

# STUDY OF SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL TRANSFUSION IN NON-LINGUISTIC EDUCATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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**Abstract:** *this article discusses the basic principles of teaching annotating and abstracting text in a foreign language for students of non-language specialties. When learner start learning English, they obviously need to be given language before they can produce it themselves language has to go in before it can come out.*

**Keywords:** *foreign languages, technical, necessary, translation, scientific, grammatical, students.*

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When teaching foreign languages in a non-linguistic university, one of the goals is to develop skills for translating scientific and technical literature.

Today, the main way to understand the educational technologies is to focus on clearly defined goals, to establish regular contact with the trainee, and to educate through the behavior of the educator, who is the philosophical basis of pedagogical technology. The cross-links should be the basis of pedagogical technology and should fully cover the learning process. With the accelerated development of any field of science or technology, an active reflection of its achievements by the media begins, the transition of individual terms from special use to general<sup>1</sup>.

The decision of the given problem has arisen with the advent of machine translation tools. Moreover, computer occurrence has entailed wide application of document circulation in electronic form. The given situation becomes complicated that access documentation between the countries, citizens, manufacturers of production demands use or the translator, or similar software<sup>2</sup>. The following types of translation should be distinguished: written, verbal, synchronous, sequential. Starting to teach students the technical and technical texts, they should pay attention to the following features of the translation of

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<sup>1</sup> Ф.А .Тиллабаева. С.Т. Жаббарова. Система работы по использованию словарей терминологического характера в учебном процессе в вузах. Научный электронный журнал. 2019., стр. 131-132.

<sup>2</sup> Kiryigitov B., Nosirova M.Introduction & Purpose of the project: software facilities in translation. International conference., 2016, p.268.

such literature. It must be borne in mind that the language of scientific and technical texts has a certain style, and a number of features in terminology and in grammar. Among the main stylistic and grammatical characteristics, one can single out the brief presentation of the material and the clarity of the wording. The norms of the English language more accurately and concisely express information in science-intensive areas. Within the framework of the translation course, there is a need to organize the learning process in such a way that the first few lessons are devoted to the study of the main form of equivalence-denotative, its system of levels, and characteristic for each level of correspondences. The system of exercises is used to secure the knowledge acquired. And only after that you can go to the translation of texts.

Comprehensive comprehension of the text consists of its competent analysis, which begins with the study of lexical difficulties, further considered the features of the grammatical structure and completes the analysis by considering the stylistic features of the translated text.

#### I. Lexical features.

- Wide application of a large number of scientific and technical terms.
- Lexical synonymy (the presence of equivalent synonyms of Anglo-Saxon and Latin origin for the expression of the same concept).
- Using phraseological abbreviations.
- Use of abbreviated words and phrases.
- Neologisms.

#### II. Grammatical features.

- Prevalence of complicated proposals.
- Complexity of the syntactic structure of the sentence by means of the gerundial, contingent, infinitive constructions.
- Prevalence of passive security over active.
- Replacement of definitive adjunctive sentences in adjectives in the postposition
- The use of forms of infinitives in the function of definition.
- Use of elliptical constructions.

It is possible to formulate the basic requirements which must be met by a good translation of the scientific and technical text:

- Accuracy - the student must understand and convey all the thoughts expressed by the author.
- Clarity of understanding of thought. Avoid complicated and ambiguous revolutions.
- Literature. It is necessary that the translation satisfy the generally accepted norms of language.

The decision of the given problem has arisen with the advent of machine translation tools. Moreover, computer occurrence has entailed wide application

of document circulation in electronic form<sup>3</sup>. Thus, the translation of technical texts in the specialty is an important component of professionally oriented training and plays a special role in the training of the professional competence of modern graduates of technical universities. To be competitive in the labor market, they have to deal with a large number of sources of information, including in foreign languages. Therefore, when organizing training in foreign languages at a technical university, the focus should be on technical translation.

### *References*

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<sup>3</sup> *Kiryigitov B., Nosirova M.* Introduction & Purpose of the project: software facilities in translation. International conference., 2016, p.267.