

PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATING TRANSPORT TERMS

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ABSTRACT

The given article describes the problems of transport terms that students come across and some ways of their interpretation. Topics were discussed concerning the necessity of systematization of terms and enhancing the implementation of linguistic methods of their formation. As there written in the article, learning railway terms and making accurate translation is a time-consuming and labor intensive process which requires not only good knowledge of target language, but native one as well.

Key words: *issue, terms, translation, process.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье описываются проблемы транспортных терминов, с которыми сталкиваются студенты, и некоторые способы их интерпретации. Обсуждались темы, касающиеся необходимости систематизации терминов и расширения применения лингвистических способов их образования. Как написано в статье, изучение железнодорожных терминов и точный перевод – это длительный и трудоемкий процесс, который требует не только хорошего знания целевого языка, но и родного.

Ключевые слова: *выпуск, термины, перевод, процесс.*

INTRODUCTION

Three industrial revolutions greatly influenced the development of engineering and technology of material production, the processes of division of labor, its specialization and cooperation, and ultimately, the entire world economy, culture and language as a means of human communication, storage and transmission of information. Spanned more than two hundred years of history.

Transport terminology was divided into technical, operational, operational and commercial, which includes elements of legal vocabulary. The relevance of the study of terminological issues is determined in our time by the characteristic “terminological explosion”, i.e. the massive emergence of new terms, terminological fields, the formation and formation of new terminological systems, therefore, the study of English transport terminology, which is a clearly defined terminological

subsystem, seems necessary and interesting, since on the basis of this terminological subsystem it is possible to trace those language processes that are characteristic of terminology in whole.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The purpose of the study is to describe and analyze the development processes of English transport terminology, to study its features, ways and methods of terminological nomination in the time frame of a particular historical period.

Achieving this goal involves solving the following specific tasks:

1. show how the factors of the scientific and technological revolution affect the replenishment and change of the English transport terminology, which is a sociolinguistic approach to the material under study.

2. identify productive methods of terminological nomination in the English transport vocabulary of the XX century;

3. to identify the role of borrowing in the formation of English transport terminology of the XX century;

4. to consider the problem of the terminological standard as such as applied to the terminology of transport;

5. show the impact of English transport terminology on the relevant subsystems in other European languages; to prove the formation on its basis of a system of international communication in transport

6. compare the designations and interpretations of transport terms contained in the English and Russian special dictionaries of the 40s - 90s; show the influence of English transport terminology on Russian transport vocabulary, which is expressed in a huge number of borrowed words and expressions from the English language.

The subject of the study is the English transport terminology of the second half of the XX century, associated with the commercial operation of transport and legal transport documentation. The material of the study was about 3000 English transport terms selected by the method of continuous sampling from texts taken from magazines: "Sea Trade", "International Containerization", International Bulk Journal ", " International Transport Journal ". The official documents recommended for use in trade practice by reputable international organizations FIATA and BIMCO, the International Rules for the Interpretation of Trade Terms" Incoterms 2000 "were used as information sources in the dissertation [1, p. 56].

For example, A / C - air conditioning system; EGR - exhaust gas recirculation; NVH - noise, vibration, motion smoothness; Rpm is the number of revolutions per minute; HFC-134a - Freon 134a.

The classification of terms also differs among different authors. In the study, the classification presented by V.M. Leichik. Terms are classified into single-word (single-component) and verbose (multi-component). In turn, single-word terms are divided into

- a) simple or non-derivative (single-root): wheel - wheel, fuel - fuel, clutch - clutch;
- b) derivatives derived from single-root words and affixes: ventilation - ventilation system, heater - heater, cylinder - cylinder;
- c) complex, comprising at least two roots: crankshaft - crankshaft, gearbox - gearbox, automobile - car.

CONCLUSION

we can say that without a concrete understanding of the essence of the term, it is impossible for students to understand the semantic content of the idea presented by the author. As we can see, learning railway terms and making accurate translation is a time-consuming and labour intensive process which requires not only good knowledge of target language, but native one as well.

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