



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2320-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 9, Issue 11, November 2020

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.512

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

ijirset@gmail.com

www.ijirset.com

Tourism and Travel Idioms in English and Uzbek languages

Bobur Togaev¹

Master, Termez State University, Termez, Uzbekistan¹

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the multiple meaning and translation of idioms and idiomatic phrases related to travel and tourism in English and Uzbek languages in terms of comparative study. Comparative aspect semantic properties of tourism idioms of the Uzbek and English languages are considered in this article.

KEYWORDS: idioms, semantics, term, phrases, tourism and travel, translation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Idioms and phraseological units take their special place in the vocabulary of English language. Understanding, using and translating idioms requires serious analysis of the structure and content of linguistic units. Idioms and phraseological units are an integral part of the culture of English speaking country, therefore you need to know and understand their structure, semantic and essence in order to comprehend national mentality of native speakers.

II. RELATED WORK

There are thousands of idioms and they occur frequently in English language. It is estimated that there are at least twenty-five thousand idiomatic expressions in the English language. Merriam-Webster Dictionary [1] tells us that "tourism" is the activity of travelling to a place for pleasure and the business of providing hotels, restaurants, entertainment for people who are travelling". Finding idioms in a general dictionary is a slow and laborious task and it is hoped that this article will provide assistance to both teachers and students in a practical way.

➤ *in a body – guruh bo'lib*

(English) Tourists mostly prefer travelling in body.

(Uzbek) Ko'pincha sayyohlar guruh bo'lib sayohatga chiqishni afzal ko'rishadi.

➤ *off the beaten track – asosiy yo'ldan (markazdan) uzoqda*

(English) The farmhouse we stayed in was completely off the beaten track.

(Uzbek) Biz tunab qolgan fermadagi hovli asosiy yo'ldan mutlaqo uzoqda edi.

An unusual route or destination, as in We found a great vacation spot, **off the beaten track**. This term alludes to a well-worn **path** trodden down by many feet and was first recorded in 1860, although the phrase **beaten track** was recorded in 1638 in reference to the usual, unoriginal way of doing something [2].

➤ *at a good/ fast clip – tezda, darhol*

(English) We were moving along at a good clip when a state trooper stopped us.

(Uzbek) Biz tez harakatlanayotgan edik, shtat askarlari bizni to'xtatdi.

➤ *in the distance – uzoqdan*

(English) From the top of the mountain you can see our village in the distance.

(Uzbek) Tog'ni tepasidan qaraganingda uzoqdan bizni qishloqni ko'rish mumkin.

➤ *travel on something – sayohat qilmoq*

(English) I hate travelling on water. I always get so seasick.

(Uzbek) Suvda sayohat qilishni yoqtirmayman. Doim dengiz kasalidan aziyat chekaman.

➤ *mile a minute – juda/ o'ta tez*

(English) She was talking a mile a minute about the historical temple.

(Uzbek) Qadimiy qasr haqidagi ma'lumotni juda tez gapirib berdi.

➤ *steer/ stay clear of something – qochmoq, chetga olmoq*

(English) I try to steer clear of fried foods.

(Uzbek) Qovurilgan taomlardan qochishga harakat qilaman.

➤ *bar crawl – bir nechta (ichimlik) barlariga kirib chiqmoq*

(English) His males took him on a bar crawl.

(Uzbek) Do'stlari uni bir nechta barlarga olib kirishdi.

➤ *rough it – noqulay sharoitli joyda tunash/ yashash*

(English) Since we were in tight budget, we roughed it in a motel.

(Uzbek) Pulimiz kam bo'lganligi sababli arzon mehmonxonada tunashga majbur bo'ldik.

➤ *take advantage of something – natija uchun imkoniyatdan foydalanish (ba'zida adolatsiz)*

(English) Let's take advantage of the good weather and go to the beach.

(Uzbek) Qani, yaxshi ob-havo bo'lganligidan foydalanib sohilga boramiz.

➤ *boast of something – maqtanib (kafolatlanmagan narsani ko'pirtirib) gapirmoq*

(English) The territory could now boast of the fact that it belonged to the list of active international business centres.

(Uzbek) Hudud faol xalqaro biznes markazlari ro'yxatiga kirganligi bilan maqtanishlari mumkin.

➤ *in charge of – ga mas'ul*

(English) They are in charge of security.

(Uzbek) Ular xavfsizlikka javobgar.

➤ *in the open air – ochiq osmon ostida, tabiat qo'ynida*

(English) We spent the day walking in the open air.

(Uzbek) Kunni ochiq havoda yurish bilan o'tkazdik.

➤ *within walking distance – (piyoda) 5minutlik yo'l masofada*

(English) The major sightseeing locations and tourist spots are within walking distance.

(Uzbek) Asosiy diqqatga sazovor joylar va sayyohlik joylari piyoda boriladigan masofada joylashgan.

