

# The Translation of Color Idioms from English into Uzbek

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**Abstract:** In this article the information is given about the color idioms in English and their definitions and clarified the ways of translation of the English color idioms into Uzbek. Here also analyzed the translations of English and Uzbek color idioms with some examples.

**Keywords**—component; color idiom, phraseme, verbatim translation, translation by analogue, descriptive translation, equivalence and adequate translation

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Translation is a communication of meaning from one language into another. Translating a phraseological unit adequately is one of the problems of translation theory. It depends on several factors: different combinability of words, homonymy, polysemy, synonymy of phraseological units and presence of falsely identical units, which makes it necessary to consider of the context. Besides, a large number of phraseological units have a stylistic – expressive component in meaning, which usually has a specific national feature. As for getting the meaning of idioms one should know the main principles of the general theory of phraseology.

There are some differences between phrasemes and idioms. A unit of constant context consists of a dependent and a constant indicator may be called a phraseme. An idiom is a unit of constant context which is characterized by an integral meaning of the whole and by weakened meanings of the components, and in which the dependent and the indicating elements are identical and equal to the whole lexical structure of the phrase.

Gaybulla Salomov, one of the founders of the Uzbek translation school, said in his works on translations of idioms and phraseological units: "If they ask me are there miracles in the language, I would answer that the word, its meaning and its usage, as far as it is concerned with idioms and fables.

Idioms and proverbs mean the outcome of people's perception, its judgment and old experience, the attitude to the various events in life. The idiom is created in relationships of people's everyday life. People's proverb is the property of the people. There is no one who does not use idioms and proverb in their life.

If we make a mistake, we will justify ourselves and we say that everybody has some drawbacks or mistakes. In Uzbek we may say: "Oyning yuzida ham dog' bor" it is translated into English like that: "There are spots even on the face of the moon". When did the people begin to use this phrase? It is difficult to say but it is obvious that man began to use the same term after he was able to think so. As a result of the development of astronomy science, it has been discovered that there are different plains, mountains and other natural materials. These things on the moon seem like

a sting. This proverb is used when someone has some mistakes or drawbacks.<sup>1</sup>

Translation of phraseological unit is a difficult process. Firstly, you should get the meaning of the idiom. Secondly, one should know how and when to use this idiom. Then one should be able to translate them.

There are different ways of translating idioms. According to complete conformities the idioms may be translated word by word:

*Black frost – qora sovuq*

*Black market – qora bozor*

While translating the English idioms we may chose Uzbek equivalents of the idioms which their meanings are the same but the ways of expressions and the forms are different. This case is called partial conformities in translation theory. In such situations we can use translation by analogue:

*Every cloud has a silver lining – Oyning o'n beshi qorong'u bo'lsa, o'n beshi yorug'.*

Sometimes in translating English idioms we cannot find Uzbek equivalent. In such cases we can give definition of this English idiom in Uzbek and this way of translation is called descriptive translation:

*white elephant - an expensive but useless thing – Juda qimmatbaho, lekin keraksiz matoh.*

V. Koonin thinks that phraseology must be considered as an independent linguistic science and not a part of lexicology. His classification of phraseological units is based on the functions of them in speech. They are: nominating, interesting, and communicative. Choosing the types of translation of idioms depends on the intention of translator. The first way is finding equivalent in the target language. But in that we may loss the national colour in the idiom. The second way is giving definition preserving national colour in it. Translation is pure art and it demands translators to be fully aware of all the principles of

<sup>1</sup> G. Salomov. Tarjima nazariyasi asoslari. Toshkent. 1990.(G.Salomov. The bases of translation theory. Tashkent. 1990. )

translation and creative hard work on translation. In this article we are going to analyse the way of translation of some lexical, phraseological units and idioms with the colours. The translation phraseological units and idioms belong to the stylistic problems of the Theory of translation. It is regarded to be one of the most important problems in linguistics. Using phraseological units in speech makes it more beautiful and interesting. But it requires a good knowledge and skills from translator to find correct way of translating idioms.

Every nation has its own lexical and phraseological units. Sometimes they are difficult to translate and keep national colour in it. The meaning of the idioms in each language depends on the culture, history, geographical conditions and etc. In the results of some historical event or in using different stylistic devices as for intensifying the impact of speech one idiom may be appeared by the nation and began to live in their speech. These idioms came from one generation into another one. Sometime they may loss their status. According to the development of society a new idiom may be appeared. There are different types of idioms. They are idioms with parts of body, idioms with animals, fruits and vegetable and etc. but the idioms with colour express different notions and situations and it the most difficult to translate them into Uzbek. Because one colour in one language may denote another notion in another language. Here we defined the notion of English idioms with colour and translated them into Uzbek:<sup>2</sup>

English idioms	Meaning	Translation into Uzbek	The way of translation
black and blue	badly bruised	qattiq jarohat natijasida ko'karmoq, momataloq bo'lmoq	descriptive translation
black market	a trade in illegal goods	qora bozor	verbatim translation
black sheep	a member of a group who is regarded as a disgrace to it/the odd person out	guruch kurmaksiz bo'lmaydi	translation by analogue
blue-collar	manual	qora ish/ishchi	translation

work/workers	work/workers		by analogue
in someone's black books	in disfavor with someone	kimningdir g'azabiga uchramoq	descriptive translation
out of the blue	without warning/unexpectedly	tomdan tarasha tushgandek	translation by analogue
red hot	exciting/passionate/popular	qaynoq, yorqin	descriptive translation
someone with a green thumb/green finger	someone with gardening skills	qo'li gul bog'bon	translation by analogue
the grass is always greener on the other side	other people's situations always seem better than your own	oldingda oqqan subni qadri yo'q	translation by analogue
to blacklist someone	to exclude someone due to their previous unacceptable/inappropriate behavior	kimnidir nomaqbul qilig'i uchun qora ro'yxatga tushirmoq	descriptive translation
to feel blue	to feel sad/depressed /discontented	tushkun ahvolga tushmoq	descriptive translation
to catch someone red-handed	to catch someone in the act of doing something wrong	kimnidir jinoyat ustida qo'lga olmoq	descriptive translation
to see red	to become very angry	tepa sochi tikka bo'lmoq	translation by analogue
every cloud has a silver lining	good things come after bad things	oyning o'n beshi qorong'u bo'lsa o'n beshi yorug'	translation by analogue
to show one's true colors	to reveal one's real (and usually	odamning olasi ichida	translation by analogue

	dishonorable) character/inte ntions		
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The conclusion is that some ideas, proverbs and ideologies should not be understood in the sense of the words contained in them. In analyzing the translation of English color idioms into Uzbek we used three main ways of translation: verbatim translation, translation by analogue and descriptive way of translation. According to the context and style of the text the translations of idioms may be different. Sometimes there is no any connection between the lexical units which refer the color. Their translations are different. Translation by analogue is one of the difficult ways of translation of phraseological units. In choosing this way of translation we should find equivalence in the target language preserving stylistic impact. If we use idiomatical translation, the receptor of the target language also can feel the same feelings as the reader of the source language feels. It makes the translation more interesting and aesthetically valuable.

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