

Sinxron va ketma-ket tarjimada klishening tarjima qilinishi

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Klishe – bu o'zgarmas, an'anaga (sobit, muqim) aylangan, asl ma'nosini yoki ta'sirini yo'qotadigan darajada haddan tashqari ishlatilgan so'z birikmasidir.¹

Ya'ni ushbu iboralar ko'p so'zlovchilar tomonidan birlik sifatida tan olinadi. Klishening eng maqbul karakteristikasi bu uning haddan tashqari ishlatilganligidir: bu jihat juda muhim sanaladi, ammo sub'yektiv bo'lganligi sababli, uni aniqlash qiyinroq. Boshqa so'z birikmali iboralar leksikaning oddiy qismi sifatida qabul qilinadi, kliche iboralar esa formulali, eskirgan, g'ayrioddiy sifatida belgilanadi.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada kliche haqida umumiy tushuncha, unga bog'liq bo'lgan ko'nikmalar hamda qo'llanilish uslublarining o'ziga xosligi, shu mavzuga doir bajarilgan ilmiy tadqiqot ishlari haqida fikr yuritiladi. Shuningdek, yapon tilidagi klishening o'zbek tiliga tarjimasi tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Zamonaviy lingvistika, tarjimashunoslik, kliche, tadqiqot, termin, tarjima.

Cliché words in simultaneous and consecutive interpretations

Abstract. This article describes the phenomenon of using cliché words in simultaneous interpretation, one of the main units of lingvoculturology, its introduction into science, research conducted by various linguists in this section, and their views. Also, translation of cliché into uzbek language is also analysed.

Keywords: modern linguistics, translation studies, cliché, research, the term,

¹ Cliche Expressions in Literary and Genre Novels ´ Andreas van Cranenburgh Heinrich Heine University of Dusseldorf ´ Universitätsstraße 1, 40225 D ´ usseldorf, Germany. -P. 34
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onegaishimasu – yuqoridagi tanishuv holatlarida ‘ ‘Tanishganimdan hursandman ‘ ‘ deb tarjima qilinadi.

Ammo, 宜しく願ひします [よろしくおねがひします] Yoroshiku onegaishimasu - o ‘zbek tilida muayyan tarjimasi mavjud emas. Shu sababli, turli xil kontekstlarda xar xil tarjima qilinadi. Ba ‘zan esa tarjima qilinmasligi ham mumkin. Masalan:

こちらは駐車禁止となっていますので、宜しく願ひします。(こちらはちゅうしゃきんしとなっていますので、よろしくおねがひします。) —Kochira wa chuusha kinshi to natte imasu node, yoroshiku onegai shimasu³-

Bu yerga mashina parking qilish ta ‘qiqlangan joy bo ‘lganligi sababli parking qilmang.

Ushbu yuqoridagi misolda 宜しく願ひします[よろしくおねがひします] Yoroshiku onegaishimasu- ning aniq bir maqbul tarjima qilishda qiyinchilik tug ‘iladi.

Shuningdek, 宜しく願ひします[よろしくおねがひします]-Yoroshiku onegaishimasu - har doim kamtarona iltimos qilinganda qo ‘llaniladi.⁴ Ushbu ibora orqali suhbatdoshlar o‘rtasidagi ijtimoiy masofa yaratiladi va ular murojaat qiluvchini fe‘l va qo‘shimchalarning xushmuomala shakllarini kuchaytirishda foydalanishga undaydi. Quyida uning bir qator qo ‘llanilish uslublari odatiy yoki rasmiy darajalarga qarab belgilangan:

1. よろしく – Yoroshiku – Bu iboraning eng norasmiy usuli bo‘lib, o‘zidan yoshi, mansabi hamda ijtimoiy mavqei yuqori bo ‘lmagan shaxslarga qarata ishlatiladigan formasidir. Masalan:

³ Re-examination of yoroshiku onegaishimasu---The routine formula as the linguistic implementation of one's tachiba-role

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⁴ Yoroshiku Onegaishimasu and Japanese Politeness Orientation

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A: ナシバさん、明日日本語の教科書持ってくる？

B: うん、大丈夫だよ！

A: よろしくね！

A: Nashibasan, ashita nihongono kyoukasho motte kureru?

B: Un, daijoubudayo!

A: Yoroshikune!

A: Nasiba, ertaga menga yapon tili o 'quv qo 'llanmasini olib kel?

B: Mayli!

A: Rahmat!

Garchi, bu yerdagi tarjima "Rahmat" deb tarjima qilingan bo 'lsada, boshqa lingvist olimlarimiz bu fikrimga qo 'shilmasliklari mumkin.

2. 宜しくお願ひします - Yoroshiku onegai shimasu- Ushbu ibora esa eng ko'p ishlatiladigan formasi bo 'lib, hurmatni ifodalaydi. Misol:

A: では、受付の方は太郎君にやってもらいます。

B: 了解です。

A: 宜しくお願ひします。

A: Dewa, uketsukeno houwa Taroukunni yatte moraimasu.

B: Ryoukai desu.

A: Yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

A: Demak, qabulga Tarou janoblari mas 'ul bo 'ladilar.

B: Ho 'p tushundim.

A: Iltimos.

Yuqorida keltirilgan misolda iltimos qilinganligi sabab, ushbu o 'rinda どうぞよろしくお願ひします- Douzo yoroshiku onegai shimasu- ning aynan bu shaklidan foydalanilgan ma 'qulroq.

3. どうぞよろしくお願ひします- Douzo yoroshiku onegai shimasu- Yuqoridagi formalarga nisbatan hurmat formasi bo 'lib, keng qo 'lamda qo 'llaniladi.

4. どうぞよろしくお願ひいたします – Douzo yoroshiku onegai itashimasu – O ‘zidan yoshi, mansabi, ijtimoiy mavqei yuqorida bo ‘lgan shaxslarga nisbatan qo ‘llaniladi.

5. どうぞよろしくお願ひ申し上げます – Douzo yoroshiku moushiagemasu- Hurmat formasining eng yuqori shakli hisoblanadi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

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