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LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, EDUCATION

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OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS IN DARI LANGUAGE, ITS TRANSLATION CHALLENGES

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Recent research has shown the cultural component of many lexical units For instance, points out that "the meaning of words provides the best evidence for the reality of cultures as ways of speaking, thinking and living." Official documents are essential tools in the functioning of any society[1].

They serve as a means of communication, record-keeping, and verification of information. Official documents can take many forms, including government-issued identification cards, birth certificates, marriage licenses, passports, and academic transcripts. These documents are considered to be authoritative and legally binding, and they play a crucial role in various aspects of our lives[2].

The adoption of Dari as the official language of Afghanistan reflects the country's diverse linguistic and cultural heritage. Dari has a long history in the region, dating back to the Persian Empire and the spread of Islam. It has been influenced by various languages and dialects over the centuries, including Arabic, Turkic, and Pashto. One of the main reasons for Dari being chosen as the official language of Afghanistan is its widespread use and acceptance among the population. It is spoken by a majority of Afghans, particularly in urban areas and among the educated elite. Dari is also the language of literature, poetry, and art in Afghanistan, with a rich tradition dating back centuries. In addition to its cultural significance, Dari plays a crucial role in the functioning of the Afghan government and administration.

Terminology problems in translation.

It is one of the leading forms of scientific thinking and it is related to the concepts of understanding and perception of meaning. Almost every term in a scientific text is a lexical unit, and it expresses one of the meanings of special lexical units. These lexical units belong to the category of terms.

In general, a term is a word or phrase that is specific to a certain field in the field of science and technology. The term has clear semantic boundaries in linguistics. It follows that terms are a system of concepts reinforced by verbal expressions related to a particular discipline. If a word in common language (except for a term) has many meanings, but it falls into the category of terms, then this word will have a specific meaning, and its meaning in the term will be used in the translation.

Therefore, one of the main mistakes that a translator makes when translating a scientific text is that he does not have enough skills to use scientific dictionaries or does not have a clear knowledge of the subject specific to the term - this situation is even his own. can also be observed in the mother tongue. In terms of usage and quantity, specialized vocabularies of terms are more widely used in scientific method texts than other types of vocabularies. They are: nomenclature names, professional vocabulary and terms, professional jargon, etc. This lexicon is widely used in all areas of scientific text (i.e. text classification, text structure and its function, text components and factors are also taken into account). On average, terminological or terminological vocabulary makes up 20% of the total vocabulary of scientific texts.

Grammatical problems in translation.

The style of scientific communication has its own grammatical features. For example, when some texts are translated from English to Uzbek, in some cases the lexical meaning is lost and the verbs have an abstract meaning. For example:

- It seems very interesting.
- He probably got a cold - Maybe he got a cold.
- Ali feels himself strange - Ali feels himself strange.

[1] Inchaurralde C. (2003). "Marked communication and cultural knowledge in lexis", in C. Zelinsky- Wibbelt (ed.) Text, Context, Concepts. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter: 179-196.

[2] Wierzbicka A. (2008). "A conceptual basis for intercultural pragmatics and world-wide understanding", in M. Pütz and J. Neff-van Aertselaer (eds.) Developing Contrastive Pragmatics. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter: 3-45.

In these cases, we can see that the semantic load falls on verbs instead of noun phrases. In other words, verbs perform an important grammatical function in these sentences. Also, abstract verbs are often used in scientific method texts in English:

- Many houses were built in short term - Many houses were built in short term;

- Some new planets were discovered in mid of 2000's. As can be seen in the above examples, abstract nouns are also widely used in English, and the main focus is on verbs, that is, on passive participles. Another interesting aspect of the study is that in today's linguistics, the percentage of use of present tense verbs in English is equal to that of past tense verbs, which of course depends on the context of the scientific text.

In general, a scientific text must have a clear statement of logic, and translating this logic into a correct and high-quality translation is one of the most important tasks of a translator. Texts in the scientific style, in most cases, have a homogeneous appearance, but these texts have expressive features. In such texts, interrogative sentences are rarely used, even if they are used, they are directed to draw the attention of the reader who is familiar with the text. One of the characteristics of scientific texts is that emotional expressions are not used[1].

