


THE PROBLEM OF ELECTRONIC TRANSLATION INTO AZERBAIJAN LANGUAGE IN THE ERA OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

 <https://doi.org/10.24412/2181-1784-2022-28-354-357>

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Abstract. *Active integration of countries into the world information space in modern times, our culture, science, language, history, etc. in this space. translation studies and ICT in the field of translation have a special role to ensure that it takes its rightful place. As in all fields, the new achievements of ICT in the field of translation, especially translation programs, should always be improved, their quality, information load, design, and flexibility should be improved.*

Key words: *information technologies, translation studies, programming, linguistics.*

Annotatsiya. *Zamonaviy davrda mamlakatlarning jahon axborot makoniga faol integratsiyalashuvi, madaniyatimiz, fanimiz, tilimiz, tariximiz va h.k. Bu bo'shliqda. Tarjimaning munosib o'rin egallashida tarjimashunoslik va tarjima sohasidagi AKT alohida o'rin tutadi. Barcha sohalarda bo'lgani kabi tarjima sohasida ham AKT sohasidagi yangi yutuqlar, ayniqsa, tarjima dasturlari doimo takomillashtirib borilishi, ularning sifati, axborot yuklanishi, dizayni, moslashuvchanligi takomillashtirib borilishi zarur.*

Kalit so'zlar: *axborot texnologiyalari, tarjimashunoslik, dasturlash, tilshunoslik.*

Аннотация. *Активная интеграция стран в мировое информационное пространство в современности, наша культура, наука, язык, история и т.д. В этом пространстве. переводоведение и ИКТ в сфере перевода играют особую роль в обеспечении того, чтобы перевод занял подобающее ему место. Как и во всех областях, новые достижения ИКТ в области перевода, особенно программы перевода, всегда должны совершенствоваться, улучшаться их качество, информационная нагрузка, дизайн, гибкость.*

Ключевые слова: *информационные технологии, переводоведение, программирование, лингвистика.*

In our era, information technologies and computers, which affect human life and all spheres of activity, have a special role. The rapid development of information technologies has covered the field of

translation as well as other professions. From this point of view, it is impossible to imagine the field of translation without computers. In the era of rapid information exchange, the demand for large-scale informative translation has increased. Today, custom translation texts are required to be correctly compiled on the computer in the right form and size with high quality. Thus, the acceptance of texts in the form of manuscripts is already being forgotten.

Previously, translated texts were written on typewriters, but nowadays typewriters are replaced by modern desktop computers, notebooks, and netbooks. It can be noted that a computer has many advantages compared to a typewriter (storing translated texts in computer memory, using translation programs, speeding up many processes, etc.).

In general, there is no need to delete and rewrite repeated phrases and sentences when compiling the translated text on the computer. At this time, the user can write the necessary phrases or sentences in the memory from the available place and place them in a certain place of the text whenever he wants. This allows the translator to complete the work on time and save time. Another advantage of the computer is that the translator has the ability to easily switch from one language to another, use any font, and insert a picture, table or graph into the text while compiling the translated text on the computer. Grammatical and spelling errors in the text are automatically corrected. The translator knows exactly the volume of the text he collects on the computer, the number of signs, words and lines. He can deliver the text he wrote to the desired place by saving it on a diskette or flash card. In addition, today the translator has the opportunity to send the translated text to any address in a short time in the form of an "attachment to a letter" through the Internet, that is, through an electronic mailbox - "e-mail", without traveling long distances and without going to the post office. The translator can use the computer not only for work opportunities, but also as a source of knowledge: he connects with colleagues by visiting their websites, shares his ideas, uses electronic dictionaries to find the necessary words, and acquires new information in his field. All of the above shows that the computer has become an indispensable tool in the field of translation. It can be noted that the

translator needs to acquire computer knowledge in depth in his work and further improve his knowledge in this field.

The situation in the digitalization of the Azerbaijani language is rather problematic. So, when we try to translate the sentences in some foreign language, the text into Azerbaijani using the translation programs available on the Internet, we receive sentences that do not correspond to the rules of our language. This creates problems for the citizens of Azerbaijan in many areas.

In fact, digitization begins with language, that is, with the creation of a digital language. English is the mother tongue of digitization, but each country had to create a digital version of its own language to successfully join this process. Most countries have done this successfully, for example Japanese, Russian, European, Korean, etc.

There is little movement among Muslim countries in Turks and Kazakhs. It was necessary to create an Azerbaijani language. A digital Azerbaijani language textbook should be created (on the condition that it be placed on all networks with web and mobile additions).

A perfect digital alphabet should be established (including the alphabets used in Azerbaijan throughout history and their conversion). At the same time, a perfect digital spelling and grammar system had to be established. Just as the program corrects mistakes when writing on a computer (in Russian or other digital languages), it should be corrected in digital Azerbaijani. In addition, a quality translation program had to be developed.

According to S. Mammadov, the translation program currently used in networks performs translation using several Google translation programs. A sub-application program that can automatically translate all the information flow on the Internet into Azerbaijani language should be developed so that an Azerbaijani can read any material in his native language, as well as in all alphabets, the southern - Arabic-Persian alphabet, the Russian Azerbaijani - Krill alphabet, and we use the Latin alphabet. At the same time, every foreign language speaker should be able to convert and use any material in the Azerbaijani language into his native language. Web and mobile applications of these applications should be deployed on all networks. The digital Azerbaijani language is not only for

the 10 million Azerbaijan Republic, but for the 50 million Azerbaijanis of the world, it is important for the integration of the whole nation.

Director of "Multimedia" Information Systems Technologies Center, President of Azerbaijan Internet Forum, Osman Gunduzun notes that there are serious problems in the field of electronic translation of the Azerbaijani language into foreign languages. A project called "Dilmanc" (Dilmanj) is being implemented in Azerbaijan in this field. The Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies is implementing this project. A translation program called "Dilmanc" was also created within the project. Microsoft, Windows itself has its own spelling programs, and it makes some corrections in the Azerbaijani language. Full if not, at a certain level. But there are problems in the field of translation, the results obtained in the existing translation programs are low. From this point of view, there is a need to carry out work in this field with the support of the state. According to O. Gunduz, what is said about the lack of richness of our language is the reason for the poor quality of translations into the Azerbaijani language in translation programs, does not reflect reality. The problems in translation are not related to whether our language is rich or not. It's just that great work should be done in this area. Azerbaijan's IT market is small from a business point of view. Therefore, from a commercial point of view, it is not profitable to develop a product for this market. It is not realistic for any company to invest here and receive income. For this reason, it would be more appropriate to realize this as a social project at the expense of the state."

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