

THE STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF UZBEK-ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ENANTIOSEMY FOUND IN HADITHS

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Abstract: This article explores the structural-semantic nuances involved in translating enantiosemy from Uzbek to English, particularly within the context of hadiths. Enantiosemy, where a word or phrase holds opposite meanings, poses unique challenges in translation, requiring careful semantic and structural considerations. This study delves into the complexities of such translations and offers insights into effective strategies for maintaining the original intent and meaning.

Keywords: enantiosemy, uzbek-english translation, hadiths, semantic ambiguity, lexical-semantics, cultural context, language comparison, translation studies, semantic shift, polysemy, contextual meaning, linguistic structures, interlingual analysis, religious text translation

Hadiths, which are sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, are a significant source of guidance in Islamic teachings. Translating these texts into various languages, including English, necessitates an accurate rendering of their semantic essence. One notable linguistic feature in these texts is enantiosemy—words or phrases that convey contradictory meanings depending on context. This article examines how such instances are translated from Uzbek into English and highlights the structural-semantic challenges encountered. Enantiosemy refers to a linguistic phenomenon where a single word or expression encompasses opposing meanings. For example, in some languages, the same word can mean both "to cleave" (to split apart) and "to cleave" (to adhere). In the context of hadiths, such words can significantly influence the interpretation and understanding of the text. Determining the intended meaning of an enantioseme relies heavily on context. Translators must carefully analyze surrounding text to discern whether the word is used in its positive or negative sense. Cultural context plays a crucial role in understanding enantiosemy. Some meanings might be clear in Uzbek but obscure in English due to differing cultural and religious connotations. The grammatical and syntactic structures of Uzbek and English can complicate direct translations. Enantiosemy might require rephrasing or additional explanation to convey the correct meaning in English. Thorough examination of the hadith's context is essential. Translators should consider the surrounding text, historical background, and intended audience. Collaborating with Islamic scholars can provide deeper insights into the nuanced meanings of enantiosemes, ensuring accurate translations. Employing dynamic equivalence, where the focus is on conveying the thought or meaning rather than a word-for-word translation, can help preserve the intended message of the hadith. When direct translation

fails to capture the enantiosemy, adding explanatory notes or glosses can help readers understand the dual meanings. To illustrate these challenges and strategies, this section analyzes specific examples of enantiosemy from Uzbek hadiths and their English translations. Each case highlights the decision-making process behind choosing particular words or phrases to best convey the intended meaning.

The translation of enantiosemy from Uzbek to English in hadiths requires meticulous attention to both linguistic and cultural contexts. By understanding the structural-semantic characteristics of enantiosemes and employing appropriate translation strategies, translators can effectively render these complex texts while preserving their original meanings. This study underscores the importance of a nuanced approach to translating religious texts, ensuring they remain accessible and comprehensible to a broader audience. Language is a rich and complex system of communication, constantly evolving to meet the needs of its users. One intriguing phenomenon within this dynamic system is enantiosemy, where a single word or phrase has two opposite meanings. This linguistic paradox, also known as auto-antonymy or contronymy, highlights the multifaceted nature of language and its capacity to convey contradictory meanings. This article delves into the intricacies of enantiosemy, exploring its origins, examples, implications, and relevance in modern communication. The term "enantiosemy" is derived from the Greek words "enantios," meaning opposite, and "sema," meaning sign. This etymology underscores the concept of words functioning as signs that carry opposing meanings. The phenomenon can be traced back to the early stages of language development, where context, tone, and usage played pivotal roles in shaping meaning. Enantiosemy is not confined to any single language; it is a universal feature observed across diverse linguistic landscapes. Enantiosemy manifests in various forms, with words adopting opposite meanings based on context. Over time, words may acquire new meanings that contrast with their original sense. Changes in usage, societal norms, and cultural influences can drive this evolution. Words with multiple related meanings (polysemy) can gradually develop opposite interpretations. Semantic shifts occur as language adapts to new contexts and needs. The meaning of a word can hinge on its context, leading to opposing interpretations. Tone, situational factors, and accompanying words influence how a term is understood. Irony and sarcasm often play a role in enantiosemy. A word used ironically can convey the opposite of its usual meaning, adding layers of complexity to communication. Enantiosemy can lead to ambiguity, where the intended meaning is unclear. This can result in misunderstandings, especially in written communication lacking tonal cues. The dual meanings of enantiosemic words enrich language, offering nuanced ways to express ideas. This complexity reflects the adaptability and creativity inherent in human communication. Translating enantiosemic words poses challenges, as the translator must grasp the context to convey the correct meaning. This highlights the importance of cultural and contextual awareness in translation.

In today's fast-paced, globalized world, enantiosemy remains highly relevant. Digital communication, with its reliance on text, emojis, and abbreviated language, often amplifies the potential for enantiosemy. Social media platforms, instant messaging, and online forums provide fertile ground for the exploration and exploitation of enantiosemic words.

Moreover, enantiosemy underscores the importance of context in effective communication. As language continues to evolve in response to technological advancements and cultural shifts,

understanding the nuances of enantiosemy becomes increasingly vital for clear and meaningful interactions.

Conclusion

Enantiosemy, the coexistence of opposite meanings within a single word or phrase, is a fascinating aspect of language. It reflects the complexity, adaptability, and richness of human communication. By examining its origins, examples, causes, implications, and relevance, we gain deeper insight into the intricate workings of language. Embracing the paradox of enantiosemy enhances our appreciation of linguistic diversity and our ability to navigate the multifaceted world of words.

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