

## PROBLEMS OF O'ZBEK MILLENNIAL FOOD NAMES AND THEIR ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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| A B S T R A C T                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C E Y W O R D S                                                                                       |
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| <p>This article summarizes the problems with the history, types, and translations of Uzbek national dish names. Some of the mistakes and shortcomings made in the process of translating the names of Uzbek national food are shown. Translated artifacts provide examples of food names and diets in dining areas. It also offers solutions to some of the problems associated with the translation of Uzbek national food names from English into English, the advantage of adequate translation in the translation of food, and related methods.</p> | <p>national food, food translation, adequate translation, Uzbek-English translation, linguistics.</p> |

The traditional cuisine of each nation is one of the things that reflects their nationality. If noticed, you can witness the presence of food that is widely consumed by representatives of all ethnic groups living on earth compared to other parts of the world. Such ugly food is the national dish of that nation. Regarding the characteristics of food and their role in human health, Abu Ali ibn Sino cites many information in his essay "The Urjuza about Tobacco", which is still valuable to human health and food culture yesterday. There are a number of unique reasons why peoples on earth eat more, become their national dish, and a history of origin. We can cite the following as reasons why what kind of food has become a national dish of peoples:

1. Types of products necessary for the preparation of food that are common in the inhabited juggernaut area.
2. What foods were eaten by representatives of this ethnicity who lived in ancient times.
3. What the existing general climate in the area is like.
4. Which foods are shown to eat from a religious point of view, etc.

For example, as in other nations, the Uzbek people have long been consumed and today there are many types of national food, and in turn, they have a history of origin and content. The Uzbek people have long been closely associated with their brothers and sisters, which is also directly reflected in the

lecture of their national cuisine. Not only history, lifestyle, its national traditions and traditions, but also its national cuisine attracted the attention of many scholars and tourists around the world several centuries ago. Regarding the national cuisine of the peoples of Central Asia, the likes of Claudius and N.N.Muravyov also wrote valuable information in their memory.

Since the climate in Central Asia was a temperate climate, the Uzbek people have long been involved in subsistence farming and agriculture. As a result, meat and dairy products grown in livestock also played a leading part in the main national food consumed by the Uzbek people.

The word soup, one of the Uzbek national dishes, is translated from Arabic. "Liquid food that can be cooked with soup, onions, potatoes and other vegetables." There are several types of soup, depending on the products involved and the preparation process.<sup>1</sup>

Boiling soup. The resulting embryo was allowed to produce nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted.

Roasting soup. In roasting soup, the meat and vegetables that initially make up its contents are roasted in fat. The history of the name of the aforementioned boiling and roasting soups originated in close association with their preparation stages, while the type of meat involved in the soup, known as chicken soup, played a decisive role. It is noted in scientific sources that soup is one of the types of liquid food.<sup>2</sup> (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) In the 21st century, when modern tourism is growing, people's demands and needs are also becoming more modern. First of all, "... Diversifying tourism products and services directed to different segments of the tourism market" shows that if we look at the diets in today's dining areas, their food, drink, and dessert names are given in several languages. We will witness that it is written mainly in Uzbek, English, and Russian. If a dish written in English and Russian (taking into account the large number of people living in the world is made up of multinational peoples) is enough for residents of the country, there is a need for an English-language dish for visitors from many countries around the world. We cannot say that in all of the kitchens, the names and contents of Uzbek national food are translated in English in a way that is free of any mistakes and shortcomings. In the process of studying the "Master" diet, one of our dining centers, it became clear that first, Uzbek national cuisine played a very rare role in the diet, and second, the diet did not details the content of

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<sup>1</sup> Dictionary of the Uzbek language 13-bet Tashkent State Scientific Journal of the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan

<sup>2</sup> National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan 257-bet Tashkent State Scientific Journal of the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan

Uzbek national food. For example, the price of chicken soup is 0.5 16,000 (for half a bowl), 1 19,000 (price per bowl). But the contents of the soup are not recorded.<sup>3</sup>

It is gratified that in the 21st century, Uzbek researchers carried out and carried out many effective scientific research related to the names of Uzbek national cuisine and their translations. The extent to which Uzbek national food is accepted by foreign guests and the increased attention is a guarantee of selection of the names of national dishes in the dishes and how accurately and accurately they are translated. In the same way as getting acquainted with the diet, a person's mind should have a clear picture of this food. The role of adequate translation in this context is insignificant. It should also be noted that the names of Uzbek national cuisine should be given a wider place in the dining rooms in the kitchens. If there is more emphasis on other foods than on the names of Uzbek national cuisine, it can replace the positive concepts of humble guests associated with Uzbek national food with negative thoughts. As everyone travels from one country to another, one of his plans for dining is to taste one of the famous national dishes of the same nation. Notice that in most cases they answer the question of whether you want coffee or tea from visitors to our country from abroad. Behind such a response, it always resonates not because their main consuming drink is tea, but as a sign of respect for this people, the host. However, in most European countries, their main consumed drink is coffee.

