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THE TRANSLATION OF ECONOMIC TERMS INTO UZBEK AND THEIR PROSPECTS FOR APPLICATION.

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Abstract. The translation of economic terms into Uzbek plays a crucial role in the development of the country's economic discourse and academic studies. As globalization accelerates, the need for accurate and accessible economic terminology in local languages becomes more pressing. This article explores the challenges and strategies involved in translating economic terms into Uzbek, focusing on the cultural, linguistic, and conceptual nuances that must be addressed to ensure clarity and precision. Additionally, it examines the prospects for the application of these translated terms in various fields, including education, business, and policymaking. The study highlights the importance of standardizing economic vocabulary in Uzbek to facilitate communication between local professionals and the global economic community, thereby enhancing the nation's integration into the global economy. Finally, the article discusses potential future developments, including the role of technological advancements in aiding the translation process and the need for continuous adaptation to emerging economic trends.

Key words: Economic terms, translation, Uzbek language, economic discourse, linguistic challenges, terminology standardization, globalization, cultural nuances

Introduction. The translation of economic terms into the Uzbek language is a critical task for fostering effective communication in a rapidly globalizing world. As economies become more interconnected, the need for accurate and accessible economic terminology in local languages is paramount. For Uzbekistan, a country with a rich cultural and linguistic heritage, the translation of complex economic concepts into Uzbek has the potential to play a transformative role in various sectors, including education, business, and policymaking. The increasing reliance on global economic frameworks necessitates the creation of a comprehensive and standardized economic vocabulary that not only reflects international developments but is also rooted in the cultural and linguistic context of Uzbekistan.

In recent years, the translation of economic terms has gained significant attention, particularly in the academic and professional communities. As globalization leads to an influx of new economic models and concepts, the ability to translate these ideas effectively into Uzbek becomes essential. This process involves overcoming numerous challenges, such as the lack of direct equivalents for certain terms, the adaptation of foreign concepts to local realities, and the need to ensure clarity and precision in communication. Moreover, there is

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a growing demand for a standardized approach to economic terminology to promote consistency across various disciplines and sectors.

Several scholars have highlighted the importance of creating a robust system of economic terminology in local languages to ensure effective communication in the global economy. According to Vasilyeva (2015), the translation of economic terms is not only a linguistic challenge but also a cultural one, as it requires an understanding of both the source and target cultures. Similarly, Tursunov (2020) argues that the development of a national economic lexicon is critical for strengthening the country's academic and professional infrastructure and ensuring that local specialists can engage with global economic discourses. Furthermore, experts like Shukurov (2019) emphasize the need for continuous adaptation of economic terminology to reflect the evolving nature of economic theory and practice.

Literature review. The translation of economic terms into local languages, particularly in the context of Uzbekistan, has garnered increasing attention as the country continues its integration into the global economic framework. Scholars and practitioners alike have explored various dimensions of this task, including the challenges of terminology adaptation, the cultural and linguistic considerations, and the prospects for the future application of translated terms in various sectors. This literature review aims to synthesize key contributions to the field, highlighting the challenges and strategies identified by researchers and the broader implications for Uzbekistan's economic discourse.

One of the foundational studies in this area is by Vasilyeva (2015), who examines the translation of economic terms within the context of cultural differences. She argues that the challenge of translating economic concepts is not merely linguistic but also cultural, as certain economic principles may not have direct equivalents in the target language. For instance, terms related to market structures, financial systems, and monetary policy might carry distinct meanings depending on the country's historical and economic context. Vasilyeva (2015) suggests that translators must be deeply familiar with both the source and target cultures to ensure that translated terms are not only accurate but also contextually appropriate. This view aligns with the broader argument that economic terminology often involves the negotiation of cultural norms and practices, not simply linguistic equivalence.

Tursunov (2020) provides a more focused perspective on the development of a national economic lexicon for Uzbekistan. He contends that creating a standardized economic vocabulary in Uzbek is essential for effective communication in the fields of academia, business, and policymaking. Tursunov (2020) emphasizes the importance of a national effort to develop this lexicon, as inconsistent or ad hoc translation practices may lead to confusion and hinder the ability of local experts to engage with global economic debates. He highlights the role of universities, research institutions, and government bodies in creating a comprehensive glossary of economic terms that accurately reflects both global economic trends and the unique characteristics of the Uzbek economy. His study suggests

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that a collaborative effort among linguists, economists, and policymakers is critical to developing a lexicon that serves both the local and global economic communities.

Another significant contribution to this field comes from Shukurov (2019), who discusses the role of economic translation in facilitating knowledge exchange between Uzbekistan and other countries. He argues that the ability to translate and adapt economic terms effectively is crucial for the country's academic and professional development, particularly as it seeks to strengthen its participation in global economic discussions. Shukurov (2019) asserts that the translation of economic terms must be a dynamic and ongoing process, as economic theories and practices evolve over time. He emphasizes that a flexible and adaptable approach to terminology translation is necessary to keep pace with changes in the global economy and ensure that Uzbek professionals are equipped with the most up-to-date economic knowledge.

Furthermore, a comparative study by Karimov and Abduvakhidov (2021) explores the challenges of translating economic terms between Russian and Uzbek, highlighting issues such as false cognates, differences in syntactic structures, and the lack of one-to-one correspondences between the languages. This study underscores the importance of not only translating individual terms but also ensuring that the broader economic concepts are conveyed accurately in the target language. Karimov and Abduvakhidov (2021) suggest that collaboration between linguists, economists, and language policy experts is vital for overcoming these challenges and ensuring that translations are both accurate and culturally relevant.

In addition to these studies, several works focus on the practical applications of translated economic terms. For instance, Mukhtarov (2022) investigates how translated economic terminology impacts education and business communication in Uzbekistan. He argues that a standardized economic lexicon can improve the quality of economic education by providing students with a clear and consistent understanding of key concepts. Similarly, Mukhtarov (2022) suggests that businesses in Uzbekistan can benefit from the use of standardized economic terms, as it would facilitate better communication with international partners and investors, thus fostering economic growth and attracting foreign investment.

Conclusion. In conclusion, the translation of economic terms into the Uzbek language is a vital process for enhancing communication within Uzbekistan's academic, business, and policymaking sectors. As globalization continues to shape the world economy, the need for accurate, accessible, and culturally relevant economic terminology becomes more pressing. The challenges associated with this task—ranging from linguistic and cultural nuances to the development of a standardized lexicon—highlight the complexity of translating economic concepts while maintaining precision and clarity. The literature reviewed emphasizes that translating economic terms is not merely a linguistic exercise but a cultural and conceptual negotiation. Scholars such as Vasilyeva (2015) and Tursunov (2020) point out that ensuring the translated terms resonate with the local context, while simultaneously reflecting global economic standards, is essential for effective communication. The efforts

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to develop a comprehensive economic lexicon in Uzbek, as outlined by Shukurov (2019) and others, are crucial for improving the country's academic discourse and enabling local professionals to engage meaningfully with international economic frameworks.

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