



UZBEK KINSHIP WORDS AND THEIR TRANSLATION INTO URDU LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

There has been a great deal of research on kinship in translation and linguistics. Linguoculturologically, etymologically, it has been studied in relation to the words of reference. This article is also about words related to kinship and their translations into Urdu. It describes the methods used by the Pakistani translator in translating these words, and the advantages and disadvantages of the translation. In this article, the words kinship is studied more as a unit of reference.

KEYWORDS: - Linguoculturology, Urdu, Pakistan, kinship father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, sister, brother.

INTRODUCTION

The independence of Uzbekistan has led to great positive changes in the cultural, spiritual, educational and moral life of our people. Many areas have developed since independence. One of the important tasks of our society is to bring up the people and the youth as full-fledged human beings. The field of linguistics was not left out, and every year new departments and directions began to appear. In recent years, the field of linguoculturalism has also been studied by linguists. In particular, the category of appeal, forms of appeal, the words of appeal have become one of the topics studied with special interest in linguoculturology: the fact that the word of appeal specific to one nation is an alternative to the word of appeal of another nation, or conversely that there is no alternative in one nation to the word of reference.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

It is known that the words of appeal, forms of appeal, motivations are the main basis of linguistics, oral speech. Appeals are the result of people talking to each other, talking, dialogue, that is, out of need. From time immemorial, people have used words to refer to each other, depending on their position, position in society, big or small, whether they are relatives or not, close people or just acquaintances. Every human relationship begins with an appeal. The diversity of the words of the appeal is evident in the kinship relationship. The first form of appeal is to a mother, father, or sibling. In this case, the listener is the addressee and the applicant is the addressee. At first, the address may appear not only as a word but also as a voice. This is because when a newborn baby does not know how to speak, he will address his parents or relatives by



voice. Addresses are based on the history, mentality, customs and traditions of a nation. Like Uzbek families, kinship is very important in Pakistani families. There are many similarities in the families of these two nations: a man's height in the family, respect for parents above all else, brotherhood and sisterhood. Respect for a stranger, even to a stranger, has been taught to people of both nationalities since a young age. In the East, from ancient times to the present day, not only close people, but also people who are not related, are referred to as "father", "mother", "grandmother", "grandfather", "sister", "brother". In this case, one of the appeals is selected based on the age of the addressee. When referring to strangers, the use of the term kinship indicates that a person is generally closer to a person because of his or her species. The same is true of the addressee - but the aunt, uncle, cousin, brother, sister, reflects the addressee as his own, and considers himself as the addressee, his offspring [1, p. 15]. This can be seen in the following examples from G. Ghulam's "Naughty Boy" and his translations into Russian and Urdu.

- Salom/Hello sheshe! [2]
- Здравствуй, бабушка! [3]
- میں زبیران قزاق (کے ہاں نے میں - ! شہدیشے سلام
[4]) ہیں کہ ہتے کے و ماں شہدیشے

In this example, the children address an elderly woman who is a complete stranger to them. It should be noted that the woman was originally referred to as "sheshe" because she is Kazakh. In Russian, the address is translated as "babushka - grandmother" and in Urdu, the address is translated as "شہدیشے" or "shesha" and its interpretation is given in parentheses. It is known that the word "sheshe" means "mother" in Kazakh. However, in Russian, the word is translated as "babushka-grandmother". At this point, the interpreter may have chosen the word to indicate that the woman's age was significantly different from that of the children.

Although the translation into Urdu from Russian was accurate.

Or another example:

- Shesha, omonmisan?
- Здравствуй, мать - громко сказал Султан карманник.
- بے لند نے سلطان کے رتے سے جب شہدیشے، سلام
کے ہاں سے آواز

The above sentence also refers to a woman who has been a relative for many years, even though she has no relatives. The woman, who was originally from the same ethnic group, was referred to as "sheshe" with a special emphasis on her ethnicity. It is translated into Russian as "mat" and in Urdu as [sheshe]. In contrast to the above example, in this example we can see that the address "sheshe" is translated into Russian as "mat" - "mother".

Respect for the elders and honor of the Uzbek families has long been ingrained in their blood. Addressing an older person as "siz-you" or a person who is younger but has a higher position has been referred to as "siz-you" and continues to be addressed. Even in Pakistani families, the tradition has not lost its power over the years.

- Boburjon, so'zinga ishonig, bu besh kunlik dunyo sizning kuyunishingizga arzimaydir! [5]
- Ох, Бабурджан, поверьте матери, не стоит этот бранный мир вашего огорчения...[6]
- دنیا فانی یہ ماں ہے یہ قین ، بے اب رجان ، ارے
[7]. رپے ک غم کے اس آپ کے نہ ہیں لائن ق اس

This example is taken from Pirimkul Kadyrov's "Starry Nights, Bobur" and his translations into Urdu and Russian. An example is Kutlug Nigor's appeal to her son, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who took the throne. Despite his young age, the mother addressed him as "siz-you". This is



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