

**TRANSLATION OF PHRASES AND TERMS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL  
AND INTERSTATE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS**

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**Abstract:** *This article presents comments on translation of phrases and terms related to international and interstate political and economic organizations.*

**Key words:** *translation studies, translation, simple collection, lexicology, lexicon, contact communication, translator.*

In the process of translation, lexical units from one language are transformed into another language. The following lexical transformations are used in translation practice:

- transcription and transliteration;
- concretization (clarification);
- generalization (generalization);
- modulation;

There are following types of grammatical transformations:

- syntactic adaptation;
- translate the sentence into parts;
- translate simple sentences into compound sentences;
- exchanging word forms, categories and parts of sentences.

In the process of translation, the following lexical-grammatical transformations are carried out:

- antonymic translation;
- pictorial translation;
- compensation.

Today, in the period of development of science and technology all over the world, the attention to learning foreign languages is definitely increasing day by day. A clear example of this is the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to bring the activities of popularization of learning foreign languages to a qualitatively new level in the Republic of Uzbekistan."

Nowadays, knowledge of foreign languages is very necessary not only for philologists, but also for representatives of all fields. No matter what field you work in, knowing at least 2-3 foreign languages is a necessity in the 21st century. In

today's Uzbekistan, knowledge of English and Russian, along with the mother tongue, will greatly help in the field of specialization and expand the study of achievements in the field. Especially in some cases, when one country signs an economic contract with another country, or during the establishment of various diplomatic relations and international relations, there is a need for representatives of the field who know foreign languages. It is known that economy plays an important role in any society. Therefore, the words and terms related to the economy should be clear, concise and logically based.

The rapid development of science and technology has an impact on the economic sphere as well, as a result of which many new neologisms appear in the economic sphere. In general, many aspects should be taken into account when adopting international economic words into the Uzbek language. When an economic term enters the Uzbek language, it is necessary to pay attention to its following aspects: compatibility of the term with the sound system of the Uzbek language; there is an Uzbek alternative to it - it doesn't exist; to the necessity of copying or translation; to the meaning of the economic term; to its simplicity and fluency; to its essence and correctness.

**AUCTION** - "auction" sale, open sale. This trading service buys the product to the highest bidder.

**A BANK** - is a bank that collects funds of legal entities and individuals and ensures continuous circulation, loans to enterprises and money checks in general, brokers in court, parties' performance fees and other settlement work. a credit-financial institution that performs operations related to gold and foreign currency. B. Paying interest rates to depositors charges a continuing rate of interest to borrowers, and there is a bank profit that varies on these rates.

**BUSINESS** - wealth, profit-oriented work, activity. Businesses are divided into large, medium and small types depending on the scale of operation. It is divided according to the average number of employees and the volume of products.

**BUSINESSMAN** - a person engaged in business, entrepreneur.

**STOCK EXCHANGE** - 1) an organization that actively participates in the exchange of products, currency and securities, and in the implementation of accounting and information services. Receives a brokerage fee for providing services; 2) a place where stock trading takes place.

**BOJ** - monetary fees levied by the state on goods, property and valuables transported across the country's border under customs control.

**BROKER** - mahsulot, qimmatbaho qog'ozlar, valyuta sotuvchilar va xaridorlar o'rtasidagi rasmiy dalol. O'zi yoki mijozlar nomidan kelishuvlar, shartnomalar tuzish huquqiga ega shaxs.

**CURRENCY** - means of payment equivalent to the currency of the country and its type (gold, silver, paper, money).

**BILL** - a special type of valuable paper given in writing regarding debt obligations. The lending party has the right to claim the debt at the end of the period specified in the promissory note.

**IMPORT** - 1) foreign products imported for use or sale in the country; 2) capital I.- capital coming to the country from abroad (loan, bond, etc.); 3) total number and value of imported products.

**INVESTMENT** - the investment of capital funds, investments for the purpose of making a profit by an investor. I. It can be done within the country (domestic investment) and in foreign countries (external investment). Finance I.si- includes the purchase of valuable securities, accumulation of funds, etc., investments spent on real material production.

**MORTGAGE** - pledging a specific real estate (land, building, etc.) for a loan.

**LICENSE** - permit; 1) a permit issued by state authorities to import or export goods from foreign countries; 2) the right to use something with light conditions or free of charge; 3) reduction of customs fees for the export or import of goods from the border. Patented L.- registration and granting to others the right to use the invention for which the certificate was issued.

**PATENT** - 1) a certificate allowing to engage in some type of business in a private way, issued by financial authorities on the basis of relevant documents; 2) a certificate of authorship of a scientific discovery and invention. P. To be patented by the state.

**POLICY** - a document about the conclusion of a personal or property insurance contract and its conditions.

**ADVERTISING** - unbiased information about goods or services, to convey to customers their properties, advantages and conditions of purchase in order to sell them more. R. It is carried out through special firms and is a source of high income.

A **CERTIFICATE** is a witness document. For example: auditor's certificate - a document confirming the correctness of the declared balance sheet of the company. Insurance certificate is a document that records the terms of the insurance contract. Shareholding certificate is a document confirming that its owner owns a part of the company's (company's) capital.

In the process of studying transformations into lexical and grammatical types, we should understand that these changes are always observed in practice. The main purpose of applying the above-mentioned lexical and grammatical transformations is to create another opportunity for the translator to achieve a high-quality alternative.

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