

*Нұролла Е.Н.*

*«Геологиялық барлау колледжі»*

*Ғылыми жетекші: Оразбаева Г.Д.*

## **PROBLEMS OF TERM'S TRANSLATION AND ADAPTATION FROM ENGLISH TO QAZAQ LANGUAGE**

**Abstract:** The main goal of the article is to raise the question of terminology formation or adaptive perception of terms that are relevant in the Qazaq language today on the basis of examples in the field of geology. Currently, the language is undergoing a "terminological crisis". The only way out of this crisis is to establish a sequence of alternative translations of new terms and concepts. And this should be called by experts in various fields and linguists.

In this article, I will try to stress the difficulties and problems that arise when translating professional vocabulary on the basis of examples and suggest the most correct ways to solve it. All the examples and concepts that will be presented in the future are based on my personal experience on translation of professional textbooks. My main goal in writing the article is to provide systematic rules for translating professional terms and concepts, taking into account problems and common errors in translating professional vocabulary.

Therefore, translation is of great importance today, whether in the scientific, professional and business spheres. Because society is in close contact with each other, the exchange of experience becomes necessary. During the rapid development of modern technologies, one of the ways to keep up with the world is translation. Professional vocabulary plays a particularly important role in the global exchange of experience. However, no matter what translation works we take, everyone has their own difficulties and nuances.

Let's start with gross mistakes. In our textbooks of special disciplines and some internet sources, there are gross errors in the translation of many terms, names of minerals and concepts. For example, the names of precious stones, such as rubies, sapphires, garnets and diamonds, and rocks, such as siltstone and clay, are often translated into Russian or incorrectly. You can compare the correct and incorrect translations of these and more words in the table 1.

Table 1

<b>English version</b>	<b>Incorrect translation</b>	<b>Correct translation</b>
ruby	рубин	лағыл
sapphire	сапфир	жақұт
garnet	гранат	анартас

diamond	алмаз	алмас
emerald	изумруд	замартас (зүмірет)
siltstone	алевролит	құмайттас
clay	аргиллит	сазтас
limestone	ізбестас	әктас
adit	штольня	ұңғыма
entry	штрек	қуақаз
trench	канава	ор
bit	коронка (тәжше)	бұрғыбас не саптама
structure	текстура/түзілім	бітім
texture	структура	құрылым
process	үрдіс	үдеріс

Here it should be noted the peculiarities of the translation of the words "structure" and "texture" from English into Qazaq. Often there is confusion when translating the mentioned words into Russian. Since in Russian these two words can be directly translated as "structure" and "texture", the roots and pronunciation of the words are very close. But in the field of geology, on the contrary, it is translated as "structure - текстура", and "texture - структура". In the Qazaq language it is translated as "structure - бітім" and "texture - құрылым".

Now let me point out words that cause some difficulties or confusion in the translation process. In most cases, the word "process" is translated as "үрдіс". But this is a wrong translation, the correct "үдеріс", for instance, geological processes. At first glance, it seems that there is no difference. Remarkably, the word "үрдіс" is translated as "custom", "habit" or "trend", for example, terminology trends. So process is a series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result, and custom is a way of behaving or a belief that has been established for a long time. Let me consider another example. But here we can say that is "on the contrary". I can't say that this is such an urgent or acute problem, but it can sometimes cause confusion for new language learners. "Geological conditions" is translated into Qazaq as "геологиялық жағдайлар". Here, the word "жағдай" can be used in 2 meanings: one is "condition" and the other is "situation". In geology, only the first one is used, the use of the word "situation" is a mistake. Because condition is the particular state that something or someone is in. And the situation is the conditions that exist at a particular time and place.

Another of the most relevant problems in translating concepts from English is the gerund and infinitive. In Qazaq, the gerund and the infinitive, different from Russian, are translated as the same. For instance, the word "drill" is translated into Qazaq in the non-finite verb form (тұйық рай) "бұрғылау" and is used in sentences both in the form of nouns and in the form of adjectives [Table 2].

Table 2

Infinitive	Gerund (noun)	Gerund (adjective)
to drill a well	drilling of well	drilling rig

ұңғыманы <b>бұрғылау</b>	ұңғыма <b>бұрғылау</b>	<b>бұрғылау</b> қондырғысы
<b>бурить</b> скважину	<b>бурение</b> скважины	<b>буровой</b> станок
<b>to prospect</b>	geological <b>prospecting</b>	<b>prospecting</b> works
<b>барлау</b>	геологиялық <b>барлау</b>	<b>барлау</b> жұмыстары
<b>разведать</b>	геологическая <b>разведка</b>	<b>разведочные</b> работы

The problems and features mentioned so far are only those that I have been faced in my small “translator” experience. And the current problem is that it is large – scale one and, in my opinion, it is becoming more and more crucial. This is an adaptation of foreign terms in accordance with the laws of the Qazaq language.

