LEXICAL PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATING SHORT NEWS ON HEI WEBSITES: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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Annotation: *This study examines the lexical challenges encountered when translating short news articles between Uzbek and English on Higher Education Institution (HEI) official websites. By analyzing materials from Uzbek HEIs (O'zDJTU and SamDU) and prominent English-speaking institutions (Harvard University and Oxford University), it highlights the linguistic and cultural barriers faced in translation. The study utilizes a qualitative approach to identify and address issues such as equivalence gaps, polysemy, and cultural nuances, offering strategies to enhance translation accuracy and quality. Findings reveal the critical role of context, adaptation, and linguistic tools in mitigating these challenges, ensuring effective bilingual communication.*

Key Words: *Translation, Lexical problems, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), Uzbek language, English language, Cultural nuances, Equivalence gaps, Polysemy, Stylistic differences, Academic communication, Bilingual glossaries, Contextual adaptation, Linguistic challenges, Short news articles, Cross-cultural communication*

Аннотация: *Данное исследование изучает лексические трудности, возникающие при переводе кратких новостей между узбекским и английским языками на официальных сайтах вузов. На основе данных узбекских вузов (O'zDJTU и SamDU), а также известных международных университетов (Гарвард и Оксфорд) выявлены основные проблемы, такие как эквивалентные пробелы, полисемия и культурные нюансы. Исследование предлагает стратегии для улучшения точности перевода и двуязычной коммуникации.*

Ключевые слова: Перевод, лексические проблемы, высшие учебные заведения (ВУЗы), узбекский язык, английский язык, культурные нюансы, пробелы в эквивалентности, полисемия, стилистические различия, академическая коммуникация, двуязычные глоссарии, контекстуальная адаптация, языковые вызовы, краткие новостные статьи, межкультурная коммуникация.

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu tadqiqot Oliy ta'lim muassasalari (OTM) rasmiy saytlarida qisqa yangiliklarni o'zbek va ingliz tillariga tarjima qilishda uchraydigan leksik muammolarni o'rganadi. O'zDJTU va SamDU, shuningdek, xalqaro miqyosda tan olingan universitetlar (Garvard va Oksford) ma'lumotlariga asoslanib, lug'aviy ekvivalentlik yetishmasligi, ko'p ma'nolilik va madaniy nuances asosiy muammolar sifatida aniqlangan. Tadqiqot tarjima aniqligini oshirish va ikki tilli muloqotni takomillashtirish uchun strategiyalarni taklif etadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: Tarjima, Leksik muammolar, Oliy ta'lim muassasalari (OTMlar), O'zbek tili, Ingliz tili, Madaniy nuances (farqlar), Lug'aviy ekvivalentlik yetishmasligi, Ko'p ma'nolilik (polisemantika), Uslubiy tafovutlar, Akademik muloqot, Ikki tilli glossariyalar, Kontekstual moslashuv, Tilshunoslik muammolari, Qisqa yangiliklar maqolalari, Madaniyatlararo muloqot

Introduction

Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) serve as pivotal bridges between local and international academic communities. Their official websites often feature short news articles to communicate achievements, events, and opportunities. In Uzbekistan, translating these articles between Uzbek and English is essential to engage with global audiences. However, this process is fraught with lexical challenges stemming from differences in linguistic structure, cultural context, and stylistic norms.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the lexical problems encountered in such translations, focusing on HEIs in Uzbekistan (O'zDJTU and SamDU) and internationally recognized institutions (Harvard and Oxford). By comparing real-world examples, this research aims to uncover patterns, propose solutions, and enhance the quality of bilingual communication in the academic sector.

Literature Review

Theoretical and practical insights from translation studies underline the complexity of cross-linguistic translation: **Lack of Direct Equivalence:** Baker (2011) emphasizes that lexical gaps often arise in languages with disparate linguistic roots, such as Uzbek and English. This creates challenges in maintaining semantic integrity while adapting to target language norms. **Polysemy and Ambiguity:** Catford (1965) and Newmark (1988) discuss polysemy as a major hurdle, where words possess multiple meanings depending on context, leading to potential misinterpretation in translation. **Cultural Nuances:** Reiss and Vermeer (2013) advocate for a functionalist approach, suggesting that cultural context significantly impacts translation quality. **Stylistic Constraints**: Pym (2014) highlights the stylistic divergence between formal and direct writing traditions, as seen in Uzbek and English, necessitating careful adaptation. **Practical Tools and Glossaries**: The importance of developing bilingual glossaries specific to academic contexts is supported by Siddiqov (2019), who identifies HEI-related terminology as a critical area requiring standardization.

