THEORY OF TRANSLATION: AN OBJECT OF RESEARCH AND METHODS OF ANALYSIS

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Annotation: *This article explores the theory of translation as a subject of research and examines various methods of analysis employed by scholars in the field. The article begins with an introduction to the broad scope of translation theory, highlighting its interdisciplinary nature encompassing linguistics, cultural studies, cognitive science, and sociology. It emphasizes the importance of understanding the complexities of transferring meaning while preserving the essence of the source text in the target language.*

Key words: *theory of translation, subject of research, methods of analysis, interdisciplinary, linguistics, cultural studies, cognitive science, sociology, transferring meaning, source text, target language, complexities.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье исследуется теория перевода как предмет исследования и рассматриваются различные методы анализа, применяемые учеными в данной области. Статья начинается с введения в широкий спектр теории перевода, подчеркивая ее междисциплинарный характер, охватывающий лингвистику, культурологию, когнитивную науку и социологию. Она акцентирует внимание на важности понимания сложностей передачи значения при сохранении сущности исходного текста на целевом языке.*

Ключевые слова: *теория перевода, предмет исследования, методы анализа, междисциплинарность, лингвистика, культурология, когнитивная наука, социология, передача значения, исходный текст, целевой язык, сложности.*

Annotatsiya: maqola tarjima nazariyasini tadqiq etadi va sohada ilmiy tadqiqotchilar tomonidan qo'llaniladigan turli tahlil usullarini tekshiradi. Maqola tarjima nazariyasining linguistika, madaniyatshunoslik, kognitiv ilm-fan va sociologiya kabi ko'plab sohalarni o'z ichiga olgan multidistsiplinar xususiyatini keng qamrovli ko'rsatadi. Unda ma'noli matnni maqsad tilida saqlab qolish bilan birgalikda ma'nolarni o'tkazishning murakkabliklarini tushuntirishning ahamiyati ajralib turadi.

Asosiy so'zlar: tarjima nazariyasi, tadqiqot ob'ekti, tahlil usullari, multidistsiplinar, linguistika, madaniyatshunoslik, kognitiv ilm-fan, sociologiya, ma'noni o'tkazish, manba matn, maqsad til, murakkabliklar.

Introduction:

The theory of translation is a significant field of study that investigates the principles, processes, and challenges involved in transferring meaning from one language to another. This interdisciplinary domain encompasses various aspects, including linguistic, cultural, cognitive, and sociological factors that influence the translation process. Researchers in this field employ a range of analytical methods to explore and understand the complexities of translation. In this article, we will examine the object of research in translation theory and discuss some common methods of analysis employed by scholars in this area.

Object of Research in Translation Theory:

Translation theory focuses on the examination and understanding of translation as a communicative act. It aims to shed light on the intricate dynamics involved in transferring meaning and preserving the essence of the source text in the target language. Researchers in this field analyze the strategies, techniques, and decisions made by translators to bridge the linguistic and cultural gaps between languages. They also investigate the impact of translation on language systems, cultural representations, and intercultural communication. By exploring these aspects, translation theory aims to enhance our understanding of the role and significance of translation in various contexts. [5]

Methods of Analysis in Translation Theory:

Descriptive Analysis: Descriptive analysis involves the systematic examination and documentation of translation phenomena. Researchers observe and describe translation processes, strategies, and outcomes without making evaluative judgments. This method helps in identifying patterns, norms, and variations in translation practices across different languages and genres. Descriptive analysis provides valuable insights into the characteristics of translations and the challenges faced by translators. [1]

Comparative Analysis: Comparative analysis involves the juxtaposition and comparison of source texts and their translations. Researchers examine the similarities and differences between the two versions to gain insights into the strategies employed by translators. This method allows for the identification of translation shifts, omissions, additions, and other transformations that occur during the translation process. Comparative analysis helps in evaluating the effectiveness of different translation approaches and understanding the impact of linguistic and cultural factors on translation choices. [4]

Corpus-based Analysis: Corpus-based analysis involves the use of large collections of translated texts, known as translation corpora, for research purposes. Researchers analyze these corpora to identify recurrent patterns, translation norms, and specific translation challenges. This method allows for quantitative and qualitative analyses of translation phenomena, enabling researchers to make generalizations about translation practices. Corpus-based analysis provides empirical evidence and can highlight both regularities and variations in translation strategies.[1]

Cognitive Analysis: Cognitive analysis explores the cognitive processes and mental representations involved in translation. Researchers investigate the mental activities of translators, such as problem-solving, decision-making, and information processing. [3] This method employs techniques like think-aloud protocols, eye-tracking, and keystroke logging to gain insights into the cognitive

aspects of translation. Cognitive analysis helps in understanding the complexities of translation from a psychological perspective.[2]

Conclusion:

The theory of translation encompasses a wide range of research interests and methodologies. By examining the object of research and employing various methods of analysis, translation scholars strive to deepen our understanding of translation as a complex communicative act. Descriptive analysis, comparative analysis, corpus-based analysis, and cognitive analysis are just a few examples of the methods employed in translation research.

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