

UNDERSTANDING TRANSLATION UNITS AND SHIFTS

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Annotation: *In the intricate dance of translation, where words traverse cultural landscapes and meanings leap across linguistic boundaries, lies a hidden realm of translation units and shifts waiting to be uncovered. Like elusive puzzle pieces that shape the tapestry of multilingual communication, understanding these subtle elements serves as the key to unlocking the true essence of language transfer. Delve into this uncharted territory with fresh eyes and an inquisitive mind, where each unit and shift whispers a tale of connection and transformation rarely explored in the world of translation discourse.*

Аннотация: *В сложном танце перевода, где слова пересекают культурные ландшафты, а значения переходят лингвистические границы, скрыто скрытое царство единиц перевода и сдвигов, ожидающих своего открытия. Подобно неуловимым кусочкам головоломки, формирующим полотно многоязычного общения, понимание этих тонких элементов служит ключом к раскрытию истинной сути языковой передачи. Окунитесь в эту неизведанную территорию свежим взглядом и пытливым умом, где каждое подразделение и смена шепчет историю о связи и трансформации, редко исследуемую в мире переводческого дискурса.*

Keywords: *translation, source text, target text, case study.*

In the beginning of the article let's clarify the term "translation". Translation is the process of reworking text from one language into another to maintain the original message and communication. But, like everything else, there are different methods of translation, and they vary in form and function.

Translation has a very important role in solving communication problem between two different languages. Communication among people from different countries, or even continents, might be interfered because of their language differences, but it can be solved by translating in a language into another so that they can understand each other. Since translation holds the key to solving communication gap, translation also plays a significant role towards the progress of science and technology, because the progress of science and technology requires an exchange of information. People can exchange information if they can communicate and understand each other.

Information may not be imprisoned because one does not understand another language, so it needs to be transferred into other languages. Translation work is intended to make it easier for the reader to get information from other different languages, but the process of translating itself is not easy. People usually think that if someone knows or can speak a language, then he must be able to do the translation. Thus the writer is interested to analyze about shifts, especially of the unit shift in a little princess Novel by Frances Hodgson. The Unit shift is simply defined as changes of rank. It is about departures from formal correspondence wherein the translation equivalent of a unit at one rank in the source language (SL) is a unit at a dissimilar rank in the target language (TL). The writer also interested to analyze structure shift. Structure shift contain grammatical complexity change which includes simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound complex sentence. Example:

SL: Sara went to scullery.

TL: Sara pergi ke Scullery

The example above it is a simple sentence. It is a subject and a predicate.

Based on the example above about unit shift and structure shift, the writer wants to analyze in the unit shift are the phrase, clause, sentences, word. Can found in a little princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett. Also, the writer wants to analyze structure shift are compound sentence, complex sentence, simple sentence,

complex compound sentence occur in a little princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

Shift

Shift is one of the implemented ways by the translator to create an equivalence translation toward a source language.. In his attempt to transfer the meaning from Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL) by means of the universally known practice of translation, the translator faces a plethora of linguistics, stylistic and even cultural problems, something unavoidable in translation. In his attempt to transfer the meaning from Source language (SL) to Target Language (TL) by means of the universally known practice of translation, the translator faces a plethora of linguistics, stylistic and even cultural problems. The Shift represents some changes occurring in a translation process. This opinion is supported by Catford (1965).He stated that meaning of shift the departure from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language to the target language. Further, he states that basically, in the shift of translation, or transposition he says, it is only the form that is changed. J.C.Cartford (1965)as cited by Setyaningsih(2013) there are two types of shift. Those are category and level shift. Category shift is divided into four subdivisions; they are class, unit, structural and intra-system shift.

Level shift

Level shifts are the shifts from grammar to lexis Al Zuhdy, (2014). It means that a grammatical unit in one language, such as the tenses of time reference, the passive meaning in a sentence, etc., has a lexical unit in another language as its translation equivalent. For example, “Paul has stopped eating” and its translation Paul sudah berhentimakan. The form “has...ed” in the grammatical form of “have+V3” as a unit in English grammar showing perfective is translated into Bahasa Indonesia by the lexis sudah.

Case Studies:

- Legal Translation: In legal translation, precision and accuracy are paramount. Translators often encounter structural shifts when translating complex

legal documents to ensure legal terminology is correctly mirrored in the target language.

- Literary Translation: In translating literature, maintaining the author's style and voice is essential. Translators may use phrase-level translation units and modulation shifts to capture the nuances of the original text while making it accessible to readers in the target language.

- Medical Translation: Medical translators deal with specialized terminology and concepts. Lexical shifts are common in medical translation to ensure accurate conveyance of medical terms and concepts across languages.

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