Official documents, laws, and regulations are written in Dari, and government officials are required to be proficient in the language. Dari is also used in the media, including newspapers, television, and radio, further solidifying its status as the official language of Afghanistan. Furthermore, Dari is an important tool for national unity and cohesion in Afghanistan. The country is home to a diverse population with various ethnicities, languages, and dialects. By adopting Dari as the official language, Afghanistan promotes a sense of common identity and belonging among its citizens. Dari serves as a unifying force that transcends ethnic and regional differences, fostering a sense of national pride and solidarity.

Dari's status as the official language of Afghanistan is a reflection of its historical, cultural, and linguistic significance in the country. It serves as a symbol of national unity and identity, while also playing a practical role in government, administration, and communication. Dari's rich literary tradition and widespread use make it a fitting choice for the official language of Afghanistan, embodying the country's diverse heritage and shared history. One of the primary functions of official documents is to establish and verify one's identity. Government-issued identification cards, such as driver's licenses and passports, are used to confirm a person's identity and citizenship. These documents are required for various activities, such as opening a bank account, applying for a job, or traveling internationally. Without official identification, individuals may face difficulties in proving who they are and accessing essential services. Official documents also serve as a record of important life events. Birth certificates, marriage licenses, and death certificates are examples of documents that record significant milestones in a person's life. These documents are used for legal purposes, such as applying for a marriage license or claiming inheritance rights. They also provide valuable information for genealogical research and historical documentation.

In addition to personal identification and record-keeping, official documents play a crucial role in maintaining security and order in society. For example, government-issued permits and licenses regulate various activities, such as driving, hunting, and operating a business. These documents ensure that individuals meet certain qualifications and adhere to specific regulations, thereby promoting public safety and accountability.

Furthermore, official documents are used in legal proceedings to establish facts and evidence. Legal documents, such as contracts, deeds, and court orders, are binding agreements that outline rights, responsibilities, and obligations between parties. These documents are crucial in resolving disputes, enforcing laws, and upholding justice. Official documents are essential tools that serve various functions in society. They establish and verify identities, record important life events, maintain security and order, and provide evidence in legal proceedings. Without official documents, individuals would face challenges in proving their identities, accessing services, and upholding their rights. Therefore, it is crucial to recognize the importance of official documents and ensure their accuracy, integrity, and security.

Translation is a complex process that involves transferring meaning from one language to another while maintaining the original intent and tone of the text. However, there are numerous challenges that translators face when attempting to accurately convey the message of a source text in a target language. These challenges can range from linguistic differences to cultural nuances, making translation a difficult and often misunderstood art. One of the main problems that translators encounter is the issue of linguistic differences between languages. Each language has its own unique grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, which can make it difficult to find exact equivalents for words and phrases in another lan-

[1] Kuvonov Z. (2020). The history of the origin of words related to the German language.

guage. This can lead to inaccuracies in translation, as the meaning of a word or phrase in one language may not have a direct equivalent in another. For example, idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms can be particularly challenging to translate, as they often have no direct equivalent in another language.

Another common problem in translation is the issue of cultural differences. Every culture has its own set of beliefs, values, and customs, which can greatly influence the meaning of a text. Translators must be aware of these cultural nuances in order to accurately convey the message of a source text in a target language. Failure to do so can result in misunderstandings or misinterpretations of the text, leading to a loss of meaning and impact. In addition to linguistic and cultural challenges, translators also face the issue of maintaining the style and tone of a text in translation. Different languages have different conventions for style and tone, which can make it difficult to capture the original voice of a text in translation. For example, a text that is written in a formal tone in one language may come across as too stiff or formal in another language if the translator does not take into account the stylistic differences between the two languages.

Despite these challenges, there are several solutions that translators can employ to overcome the difficulties of translation. One solution is to use a team of translators who are proficient in both the source and target languages, as well as knowledgeable about the cultural nuances of both languages. This can help ensure that the translation is accurate and culturally sensitive. Another solution is to use translation tools and software that can help streamline the translation process and ensure consistency in terminology and style.

Translation is a complex and challenging process that requires careful attention to linguistic, cultural, and stylistic differences between languages.

