



## **CULTURAL INFLUENCES ON THE TRANSLATION OF EMOTIVE VERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK**

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### **Abstract**

This article explores cultural influences on the translation of emotive verbs between English and Uzbek. It analyzes how cultural values, communication styles, and emotional expression affect translation choices. The research highlights the importance of intercultural competence in achieving semantic and pragmatic equivalence in translating emotion-related linguistic units.

**Keywords:** Emotive verbs, translation studies, cultural influence, English language, Uzbek language, intercultural communication, semantic equivalence, pragmatic meaning, linguistic analysis, emotional expression.

### **Introduction**

#### **“INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK TILLARIDA EMOTSIYANI IFODALOVCHI FE‘LLAR TARJIMASIGA MADANIY OMILLARNING TA‘SIRI”**

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### **Annotatsiya:**

Ushbu maqola ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida emotiv fe‘llar tarjimasiga madaniy omillarning ta‘sirini o‘rganadi. Unda madaniy qadriyatlar, muloqot uslublari va emotsional ifoda tarjima jarayoniga qanday ta‘sir qilishi tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot tarjimada madaniyatlararo kompetensiyaning muhimligini ko‘rsatadi.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** Emotiv fe‘llar, tarjimashunoslik, madaniy ta‘sir, ingliz tili, o‘zbek tili, madaniyatlararo muloqot, semantik ekvivalentlik, pragmatik ma‘no, lingvistik tahlil, emotsional ifoda



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## **КУЛЬТУРНЫЕ ВЛИЯНИЯ НА ПЕРЕВОД ЭМОТИВНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ**

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### **Аннотация:**

Данная статья рассматривает культурные влияния на перевод эмотивных глаголов в английском и узбекском языках. Анализируются культурные ценности, стили общения и особенности выражения эмоций. Подчеркивается важность межкультурной компетенции для достижения семантической и прагматической эквивалентности при переводе.

**Ключевые слова:** Эмотивные глаголы, переводоведение, культурное влияние, английский язык, узбекский язык, межкультурная коммуникация, семантическая эквивалентность, прагматическое значение, лингвистический анализ, выражение эмоций

### **Introduction**

Language serves not only as a means of communication but also as a reflection of a nation's culture, traditions, values, and worldview. Among various linguistic units, emotive verbs occupy a special place because they express human feelings, emotions, and psychological states. Such verbs as love, hate, fear, admire, regret, and enjoy play an important role in conveying emotional experiences and interpersonal relationships. Since emotions are closely connected with cultural norms and social values, the translation of emotive verbs often presents significant challenges for translators.

In translation studies, achieving semantic equivalence between source and target languages is not always sufficient. The translator must also consider cultural and pragmatic aspects that influence the interpretation of emotions. English and Uzbek belong to different language families and represent different cultural traditions. Consequently, emotive verbs may carry distinct connotations, levels of intensity, and communicative functions in each language.

The purpose of this study is to examine the cultural factors affecting the translation of emotive verbs between English and Uzbek and to identify the main challenges



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encountered in the translation process. The research also aims to demonstrate how cultural differences influence the choice of lexical equivalents and the preservation of emotional meaning in translated texts.

## **Literature Review**

The relationship between language, culture, and translation has been extensively discussed in linguistic and translation studies. Scholars have emphasized that language cannot be separated from culture because linguistic expressions are shaped by the social and cultural environment in which they are used. Translation therefore involves not only transferring linguistic meanings but also conveying cultural information embedded in language.

Researchers studying emotive language have noted that emotions are expressed differently across cultures. Although basic human emotions are universal, their linguistic representation varies according to cultural norms and communicative traditions. Emotional expressions that are considered natural and acceptable in one culture may appear exaggerated, insufficient, or even inappropriate in another.

Translation theorists have argued that equivalence should be understood not only at the lexical level but also at the pragmatic and cultural levels. When translating emotive verbs, translators often encounter difficulties because emotional meanings are deeply connected with cultural perceptions. Direct lexical correspondence does not always guarantee successful communication of emotional content.

Previous studies on English and Uzbek translation have shown that cultural adaptation is frequently required when translating emotionally marked vocabulary. The translator must take into account social values, interpersonal relationships, politeness strategies, and cultural attitudes toward emotional expression. Therefore, the translation of emotive verbs represents an important area for investigating the interaction between language and culture.

## **Research Methods**

This research employs qualitative and comparative methods of analysis. The study focuses on emotive verbs commonly used in English and their corresponding equivalents in Uzbek. Comparative linguistic analysis is applied to identify similarities and differences in emotional expression between the two languages.



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The research is based on descriptive analysis of linguistic materials collected from literary texts, translated works, and language examples found in academic sources. Particular attention is paid to the semantic, pragmatic, and cultural aspects of emotive verbs. The analysis also considers the contextual factors that influence translators' decisions when selecting appropriate equivalents.

Furthermore, the study examines how cultural values shape emotional expression and how these cultural elements affect the translation process. The findings are interpreted from the perspective of translation theory and intercultural communication.

### **Analysis and Results**

The analysis reveals that cultural factors significantly influence the translation of emotive verbs between English and Uzbek. Although many emotions are universal, the ways in which they are expressed linguistically differ according to cultural expectations and communicative traditions.

One of the most important findings concerns the degree of emotional explicitness. English speakers often express emotions directly through specific emotive verbs, whereas Uzbek communication tends to favor contextual and culturally moderated expression. As a result, direct translation may sometimes fail to convey the intended emotional effect in the target language.

Another important factor is the cultural perception of interpersonal relationships. In Uzbek culture, respect, modesty, and social harmony are highly valued. These cultural principles influence the interpretation and translation of emotional expressions. Certain emotive verbs may require adaptation rather than literal translation in order to preserve their communicative function and cultural appropriateness.

The study also indicates that emotional intensity is not always transferred equally between the two languages. Some English emotive verbs possess shades of meaning that have no exact equivalents in Uzbek. In such cases, translators often use descriptive expressions, contextual modifications, or culturally appropriate alternatives to achieve equivalent emotional impact.

Furthermore, the analysis demonstrates that cultural connotations play a crucial role in translation. Emotional expressions are often associated with specific cultural experiences, beliefs, and social norms. Consequently, successful translation requires not only linguistic competence but also intercultural awareness. Translators must



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understand both the source culture and the target culture to ensure accurate interpretation of emotional meanings.

The findings suggest that the translation of emotive verbs should be viewed as a process of cultural mediation rather than simple lexical substitution. Effective translation depends on the translator's ability to balance semantic accuracy with cultural appropriateness and communicative effectiveness.

### **Conclusion**

The present study has examined the cultural influences on the translation of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek. The findings confirm that cultural factors play a significant role in shaping emotional expression and determining translation choices. Differences in cultural values, communication styles, emotional norms, and social relationships often create challenges in achieving full equivalence between the two languages.

The research demonstrates that successful translation of emotive verbs requires more than linguistic knowledge. Translators must possess intercultural competence and an understanding of the cultural contexts underlying emotional expressions. Literal translation is not always sufficient to convey emotional meaning accurately, and cultural adaptation may be necessary to preserve the intended effect.

In conclusion, emotive verbs represent an important area of study in translation and intercultural communication. Their translation highlights the complex interaction between language and culture and emphasizes the translator's role as a mediator between different cultural worlds. Further research may explore emotive language in various genres and investigate additional strategies for achieving cultural and emotional equivalence in translation.

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