

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS IN THE TRANSLATION OF ROBINSON CRUSOE BY DANIEL DEFO FROM ENGLISH TO UZBEKI

Azizova Nilufar

Termiz State University

azizovanilufar473@gmail.com

ANNOTATION

This article was written by Daniel Defoe - the translation of the anthroponyms in "Robinson Crusoe" from English to Uzbek and the factors influencing their meaning from the linguistic point of view were analyzed taking into account the factors influencing the reader's understanding. Since the anthroponyms chosen as objects are fabrics, before the names of the anthroponyms, their function in the work was thought out, and then it was put into linguistic patterns. Because of this, templates are offered for etymological, lexicological, semantic and phonetic analysis before the translator of the article translates them into Uzbek.

Key words ; anthroponyms, transliteration, English-Uzbek translation lexicology.

ABSTRACT

Onomastics [1] (**Greek: onomastike** - the art of naming, naming) is a branch of linguistics that studies any famous names, the history of their origin and change, as well as a collection of all famous names. In some studies, the term "O" is also used in the sense of **anthroponymics** . "O" aims to identify and study existing onomastic systems. **Anthroponymics** are famous names of people, **toponymics** are famous names of geographical objects, **onymics** are names of various religious and mythical persons and creatures, **zoonymics** are famous names given to animals, **cosmonymics** are naming regions of space, galaxies and constellations. According to the linguistic features of the famous names, they are divided into literary and dialectal, usual [practical] and poetic, modern and historical and practical types. The emergence of famous names in theoretical language and speech, literary dialectal fields, the basis of nomination [naming], various changes in this process of development in speech its use is spread in the languages of a certain region.

English is a language belonging to the Germanic group of the Indo-European family. The language of the English people. It is the official language of Australia, USA, United Kingdom, India, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, Liberia, Malta and New Zealand. English is the 3rd most spoken language in the world (after Spanish and Mandarin Chinese). The main language of the European Union. One of the official working languages of the UN, it is widely used in many countries in Great Britain, Ireland, America, Australia, New Zealand, Asia and Africa. This language is spoken by more than 400 million people [1992].

Great Britain, Ireland, the USA, Australia, New Zealand, Canada (including the French language), Ireland (including the Irish language), India and 15 African countries (USA, Nigeria, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, etc.) is used as an official language.

The English language is descended from the languages of the ancient Germanic tribes [English, Saxons and Jutes].

Uzbek language - [Uzbek] is a language belonging to the Turkic language family of the Altaic language family. This language is the state language according to the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The law on the state language was adopted on October 21, 1989. It was improved on December 21, 1995.

INTRODUCTION

Daniel Defoe (pronounced: Daniel Defoe) (born in London around 1659-1661 - died in London on April 24, 1731) was a great English writer and journalist. He became world famous with his masterpiece "Robinson Crusoe" (1719). Daniel Defoe made a great contribution to English novels with this work. Daniel Defoe was a journalist as well as a writer. He wrote many works: Defoe wrote more than 500 books, pamphlets and political treatises.

The pamphlet "Experiments on projects" (1697) proposed a number of political and economic reforms. In many of his works, he advocated entrepreneurship, common sense, freedom of belief and speech, and promoted the ideas of democracy ("Recommendation of a humble man", 1698, etc.). D. exposes the proud nobles ("Noble Englishman", 1701). In 1702, he was imprisoned for publishing a pamphlet entitled "The Easiest Way to Revenge Dissenters" under the pseudonym. D.'s novel "The Life, Wonderful and Strange Adventures of Robinson Crusoe" (1719) brought him worldwide fame. Adventure novels "Captain Singleton" (1720), "History of Colonel Jacques", "Moll Flanders" (1722), "Roxana" (1724) are also full of interesting details. Many works based on the novel "Robinson Crusoe" have been created in world literature. This novel has been published several times in Uzbek, translated by Yoldosh Shamsharov.

DISCUSSION

The adventures of Alexander Selkchi actually formed the story of "Robinson Crusoe". Defoe traveled a lot. He visited Spain, France, Holland and all of England. These trips not only enriched his geographical knowledge, but also helped him to enter the psychology of the life psychology of the people. Robinson Crusoe is not only a true description of the life of a physical person, but also a product of great artistic value and depth.

The writer created a new genre of the novel in English literature. This genre was a unique alloy of adventure novel with social and philosophical.

Translation has two contents: the translation process and the work resulting from the process. Balancing both of these is difficult. It takes time for a translator to understand the style of a writer or author. The sharper the writer's pen, the stronger the translator's skill.

Let's study the anthroponyms in the work.

I was born in the year 1632 in the city of York of a good family thought not of that country my father being a foreigner from Bremen, who settled first at Hull.

Breman - Jewish (Ashkenazic): from the Jewish male personal name Berman, "bear man".

