

DIALECTAL FEATURES OF SOUTHERN UZBEKS AND THEIR CHALLENGES IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

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Abstract

The preservation and study of dialects play an important role in modern linguistics and translation studies. Southern Uzbek dialects constitute a significant part of the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. These dialects possess distinctive phonetic, lexical, morphological, and syntactic characteristics that differentiate them from Standard Uzbek and contribute to the richness of the national language.

The relevance of the research is determined by the growing interest in the interaction between language, culture, and translation. Dialectal units often contain cultural information, local traditions, and social values that cannot always be conveyed directly in another language. Therefore, the translation of dialectal elements remains one of the most challenging issues in literary translation.

The aim of this study is to analyze the linguistic features of Southern Uzbek dialects and identify the main difficulties encountered in translating dialectal expressions in literary texts. The research also seeks to develop effective translation strategies that preserve both linguistic meaning and cultural authenticity.

The study employs descriptive, comparative, and linguistic analysis methods. Particular attention is paid to dialectal vocabulary, phraseological units, idiomatic expressions, and culturally specific concepts found in Southern Uzbek speech. The

analysis demonstrates that dialectal elements serve not only as linguistic units but also as markers of regional identity and cultural heritage.

The findings reveal that translators frequently face difficulties related to lexical non-equivalence, culture-bound expressions, and stylistic differences. In many cases, literal translation fails to convey the intended meaning and cultural nuances of the original text. To overcome these challenges, translators may apply such strategies as adaptation, transliteration, descriptive translation, explanatory notes, and dynamic equivalence.

The research concludes that successful translation of Southern Uzbek dialects requires a combination of linguistic competence and cultural awareness. Preserving dialectal features in translation contributes to maintaining the authenticity of literary works and promotes a deeper understanding of Uzbek cultural identity among international readers.

Keywords: Southern Uzbek dialects, literary translation, dialectology, translation strategies, cultural identity, linguistic features, translation challenges.

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