In the table below[1], we have shown an example of translation from Dari to English and Uzbek:

Chamber of industry	اتاق صنایع	Sanoat palatasi
Clearance	ترخیص کالا از گمرک	Bojxona rasmiylashtiruvi
Cottage, Cabin	اطاق کوچک، کابین	kabina
Union	اتحادیه	Ittifoq
Universal postal union	اتحادیه پستی جهانی	Umumjahon pochta ittifoqi
Customs union	اتحادیه گمرکی	Bojxona ittifoqi
Ports and warehouses office	اداره بنادر و انبارها	Portlar va omborlar idorasi
Export regulation office	اداره تظارت بر صادرات	Eksportni tartibga solish idorasi
Account office	اداره حسابداری	Hisob idorasi, buxgalteriya
Legal office	اداره قضایی	Yuridik idora
Division	اداره کل قیمت	Bo‘lim
Central administration of customs	اداره کل گمرک	Markaziy bojxona boshqarmasi

Translators must be aware of these challenges and employ effective solutions to ensure that the meaning and intent of a text are accurately conveyed in translation. By understanding the problems that translators face and implementing appropriate solutions, we can improve the quality and effectiveness of translation in an increasingly globalized world. Translation is a complex process that involves transferring meaning from one language to another while maintaining the original intent and style of the text. When it comes to translating from Dari to English, there are several key principles that translators must keep in mind in order to produce an accurate and effective translation. One of the most important principles of Dari to English translation is maintaining the tone and style of the original text. Dari is a rich and poetic language, and it is important for translators to capture the beauty and elegance of the original text in their English translation. This means paying close attention to the nuances of the Dari language, such as its use of metaphor, imagery, and wordplay, and finding equivalent expressions in English that convey the same meaning and feeling. Another key principle of Dari to English translation is accuracy. Translators must strive to convey the meaning of the original text as faithfully as possible, while also taking into account the cultural and historical context in which the text was written. This may involve researching the background of the text, consulting with experts in the field, and making informed decisions about how best to render certain phrases or idioms in English. In addition to accuracy

[1] Begmatova G., Nadim M. H. (2024). Dictionary of international customs and trade terms. – Terdu, NMM bosmaxonasi: 97-98.

and style, translators must also consider the intended audience of the translation. Different audiences may have different expectations and preferences when it comes to language and style, so translators must be mindful of who will be reading the translated text and adjust their approach accordingly. One of the challenges of translating from Dari to English is the differences in grammar and syntax between the two languages. Dari is a highly inflected language, with a complex system of verb conjugations and noun declensions, while English is more analytical and relies on word order to convey meaning. Translators must be aware of these differences and find creative ways to convey the same meaning in English without sacrificing clarity or readability. Overall, translating from Dari to English requires a deep understanding of both languages, as well as a keen eye for detail and a sensitivity to the nuances of language and culture. By following these principles and approaching the task with care and diligence, translators can produce translations that are faithful to the original text while also engaging and effective in English.

The principles of Dari to English translation are rooted in accuracy, style, and audience awareness. By adhering to these principles and approaching the task with skill and sensitivity, translators can produce translations that are both faithful to the original text and engaging for English-speaking readers.

Rezyume. Ushbu maqolada dari tilidagi rasmiy hujjatlar, uning tarjima muammolari ochilib berilgan, shuningdek, afg‘on dari nomi bilan ham tanilgan, Afg‘onistonning ikki rasmiy tillaridan biri, ikkinchisi - pashtu tili. Bu hind-eron tillarining Eron bo‘limiga kiradi va Afg‘onistonda aholining salmoqli qismi so‘zlashadi. Dari tili hukumat, ommaviy axborot vositalari va ta’lim sohasida qo‘llaniladi.

Resume. In this article, official documents in Dari, also known as Afghani Dari, is one of the two official languages of Afghanistan, the other being Pashto. It belongs to the Iranian branch of Indo-Iranian languages and is spoken by a significant part of the population in Afghanistan. Dari is used in government, media and education.

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ВЛИЯНИЕ ГЕНДЕРНОЙ ЛЕКСИКИ НА СОЗНАНИЕ И ПОВЕДЕНИЕ ЛЮДЕЙ

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В современном обществе вопросы гендера и равенства полов стали одними из наиболее актуальных и обсуждаемых. Одним из аспектов, который привлекает все большее внимание и исследований, является влияние гендерной лексики на сознание и поведение людей. Гендерная лексика – это набор слов и выражений, которые связаны с определенными половыми ролями и стереотипами. Она играет важную роль в формировании представлений о гендере и влияет на то, как люди воспринимают себя и других, а также на их поведение.

В лингвистике важно знать, какие слова и выражения относятся к гендерной лексике и как они формируются и эволюционируют со временем. Для этого формируются различные подходы к определению гендерной лексики и ее роли в обществе.

Гендерная лексика имеет специфическое влияние на сознание и восприятие людей. Одновре-