

SPORTS TERMS AS A TANSLATION PROBLEM

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the problems of translation of sports terminology in journalistic texts. The main methods of term formation are considered, as well as translation transformations used to translate terms from English to Russian.

Keywords: sports terminology, translation transformations, ways of word formation.

Main part

It's no secret that currently sports terminology as The Russian and English languages are undergoing significant changes caused by globalization, the expansion of intercultural communication, the progress and development of sports in its various directions. Sports terms are terms that are used in the narrow field of sports, brand names of sporting goods and equipment, and names that make it difficult to translate, since some of them are missing in ordinary dictionaries: X - category - the level of achievements in windsurfing (уровень достижений в виндсерфинге), starred - was a leading player (был ведущим игроком), cup winners' cup – (кубок обладателей кубков), supporting foot - опорная нога, and many others. Having considered the models of the formation of new sports terms, we can distinguish the following:

1. Prefix method: interception - перехват, replacement - замена, disadvantage – отсутствие преимущества.
2. Suffix method: passer - пасующий, scorer - забивающий, association - ассоциация, championship - чемпионат.
3. New meaning of the word or phrase: linebacker - защитник задней линии, pick – подбор мяча или шайбы, freshman - новичок, играющий в команде первый год, defender – защитник (но не Родины, а на поле в игре- but not of the Homeland, but on the field in the game).
4. Vocabulary: penalty-kick - пенальти, to pass a record - показать рекорд, title – fight – борьба за звание, point man - забивающий больше всех шайб, never - say- die defense - непробиваемая защита, dribble-penetration - проникающий проход с обводкой.
5. Changing the meaning of individual elements in complex sports terms: a long - shot chance – шанс с прицелом на будущее, a bicycle kick - удар с переворота, penalty – – пенальти, а не наказание.
6. There are a number of sports terms that, in addition to the full form, also have an abbreviation: The Fédération Internationale de Football Association – FIFA.
7. Conversion: He captained the team – Он стал капитаном команды.

When transferring sports terminology, there are two ways of translation: direct or literal translation and indirect (indirect) translation. The literal translation marks the transition from the source language to the target language which leads to the creation of the correct and idiomatic text, and the interpreter if this only looks after compliance with the mandatory rules of the language, for example: European champions' club – кубок Европейских чемпионов, area line of the penalty- линия штрафной площади, shot into the near (long) corner of the goal – – удар в ближний (дальний) угол ворот. However, when a translator states that there is a "gap" in the translation language that needs to be filled with equivalent means, in order to ensure that the overall impression of the two messages is the same, he resorts to using various translation transformations.

Transcription and transliteration are ways of translating the lexical unit of the original by recreating its form using the letters of the translated language. When translating abbreviations, we either transfer the abbreviation itself by means of transcription or transliteration: UEFA – УЕФА (что расшифровывается как Союз европейских футбольных ассоциаций), or we translate the abbreviation and again collapse it into a variant of the EPL: EPL (English Premier League) - АПЛ (Английская Премьер-лига).

Calcification is a method of translating a lexical unit of the original by replacing its component parts - morphemes or words - with their lexical correspondences in the original. There are two types of word cripples: word-formation and semantic.

1. Word-forming tracing papers are words obtained by a "morphemic" translation of the word: goalpost - штанга, half-time - половина игры, handball - игра рукой.

2. Semantic calques are Russian words that have new values under the influence of the corresponding words in another language as a result of literalism in translation: cannon ball – пушечный удар, dead ball – неподвижный мяч, drop ball – спорный мяч, lobbed ball – навесной мяч, sky ball – удар свечой .

However, sports terms are not limited only to the names of sports games and their participants.

Transposition is a translation method that consists of replacing one part of speech with another part of speech without changing the meaning of the entire message. This method can it can be used both within the same language, and, in particular, when translating.

Thus, when translating terms from English into Russian, most often we use such translation techniques as: transcription, transliteration, descriptive and literal translation, calculus, transposition, which allows you to achieve maximum equivalence.

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