Close enough that one is able to **walk** to or **from** (some person, place, or thing). ... I used to spend an ungodly amount of time commuting to and **from** the office, but now my new apartment is **within walking distance** [3].

➤ *display rack – savdo rastasi*

(English) When there are too many items on the display rack, I have trouble picking one.

(Uzbek) Savdo rastasida ko'plab narsalar turganda ulardan birini tanlashga qiynalaman.

➤ *Front desk manager – Qabulxona menejeri (mehmonxonada)*

(English) Let me call the front desk manager and ask for some extra towels for the room.

(Uzbek) Qabulxona menejeriga qo'ng'iroq qilib, xona uchun qo'shimcha sochiqlar so'rashga ijozat bering.

➤ *place of interest – qiziqarli joylar (diqqatga sazovor joylar)*

(English) A lot of places of interest and architectural monuments are situated in Termez.

(Uzbek) Termizda ko'plab diqqatga sazovor joylar va me'moriy yodgorliklar joylashgan.

➤ *a walk in hotel – oldindan band qilinishi shart bo'lmagan mehmonxona*

(English) One can just walk-in and check in at a walk-in hotel.

(Uzbek)

➤ *food and beverages – ichimlik va yeguliklar*

(English) Food and beverages at the hotel employes chefs and waiters.

(Uzbek) Mehmonxonadagi oziq-ovqat va ichimliklarda oshpazlar va ofitsiantlar mas'ul.

board and lodging – xona va taom to'lovi ichida bo'lgan turar joy

(English) I rented a room with board and lodging.

(Uzbek) Xona va ovqatlanish xarajatlari ichida bo'lgan xonani ijaraga oldim.

➤ *Take it or leave it – buni ol yoki tinch qo'y*

(English) And that's our final offer. Take it or leave it!

(Uzbek) Bu oxirgi taklif. Buni ol yoki tinch qo'y!

Take it or leave it is an idiom that is an admonition to either take the item or proposition offered, or accept no item or proposition. The expression *take it or leave it* means that the person will not offer any alternatives and will not negotiate. The famous phrase *take it or leave it* is found as far back as the 1300s and is used several times in the plays of William Shakespeare. *Take it or leave it* is a Hobson's choice, in which one may take what is offered or nothing at all [4].

➤ *stop off – qisqa muddatli tashrif buyurmoq/ qolmoq*

(English) He arrived in Athens on June 21, after stopping off at Frankfurt.

(Uzbek) U 21-iyun kuni Frankfurtida to'xtab, Afinaga keldi.

To interrupt one's course or journey briefly in order to visit or do business somewhere [5].

➤ *cut back on – kamroq ishlatmoq/ sarflamoq*

(English) We are trying to cut back on travel costs.

(Uzbek) Sayohat xarajatlarini kamaytirishga urinmoqdamiz.

➤ *from China to Peru – dunyo bo'ylab*

(English) "Products made in Hong Kong can be found **from China to Peru**."

(Uzbek) Gonkongda tayyorlangan mahsulot dunyoning istalgan joyida topiladi.

A quick look at a map of the world will show you that **Peru** is a long, long way **from China**. It's for that reason that the expression **from China to Peru** means "all over the world". "Ken's reputation for honesty is known **from China to Peru**" [6].



➤ *when in Rome do as the Romans do – Rimda bo'lganingda rimliklardek harakat qil.*
(English) "Are you sure we should eat this with our hands?" Answer: "Why not? All of these people are eating it that way. When in Rome, do as the Romans do!"
(Uzbek) "Buni qo'limiz bilan yeyishimizga aminmisiz?" Javob: "Nega bunday qilmasligimiz kerak? Bu odamlarning barchasi shu tarzda ovqatlanmoqda. Rimda bo'lganingizda, rimliklar kabi bajaring! "
This idiom means that when you are visiting a different place or culture, you should try to follow their customs and practices. This means that you should adapt to the customs of societies when you visit them, or behave in an appropriate manner according to how people around you behave. It is often shortened to "When in Rome" [7].

III. CONCLUSION

Using idioms makes your language production more native like and fluent. You could definitely describe situations using a variety of other words if you are lacking idioms, but the use of idioms and colloquial language will make you sound more proficient in the language you are speaking.

In short, there is not much research on the comparative study of tourism phrases in Uzbek and English. However, it is natural that there are significant differences in the use of expressions in the two countries, which have many differences in culture and way of life.

REFERENCES

- [1] <https://www.merriam-webster.com/> accessed on 5th December 2017
- [2] <https://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/>
- [3] <https://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/>
- [4] <https://grammarist.com/>
- [5] <https://idioms.thefreedictionary.com/>
- [6] <http://www.englishdaily626.com/idioms>
- [7] <https://www.gingersoftware.com/>



INNO  **SPACE**
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor

**Impact Factor:
7.512**

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

 **9940 572 462**  **6381 907 438**  **ijirset@gmail.com**



www.ijirset.com

Scan to save the contact details