Errors and gaps in the translation of professional vocabulary from other languages to Qazaq can be phonetic adaptation. Communication with other languages, of course, is important for the development of the language. From year to year, new terms and concepts appear in connection with the development of science and technology. However, we must adapt these terms and concepts to our language. At least phonetic synchronization is required. Today, we take scientific terms directly from the terminology of the Russian language. That is, both the spelling, pronunciation, and meaning are exactly the same as in Russian.

I do not think that direct "copying" of Russian terms will contribute to the development of the Qazaq language. H. Dosmuhameduly said that “When using foreign words, it is necessary to adapt them to our language. It is a confusion when we say that we take foreign words without changing them and assimilate them into the language with the original foreign form. People who are on the way to this cause great damage to our language.” In 1922, a commission of the translating of foreign words, names of objects into Qazaq was created in Qazaqstan and headed by A. Baytursynuly. The Commission, when accepting foreign (other language) words, was guided by the following principles:

- a) choose a Qazaq word, as if explaining the meaning of foreign word;
- b) choose a Turkic word if there is no suitable Qazaq word for it;
- c) if the Turkic word is not literal, then in accordance with the law of the Qazaq language, get the European word.

In the next important part of my report, I will base myself on the third of these principles. And when phonetically adapting" European "terms to the Kazakh language, I use the spelling of the" Qazaqgrammar " version of the Qazaq Latin script [Figure 1].

Combinations of sounds *eng, ing, ong* from the foreign language can be labeled “ń” in the Kazakh language instead of “ng” at the end of ending words: engineering → enjeneriýń; monitoring → mänetöriýń. Since there is no sound "ŋ" in Russian, it is represented by the combination "ng".

The table 3 shows the letters in which Russian letters are replaced in the adaptation of terms to the Qazaq language [Table 3].

латын әліпбиі

Figure 1

English version	Qazaq version	
	Latin script	Cyrillic script
aluminium	älümen	әлүмен
calcium	kälsiy	кәлсій
chlorine, chromium	qılor, qırom	қылор, қыром
silicon	kiremniy	кіремний
uranium	uwan	ұуран
cesium	seziy	сезій
cobalt	köbält	көбәлт
xenon	kisenön	кісенөн
amphibole	ämpiyböl	әмпійбөл
apatite	apatet	апатет
corundum	körünt	көрүнт
fluorite	plöwr äyt	пләурәйт
mica	slüdä	слүдә
muscovite	mäskewit	мәскеуіт
quartz	quwarıs	құуарыс
beril	beril	беріл
jade	nepiriyt	непірійт
basalt	basal	басал
gabbro	gäbrö	гәбрө
granite	gränit	грәніт
metamorphic	metamorıptı	метаморыпты
element	element	элемент
effusive	epüwziyalı	епүүзійалы
intrusive	entiriwziyalı	ентіріүүзійалы
landscape	lancap	ланшап

In addition it's important to note that mostly in Qazaq the letter "o" in terms is read as "a". For example the word "orbit" in Qazaq is translated like "орбита". And we pronounce this word as [ʌr`bita]. But it's incorrect pronunciation and spelling. Firstly, in the Kazakh language there is no rule for the exchange of sounds "o" and "a" and does not work. Therefore, we only sound which letter is written in the word. The sound "a" at the end of words from the foreign languages should not be written and pronounced. Those it is advisable to translate the word "orbit" as "orbiyt" and pronounce [orbiyt]. According to these rules, the words "coordinate→kordıynat"; "topaz→topaz" are translated and pronounced in the same way.

In order to solve such problems, it is necessary to make consistent equivalence or adaptation of terms and concepts in accordance with the laws of the Qazaq language. To do this, it is necessary to develop a set of rules, such as conditional requirements for the perception of embedded concepts and terms in the language. And these conditions should ensure the semantic connection and lexical correspondence of the term with the original, and the morphology and phonetics (sound and graphics) should be based on the law of consonance of the Qazaq language. In addition, in the terminological Commission, the equivalence of concepts in a particular area should be carried out in consultation with specialists in this area.

In conclusion, I would like to raise the issue of adapting terms and concepts to the Qazaq language, regardless of the current field of science or life, using the examples presented in the article. And I would like to note that the solution to this problem requires consistent systematic requirements and conditions. I would like to finish my article with the following words of Ahmet Baitursynuly in the article "Answer to Sabit": "When others, for example, Russians, adapt foreign words with the law of their language, we also have the right to take them."

#### References:

Zholdybayev M. We enrich the Kazakh language // Enbekshi Qazaq. 12.VIII.1926.

The linguistic heritage of Ahmet Baitursynuly. - Astana, 2017. – p. 740.

Aidarbek K., Zhubayeva O." Problems of mastering input terms in accordance with the laws of the language during the transition to the Latin script " / / Scientific and practical conference "Ruhani zhangyru: modern Qazaq terminology". -Nur-Sultan, 2019. pp. 37-42.