In Uzbek linguistics, linguistic layers of the language are being studied in a variety of ways. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to answers with you. Significant changes associated with the development of tourism and translation in the 21st century prohibit a thorough study of related industries. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to answers with you. The Latin word for "gulyutetonic" is derived from the Latin word *gluttire* "swallowing," meaning "gula," that is, "throat." From a linguistic point of view, studying the field of *gulyuttonik* terms will undoubtedly help to improve the tourism industry as well. The language layers of each nation are one of the qualities that demonstrate their nationality. Therefore, today's widespread study of Uzbek national food and the creation of accurate and accurate translations of them are among the most important tasks facing linguists and translators. If the development of the tourism industry and the development of this area form one side of the issue that needs to be studied, on the other hand, by the 21st century, the interest of foreigners in Uzbek literature and the translations of Uzbek national food names in the translations being implemented also prohibit a comprehensive study of this area.

<sup>3</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг “Ўзбекистон Республикасида туризмни жадал ривожлантиришга oid қўшимча чора-тадбирлар тўғрисида”them PF – 5611-dream Фармони. 5.01.2019 // *lex.uz* › docs

This is illustrated by the reaction of disgruntled scientists to the translations of the novel *The Last Days* alone by several translators or to translations of "Night and Day." <sup>4</sup>

Here are some examples of what we say in the translation of the novel *The Last Days* by Carol Ermakova:

*My moon shining on the calm seas made a silvery highway shining on the calm seas made a silvery highway highway cut through the globe.*<sup>5</sup>

Oftobayim put two and two together: if they were ordering puff-pastry pies with meat, the guest must be special one."<sup>6</sup>

In this context, the sheet is translated as a meat pie. We think it was acceptable to quote the word sheet itself and its contents and how to prepare it. *"Outside the box, the husband and wife guests were filled, and they were honored with dark, liquid soups, holva, and nisholda."*<sup>7</sup>

"The male half of the courtyard is full of men, the women's quarters are packed with women, they are being feted with a vast array of dishes and delicacies, wondrous halva and nishalda."<sup>8</sup>

In this context, the words holva are quoted in the same way and the transcription is translated and an explanation is provided by the translator underneath.

*"I realize for myself that I will leave the ready bowl and starving on the road," said Ab'sa-lom, "but I promised to meet the camels for this day in Anchorage, and if I did not reach them and give them a little foolishness for the expenses, that is, if I wait for you for your joy, I would stare at five people knowingly."*<sup>9</sup>

"I realise that by refusing your pilaf my ride will be hungry one, but I promised the camel drivers I would catch up with them before Andizhan. If I do not and instead wait your pilaf to please you, five men shall go hungry on my account, for I must pay them expenses."<sup>10</sup>

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. The translation of the word Osh in a pilaf way does not create an understandable and problem for all readers.

In a nutshell, it would be appropriate if perfect translations of the names and content of English-language dishes in Uzbek national entities were achieved and the number of national dishes increased.

<sup>4</sup> Derzhavetskaya I. A. Scientific notes of the Tavrichesky National University named after V.I. Vernadsky. Series "Philology. Social Communications". Volume 26 (65). № 1. / Gluttonic Vocabulary and Problems of Its Translation – pp. 466-470.

<sup>5</sup> Almighty A. In the last days, Tashkent "New Edition" 2019 27-but

<sup>6</sup> Abdulla Qadiri Days Gone translated by Carol Ermakova by Nouveau Monde editions , 2018, 33-p.

<sup>7</sup> Almighty A. In the last days, Tashkent "New Edition" 2019 47-bet

<sup>8</sup> Abdulla Qadiri Days Gone translated by Carol Ermakova by Nouveau Monde editions , 2018, 54-p.

<sup>9</sup> Almighty A. The Last Days of Tashkent "New Edition" 2019, 224-bet

<sup>10</sup> Abdulla Qadiri Days Gone translated by Carol Ermakova by Nouveau Monde editions , 2018, 216-p

Although visitors from abroad visit Uzbek cookies for the purpose of enjoying Uzbek national food, but there are no options for selection for Uzbek national cuisine, it will not pass on its positive aspects to theoretical and practical views of our nationality. Before the situation reaches such a level, let us add to the benefits of Uzbek cuisine with Uzbek national cuisine, which guarantees the stability of the nationality of our national food.

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