Methods

This research employs a qualitative comparative analysis of short news articles from selected HEI websites:

Materials: Uzbek HEIs: O'zDJTU website (https://uzswlu.uz). SamDU (https://Samdu.uz) sources were explored. **English HEIs:** Harvard Gazette (Harvard University). Oxford University News.

Procedure: Collection of short news articles in both languages. Identification of common lexical challenges during translation. Comparative analysis of original texts and their translations. Categorization of issues into equivalence gaps, polysemy, cultural nuances, and stylistic differences.

Analysis Framework: Contextual and semantic analysis of translated terms. Evaluation of cultural appropriateness and linguistic accuracy. Proposals for improvement based on findings.

Analyses

1. Equivalence Gaps The study identified numerous cases where lexical gaps hindered translation:

O'zDJTU Example:

Original (Uzbek): *"Xalqaro talabalar uchun ochiq eshiklar kuni o'tkazildi."*

Translation: *"Our university hosted an open day for international students."*

Analysis: The translation successfully adapts *"ochiq eshiklar kuni"* to "open day," a standard English term.[1]

2. Polysemy and Ambiguity

Polysemy was a recurring issue:

SamDU Example:

Original (Uzbek): *"Universitetda yangi o'quv dasturi tasdiqlandi."*

Translation: *"A new study program was approved at the university."*

Analysis: The term *"o'quv dasturi"* could be misinterpreted as "curriculum" instead of "study program," depending on context.

3. Cultural Nuances

Cultural references presented unique challenges:

Harvard Example:

Original (English): *"Harvard hosts its annual climate change summit."*
Translation: *"Garvard iqlim o'zgarishi bo'yicha yillik sammitini mezbonlik qildi."*

Analysis: The word *"hosts"* requires nuanced adaptation; *"mezbonlik qildi"* adds formality typical of Uzbek.[2]

4. Stylistic Constraints

Stylistic preferences required careful balancing:

Oxford Example:

Original (English): *"Oxford announces new scholarships for underrepresented communities."*

Translation: *"Oksford vakilligi kam bo'lgan jamoalar uchun yangi stipendiyalarni e'lon qildi."*

Analysis: Stylistic directness in English contrasts with the elaborative tone in Uzbek.

Key Challenges Identified:

Equivalence gaps in educational and institutional terminology.

Polysemy creating ambiguities in context-specific translations.

Cultural nuances that require adaptation for mutual intelligibility.

Stylistic differences necessitating a balance between formality and brevity.

Proposed Solutions:

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[1] Catford, J. C. (1965). *A Linguistic Theory of Translation.* Oxford University Press

[2] Baker, M. (2011). *In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation.* Routledge.

Context-driven adaptation of terms to maintain semantic and cultural integrity.

Use of bilingual glossaries for consistency in academic and institutional terminology.

Leveraging translation tools with human oversight to enhance accuracy.

Conclusion

Translating short news articles between Uzbek and English for HEI websites is a complex process that demands attention to lexical, cultural, and stylistic nuances. By analyzing examples from Uzbek and English-speaking HEIs, this study highlights critical areas of concern and proposes actionable strategies to overcome these challenges. The findings underscore the importance of a context-sensitive, adaptive approach to ensure effective bilingual communication and enhance the global visibility of HEIs.

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4. Reiss, K., & Vermeer, H. J. (2013). *Towards a General Theory of Translational Action.* Routledge.

5. Siddiqov, A. (2019). *O'zbek tilidan ingliz tiliga tarjima qilish amaliyoti.* Toshkent: Yangi asr avlodi.

6. Harvard Gazette. *https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/*

7. Oxford University News. *https://www.ox.ac.uk/news*

Materials Uzbek HEIs:

• O'zbekiston davlat jahon tillari universiteti (O'zDJTU) website: https://uzswlu.uz.

• Samarkand davlat universiteti (SamDU) official website: https://Samdu.uz.

English HEIs:

• Harvard University news: https://news.harvard.edu/gazette.

• Oxford University news: https://www.ox.ac.uk/news.