

PARTICULAR QUALITIES OF ART TERMS IN TRANSLATION

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Abstract: *the article reveals the special qualities of artistic terms in translation. Full equivalence of terms is a requirement in a scientific translation. In other registers, the term translation depends on the background of the receptors and on the function that the term plays in the text. In this article, we are considering a special translation in the field of art. Today this is the most famous sphere not only in the world, but also in our country. The terminology of art has its own characteristics and the translation of symbols. Therefore, we observe that the sentences of terms vary from different applications.*

Keywords: *artistic terms, scientific translation, art, term.*

ОСОБЫЕ КАЧЕСТВА ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕРМИНОВ В ПЕРЕВОДЕ

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Аннотация: *в статье раскрыты особые качества художественных терминов в переводе. Полная эквивалентность терминов является требованием в научном переводе. В других регистрах термин перевод зависит от фона рецепторов и от функции, которую термин играет в тексте. В этой статье мы рассматриваем специальный перевод в области искусства. Сегодня это самая известная сфера не только в мире, но и в нашей стране. Терминология искусства имеет свои особенности и перевод символов. Поэтому мы наблюдаем, что предложения терминов варьируются от разных приложений.*

Ключевые слова: *художественных терминов, научный перевод, искусства, термин.*

It has been claimed abroad that research on translation began in 1972 with Holmes's paper given at the Third International Meeting of Applied Linguistics, "The Name and Nature of Translation Studies". However, unfortunately, European and American scholars seemed to have been unaware of the achievements of the Russian school of translation studies. Works by V. Komissarov, A. Shveitser, A. Fedorov and many others confirmed the status of translation studies as a discipline of its own even in the 1950 s. [1, 2]. The main concern of translation theory is to determine appropriate translation methods for the widest possible range of texts and to give insight into the translation process, into the relations between thought and language, culture and speech. The rising tendency to receive something as art is the best mark of the confusion reigning in the present state of our thought on art. It is important to say, the uncertainty about what is art and what is not, destroy our traditional lifestyle connected to the art. A term is a word or expression representing an idea in a special activity, work, or profession. Terms are often connected to professionalisms.

Terms can be single words: psychology, function, equity; or they can include several words: computer aided design system-avtomatik loyihalashtirish tizimi.

The opposite to this concept, terms can have more than a meaning, since they may be thought differently in various schools and varies technologies: e.g., the grammatical term verb is considered to belong to morphology in the Russian school of linguistics, so it is translated as глагол. In the American school of linguistics it is often taught as a syntactical principal representing a part of the sentence; therefore, in this case it is suitable to the Russian сказуемое [3, 4]. This gives increase to the problem of term unification. A translator must be very cautious on terms reflecting the same idea in different languages. One concept should be designated by a single term throughout the whole text. Different spheres of knowledge describe different meanings to one and the same term. For example, the term act means parda (pyesaning bir qismi) in art terms; in law, it defines qonun, qaror; in psychology, it means muomala.

Term translation belongs to the register it is used in. In science, translators tend to translate as precisely as possible. Complete equivalence of terms is a requirement in scientific translation. In other registers, term translation depends on the receptors background, and on the function the term plays in the text. In this article we consider the special translation in the field of art. Today it is the most well-known sphere not only in the world but also in our country. The terminology of art has its own specific features and character translation. So we observe that the suggestions of the terms varies from their different applications. Do they vary because we expect indifferent things from the objects in the different categories, because it's acceptable for some types of things (e.g. art films) to be boring? Or do they differ because the terms are used to mean different things in their different applications? For

example, “boring” can mean lacking in variety or it can mean lacking in intellectual stimulation; “tasteful” can mean showing refined judgment or it can mean unadventurousness.

Probably both factors are at work – we expect different things from different types of objects and the terms are used to mean different things in their different applications. The words mean different things because expectations for the various objects are different. That there is a particular kind of emotion provoked by works of visual art, and that this emotion is provoked by every kind of visual art, by pictures, sculptures, buildings, pots, carvings, textiles, etc, I think, by anyone capable of feeling it. There are art definitions of terms:

Cinematic term- animation (and animator, animated films) a form or process of filmmaking in which inanimate, static objects or individual drawings (hand-drawn or CGI) are filmed “frame by frame” or one frame at a time (opposed to being shot “live”), each one differing slightly from the previous frame, to create the illusion of motion in a sequence, as opposed to filming naturally-occurring action or live objects at a regular frame rate. Often used as a synonym for cartoons(or toons for short).

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