



ISSN: 2249-7315

Vol. 11, Issue 9, September 2021

SJIF –Impact Factor = 8.037 (2021)

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2021.00059.9

**PECULIARITIES OF TRANSLATING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL
TEXTS INTO THE STATE LANGUAGE: TRAINING YOUNG PEOPLE
AT A HIGH INTELLECTUAL LEVEL**

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ABSTRACT

Translation of scientific and technical texts into the state language means the translation of materials containing scientific and technical information into one or another language, i.e. without changing the meaning of the text. Technical materials include technical articles, technical documentation, manuals for complex technical devices, etc. The training of qualified personnel is a long-term, complex process, the successful completion of which depends on the organization of general pedagogical activities in vocational education, the use of highly effective educational technologies and the use of large-scale information. The means and methods of developing and nurturing intellectual abilities are education and education.

KEYWORDS: *Internet, Globalization, Technologies, Intelligence, Dynamics, Computer, Psychological Exercises, Text, Qualification, Lexical, Annotation, Terminology, Infinitive, Passive.*

INTRODUCTION

One of the main features of the translation of scientific and technical texts into the state language is the brevity, conciseness, conciseness, logic of the translation; on the other hand, the full expression of the material, without the emotional words used in fiction is to express the essence of the content of the text.

The translator of scientific and technical texts should not take the opportunity to interpret the text freely.

At the same time, it would not be a mistake to define another content of scientific and technical texts: it is far from figurative, crooked words and other stylistic forms.

The basis of technical translation should be a formal-logical style (appearance). This style is characterized by precision, owner lessness and insensitivity. However, these features do not fully meet the requirements of a scientific approach to technical translation of the text.

The scientific style can be characterized by the following factors:

- 1) Selection of language tools;
- 2) Monologue;
- 3) Think ahead to express your opinion;
- 4) Normative speech.

Well-known translators say, "Translation is an art, in which you have to deal with a part of the text and summarize the whole text in your mind".

A skilled translator will always do the translation according to the context, as many words can have different meanings, even contradictory meanings.

For example, in English, figurative and plural words are more common. These events can be used in special texts. For example, the word "jet" in everyday communication means "bright black", in aircraft construction - means a jet aircraft.

Vocabulary is one of the aspects to be considered when translating scientific and technical texts.

This type of text is distinguished by its ambiguity and richness of special terms, as well as lexical construction and abbreviations, acronyms and initials.

It is the terminological vocabulary that translates specific texts in the winter, maintaining clarity, conciseness and conciseness. The term has a basic meaning, it carries an informative load, so it has to be unambiguous. However, not all terms can meet these tabs, so there are some translation problems. For example, "oil" - oil, lubricant, oil, "engine" - car, engine, locomotive.

Terms, in turn, can have different meanings when applied to different areas.

Another important aspect of the translation process is grammatical specificity. In the languages of the peoples of the world, there are often words that are connected and complicated, infinitives, adjectives and gerunds.

In this type of text there are also passive, ownerless, indefinite sentences. So a lot of translation depends on the correct wording.

There are several types of translation of scientific and technical texts. Including:

- Full (written) translation;
- Abstract translation;
- Annotation translation;

In full (written) translation, this is the basic structure of technical translation. As a rule, this method of translation is used to translate leaflets, drawings and other materials. The meaning of the text does not change.

In an abstract translation, the pre-selected part of the text is translated in its entirety. As a rule, the abstract translation is less than the original volume of the text and defines only the main points.

An annotated translation is an abbreviated description of the material. The annotation is informative and informative.

There are a number of approaches and stages in the translation of scientific and technical texts in today's translation into the above types.

One of the main conditions for the successful development of our country is the formation of spiritually mature people as people who love their country, are creative and eager to improve.

Today, computers, the Internet, television, and other means have become the property of the peoples of the world. This, in turn, has accelerated the process of interaction between the countries of the world and the peoples living in them. The generalization and globalization of the world, on the one hand, have contributed to the general development, on the other hand, to the destruction of national identity, to the unification of the spiritual lives of countries, to the formation of a single "mass spirituality" for all nations. began to spend the mystery. This, in turn, requires special attention, effort and courage in educating young people.

In the words of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev: We will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society to make it happen. ”

Based on the above, special attention should be paid to the development of self-sacrificing young people who have mastered their profession.

The image of a well-rounded person and a qualified specialist demonstrates the qualities of an independent mind and a broad outlook, able to objectively assess the importance of social events and phenomena, aware of the basics of science, technology and production technologies. Training of qualified personnel is a long-term, complex process, the successful completion of which depends on the correct organization of the general pedagogical activity in vocational education, the use of highly effective teaching technologies and a wide range of information. Depending on use;

Intellectual education is a set of educational methods aimed at the formation and organization of various intellectual abilities, the development of the mental functions of the pupil, as well as the development of interest in his own and the world around him.

Intellectual education is a systematic and goal-oriented effective action, which is the basis for the formation and development of the intellect of young people and their worldview.

An intellect is a collection of various cognitive processes that are manifested in elements such as perception, comprehension, imagination, memory, and thinking.

Intelligence criteria are:

- 1) The volume, descriptions and contents of knowledge;
- 2) The dynamic process of intellectual activity, that is, its change and speed;
- 3) The ability to think critically, that is, the ability to evaluate the result;
- 4) The ability and degree of integration;
- 5) The ability to creatively perceive and strive for it;
- 6) The various other abilities, different quality of memories, description of the main activity, as well as levels of its implementation.

The means and methods of developing and nurturing intellectual abilities are education and upbringing.

This set can consist of several processes:

1. The emergence of mental processes such as free will, multiple manifestations of memory, mental and logical imagination, good attention and attention. These processes are the basic conditions for the emergence of cognitive and cognitive processes.
2. Forming and organizing the culture of the educational process and the culture of intellectual labor. Only when students have a clear idea of the learning process will it be possible to fully acquire knowledge and, in turn, to develop mentally.

3. Encourage and encourage work with literature and various new types of information technology. First of all, it is necessary to spend meaningful leisure time with existing students and to organize various computer rooms and clubs.

4. In addition, it is necessary to develop and develop the personal qualities of students. These include independence, the scope of the worldview, and the development of intelligent, creative and creative approaches to various life problems.

CONCLUSION

The above-mentioned tasks and problems of intellectual education involve various means and methods of education and training, special psychological exercises and trainings, discussions about domestic and foreign scientists and statesmen, creative research and experiments with the help of quizzes and Olympiads. It would be expedient to solve it.

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