



Analysis of the English translation of phraseological units in the novel "The Scorpion from the Altar"

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Annotation: Stable connections, aphorisms, polysemy of the word, the use of figurative meanings of the word and speech of characters in the article, the appropriate placement of figurative images in them serve to increase the effectiveness of the work, artistry - to enhance the image. All of the above ideas are embodied in Abdullah Qadiri's *The Scorpion from the Altar*, and their connotative meanings have been discussed in the English translation.

Key words: Metaphor, image, metaphor, metonymy, aphorism.

One of the topical issues of philology is the language of this literary work. The language of a literary work is equally relevant in both linguistics and literature and shows how people use and use their vocabulary. The use of phrases, idioms, proverbs, parables, metaphors, metonyms and other figurative devices used colloquially in a literary work was skillfully used by the writer from the work of the scorpion from the altar. The work consists of fifty-seven chapters, we are faced with the figurative meaning of the word. Since these nominative units are clear to us, we will read them. However, it is natural that these units used in Uzbek speech are incomprehensible to other people. Therefore, it is important for translators to know the Assamese language being translated and be able to understand its application. Stable conjunctions, aphorisms, polysemy of the word, the use of figurative meanings of the word and speech of characters in the work, the corresponding representation in figurative images serve to increase the effectiveness of the work, the art of figurativeness. All of the above ideas are embodied in the work of Abdulla Kadiri "Scorpion from the Altar".

In phraseological expressions, two or more lexemes lose their semantic independence and are subject to one common semantic center. The meaning understood in a phraseologic

al expression is not a simple sum of the meanings understood from the words included in it, but is formed as a superlative meaning, that is, a figurative meaning. Various explanatory dictionaries covering the phraseology of the Uzbek language have been created. These include a number of lexographic works, for example, there are works by Sh. We first see the study of semantics, national-cultural, geographical aspects of phraseology in the work of M. Khalikova. In the Uzbek translation of the work of Sh. Abdullaev T. Kayypbergenov "Karakalpaknom" the peculiarities of phraseology are studied. The ways of translating translated phraseological units by variants, the volume of the wording of the phrase in translation or, conversely, the influence of the word on the expression of the phrase are shown. The paper states that "when the translator skips illegible connections, misunderstandings in the content of the work, the author's goal remains unclear" [Sh. Semantics of Phraseology in Abdullaev's Translation Works. Non-disclosure agreement TASHKENT 2006. 21,] H. Shamsiddinov dwells on the functional semantics of phraseological units in simple words. For

example, in his research paper, he showed that he learned a number of synonyms for words and phrases, such as "baby egg", "soft skin" and "tail waving". Functional-semantic synonyms include such "descriptive expressions of certain things-events, their attribute, quantity, state, action, relationships, expressions often renamed according to the purpose or characteristic of a thing-event, and synonymous with a certain word. Functionally-semantic synonyms of words are words and units of a higher level" [Kh. Shamsiddinov "Functional and semantic synonyms of words in the Uzbek language". 1999.»] B. Yuldashev described in detail the connotative meanings of phraseological units, their possibilities through the use of artistic imagery.

What is phraseological synonymy?

Phraseological synonymy is a combination of several phrases around a single phraseological meaning. Phraseological synonyms are full of stylistic nuances. Naming reality, it is chosen by writers in works of art to express connotative meanings, that is, a positive or negative attitude, with the aim of its sharp assessment. On the part of the author, a great responsibility is required to recreate the phraseological units used in the translation. For example, we are faced with such a situation from the very beginning of the work of Abdullah Kadiri. Makhdum's daughter, who saw Rana playing a clay game with her brothers:

... *shu ukalaring bilan qilib o'tirgan ishingni kishi ko'rsa nima deydi. Insholloh, uy egasi bo'lishga yaqinlashib qolding. Endi tosh-tarozini ham shunga qarab qo'yishing kerak, qizim*

in english translation:

What will people say if they notice what you did with your brothers today? Inshaala, you're **getting married** soon. Now you think what you are doing, my dear!

"uy egasi bo'lmoq" translated as "get married".

Nigor's other mother:

Ra'noni egasiga topshirmagunimizcha, quyilmaydirg'ang'a o'xshaydi.

I think Early will not become serious until she **gets married**, - Nigoroyim said.

In this two examples in uzbek used "ega", into english translated "married".

Marry - a married person has a husband or wife; [Macmillan English Dictionary: United Kingdom. 2011]

Phraseological synonymy refers to the combination of several phrases under one meaning, forming a single synonymous series. In the example above, the phrases have two functions: get marry, marry creating a family creates a synonymous line. [Sh. Rakhmatullaev. Annotated phraseological dictionary of the Uzbek language Tashkent. 1978. Teacher.]

In both cases there is a positive connotative meaning in the sense of marrying Rano. In the first example, it is a tradition that Rano grew up, and that in Uzbek families there is a tradition to quickly make adult girls from one room. Associating the fact that she is a housewife, mother of children, and responsible for raising children with the word "owner" made her more effective by mentioning the phrase "weighing". Another meaning of the phrase "scale" is that it is funny for an adult Rana to play with kids, and now that he is doing things appropriate for his age, this also sounds like advice. The word "egasi" means "groom" or "husband".

In English translation;

Marry - a married person has a husband or wife; Macmillan English Dictionary. United Kingdom. (2011)

Marry;

marry - marry someone, sleep with - if two people sleep, they start doing something together;

marry with-;

Thus, imagery in our understanding is a connotational component that represents native speakers through an internal form that understands them as a whole, a visual sign of a real object, appearance, sign attached to a linguistic unit. According to V. N. Telia, the perception of longitudinal images in the mind is somewhat reduced. The author chose to use images from alternatives to each word to make his work powerful and efficient. He used proverbs and idioms to enhance the eloquence and impact of his characters' speeches.

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