

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 ishlataligilgan so 'z birikmasidir.¹

Ya 'ni ushbu iboralar ko 'p so 'zlovchilar tomonidan birlik sifatida tan olinadi. Klishening eng maqbul harakteristikasi bu uning haddan tashqari ishlataligiligidir: 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, klishe iboralar esa formulali, eskirgan, g'ayrioddiiy sifatida belgilanadi.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada klishe 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, klishe, 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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translation.

Merriam-Webster kliseni² “ Odatda kitoblar, hikoyalar va boshqa manbalarda haddan ziyod ishlatalganligi sabab, uning o ‘zining asl original ma‘nosini yo ‘qotgan, foydasiz ibora yoki tushuncha sifatida belgilaydi ” .

Biz ishlata digan klishe iboralar semantik kompozitsion va sintaktik jihatdan muntazam bo‘lib adabiy ma‘noga ega bo‘lmagan so‘z birikmalari sanaladi. Biroq, ular an‘anaviylashtirilganligi sababli, ulardan iborani so‘zma-so‘z tuzmagan, balki tayyor zaxiradan foydalanib, yorliq olgan ibora foydalanish muallifning isbotini beradi. Shuning uchun bunday iboralarning paydo bo‘lishi ijodkorlik uchun salbiy belgi sifatida qabul qilinishi mumkin.

Har bir tilda klishe so‘zlar mavjud bo‘lgani kabi, yapon tili ham bundan istisno emas. Jumladan, yapon tilida ko‘p qo‘llaniladigan klihelardan biri 宜しくお願いします[よろしくおねがいします]-Yoroshiku onegaishimasu iborasidir.

宜しくお願いします[よろしくおねがいします]

Yoroshiku

onegaishimasu - bu Yaponiyada kundalik hayotda, ayniqsa o ‘zini tanishtirishda, og ‘zaki va yozma muloqotda biron narsani iltimos qilayotganda keng qo‘llaniladigan odatiy ibora bo‘lib, uning pragmatik talqini turli kontekstlarda farqlanadi. Uning so‘zma-so‘z ma‘nosi “Men kamtarlik bilan sizdan biror narsa qilishni so‘rayman”. Qoida bo‘yicha, iboradan foydalanilganda o‘zini tanishtirish gapning oxirida, bu “Iltimos, menga yaxshi munosabatda bo‘ling ” degan ma‘noni anglatadi. Masalan:

A: 初めまして。ロラと申します。どうぞよろしくお願ひします。

B : こちらこそよろしくお願ひします。—

A: Hajimemashite. Rora to moushimasu. Douzo yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

B: Kochirakoso yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

A: Salom. Mening ismim Lola. Tanishganidan hursandman

B: Men ham tanishganidan hursandman.

宜しくお願いします[よろしくおねがいします]

Yoroshiku

² On Cliché: Expression, Cognition and Understanding Dr Craig Jordan-Baker University of Brighton.-P.2

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onegaishimasu – yuqoridagi tanishuv holatlarida ‘ ‘Tanishganidan hursandman ‘ ‘ deb tarjima qilinadi.

Ammo, 宜しくお願ひします [よろしくおねがいします] 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、宜しくお願ひします。 (こちらはちゅうしゃきんしとなっていますので、よろしくおねがいします。) —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 宜しくお願ひします[よろしくおねがいします] Yoroshiku onegaishimasu- ning aniq bir maqbul tarjima qilishda qiyinchilik tug ‘iladi.

Shuningdek, 宜しくお願ひします[よろしくおねがいします]-Yoroshiku onegaishimasu - har doim kamtarona iltimos qilinganda qo ‘llaniladi.⁴ Ushbu ibora orqali suhabatdoshlar o‘rtasidagi ijtimoiy masofa yaratiladi va ular murojaat qiluvchini fe‘l va qo‘shimchalarining 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 mavqeい yuqori bo ‘Imagan 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れる？

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. 宜しくお願いします - 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: 宜しくお願いします。

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いします- Douzo yoroshiku onegai shimasu- ning aynan bu shaklidan foydalanilgan ma ‘qulroq.

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

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4. どうぞよろしくお願ひいたします – Douzo yoroshiku onegai itashimasu – О ‘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

1. Cliche Expressions in Literary and Genre Novels ' Andreas van Cranenburgh Heinrich Heine University of Dusseldorf " Universitätsstraße 1, 40225 D " usseldorf, Germany. -P. 34
2. On Cliché: Expression, Cognition and Understanding Dr Craig Jordan-Baker University of Brighton.-P.2
3. Re-examination of yoroshiku onegaishimasu---The routine formula as the linguistic implementation of one ‘s tachiba-role§ Yasuko Obama * School of Science and Technology, Kwansei Gakuin University, 2-1 Gakuen, Sanda City, Hyogo Prefecture, 669-1337, Japan. Received 24 April 2010; received in revised form 25 June 2012; accepted 26 June 2012. -P.1544.
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