponsored translation initiatives that advance Uzbek literature and culture overseas.

Forming global alliances with publishing houses and cultural organizations.

- Training translators with expertise in audiovisual, technical, and literary translation.

Establishing online resources for translated content that is publicly accessible.

Promoting multilingual communication and translation studies among young scholars and students.

## Conclusion

One of the most effective tools for fostering intercultural understanding and national identity is translation. It gives Uzbekistan a chance to showcase its language and

culture to the world, encouraging international understanding and communication. Uzbekistan can guarantee that the Uzbek language keeps evolving dynamically while maintaining its distinct national identity by making investments in translation education, technology, and international collaboration. As a result, translation actually serves as a link between the international community and the country's past, present, and future.

## References

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