Writings 1–3 by German Berman. English: porter's professional name, Middle English berman (from Old English bermann, to beran –"to carry" + mann –"man"). The place name is from the Old Saxon bremo ("edge"), referring to its location on a river, and from the Old Persian barmr ("rom" of common Germanic origin.) (modern English brim). Meaning of the name Breman **English (Daniel Defoe "Robinson Crusoe" first chapter)** I was born in the year 1632 in the city of York of a good family thought not of that country my father being a foreigner of Bremen, who settled first at Hull. In the Uzbek language (we considered it permissible to morphologically analyze the sentence in the first chapter of Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe"). I was born in the city of York in 1632, of a wealthy family, though my father was not of that country, but a foreigner from Bremen, who was one of the first to come to Hull. (Robinson Crusoe, One world Classics 2008. [ISBN 978-1-84749-012-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-84749-012-4))

Word	Morphological feature
"I"	pronoun, personal pronoun Pronoun - words used in place of nouns and adjectives. The pronoun "I" is a personal pronoun, it is mainly used instead of nouns, i.e. names of people.
Was Born	The verb to fill has been the main verb used in the simple low to express action.
"Year"	yil came in the singular representing the noun phrase
"1632"	numbers are arranged according to their structure in the number series.
City	City name is a place name.
"York"	noun is a noun of place. noun is a noun of place
"Good" - good	It is one of the most used categories in English grammar, which has a good quality.
Despite the "though".	Rapish is a type of rapture
"My"	My pronoun refers to words used in place of nouns and adjectives. It is also a possessive pronoun.
"Father"	Dada is a cognate noun
Being	gerund is a special form of a verb with the suffix -ing, which combines the characteristics of a noun and a verb. And what distinguishes it from a simple noun is the light meaning of process meaning.
"Foreigner" - a foreigner	noun activity process noun
"Breman"	It is a famous horse
"Settled"	The verb that migrated is kumi . A verb with a passive form

THE RESULT

Analyzing this sentence, the differences of morphological transformations between the two languages, that is, between the original and the translated language, for example; In English, that is, in the original language - 4 pronouns, 2 verbs, 3 prepositions, 4 articles, 9 nouns, 2 numbers, 1 adjective, 1 adverb.

In Uzbek, i.e. in translated language, there are 4 nouns, 10 nouns, 2 numbers, 6 verbs, 2 auxiliary words, connectives and helpers.

Comment on the morphological transformations found in the analysis of the sentence; that is, in this sentence, 2 verbs were involved in the original language, and 6 verbs were involved in the translated language. There were 9 pronouns in the original language, and 10 nouns in the translated language.

Another important aspect is that the preposition and articles present in the original language, i.e. English, are used instead of the preposition in the translated language, i.e. Uzbek, but there is no preposition in Uzbek grammar.

I was born in the year 1632 in the city of York of a good family thought not of that country my father being a foreigner from Bremen, who settled first at Hull.

THE FUNCTION OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE	SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS
"I" - one of the main parts of the possessive sentence;	It plays an important role in the organization of the sentence. Ega means to whom and what the thought belongs to, in this respect it is closely related to the participle
"Was born" - Cut	One of the main parts of a sentence. The person represented by the possessor indicates the general sign of the subject and the event.
In the year 1632' — the situation	Telling the moment of performance of the action, its limit, when? until when since when There will be an answer to one of the following questions.
"In the city of York" — Case of place	Location Where is the location, beginning, and direction of the action? Where? where to how far There will be an answer to one of the following questions.
"Though not of that county"- Causative case	What is the reason for the action? what for? why is that? There will be an answer to one of the following questions.

"My father" is a pointer determiner	agreement with a clause represented by a noun or a prepositional phrase
"Being a foreigner" - Case of place	Work is the answer to the question of where the action is performed .
"Breman" is one of the main parts of the possessive clause;	It plays an important role in the organization of the sentence. The owner means to whom and what the thought belongs to
"Settle" - A verb is a group of words that express action	Every word in this category. In grammar, the word "action" has a broad meaning.
"First at" - Ravish case	How is the rakat performed ? how? in what way in which case will be an answer to one of the questions.
"Hull" is the case of the place	location , beginning, and direction of action? Where? where to how far There will be an answer to one of the following questions.

CONCLUSION

We looked at the anthroponyms in "Robinson Crusoe" written by Daniel Defoe. Etymology of anthroponyms, information about how they participated in the work. Morphological analysis and explanations are also given in the work. In addition, a syntactic analysis was made and a corresponding definition was given to them.

REFERENCES

1. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/linguistic-perspective-problems-of-anthroponyms-in-fantasy-works-of-jk-rowling/viewer>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinson_Crusoe
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daniel_Defoe
4. <http://library.ziyonet.uz/ru/book/9379>
5. <https://talaba.su/bog-lovic-bog-lovic-haqida-ma-lumot/>
6. <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hol>
7. [https://n.ziyouz.com/books/kollej_va_otm_darslikari/chet_tillari/Ingliz%20tili%20ogrammatikasi%20\(M.Gapporov,%20R.Kasimova\).pdf](https://n.ziyouz.com/books/kollej_va_otm_darslikari/chet_tillari/Ingliz%20tili%20ogrammatikasi%20(M.Gapporov,%20R.Kasimova).pdf)
8. [https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ot_\(so%CA%BBz_series\)](https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ot_(so%CA%BBz_series))
9. <https://boomstudy.ru/uz/physics/daniel-defo-robinzon-cruzo-opisanie-geroi-analiz-proizvedeniya/>
10. <https://www.ancestry.com/name-origin?surname=breman>