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The linguistic features of Uzbek and English meals

The majority of Uzbek rites include a traditional meal. It became customary to make a special meal for numerous celebrations, including weddings, funerals, and religious services. Osh, or Palov, is used in wedding ceremonies, as well as sumalak,halim, halisa, tuxumbarak during Navruz, g'arma or qora osh on the forty-first day following a funeral, o'moch during the Bibi Seshanba rite, shirguruch during.Mushkulkushod and Mavlud, and when a child loses his first tooth. These foods have already taken on the meaning of rituals and ceremonies.Every time a visitor comes over, Uzbek families are accustomed to cooking."Palov" Palov can be rendered as osh, pilaff, pilau, palau, ash, and other words. Theseregional and local authors were drawn to these national delicacies as a result of thiscustom. As a result, it has been translated into several languages.One of these sources is"O'zbek taomlari (Uzbek cuisine)," which mentions a number of different palovvarieties, including "Bukhoro pilaff with raisins, Fergana pilaff, Kashkadarin pilaff,Samarkand pilaff, pilaff with quinces, garlic, stuffed grape leaves, chickpeas, chicken,horse sausage (kazi)," among others. In her book, M. Petersen, who taught English to Uzbek kids and children, discusses national dishes. A national dish is chuchvara.There are various varieties of "Chuchvara" in Uzbekistan. As an illustration, consider the following: potato dumplings, fried dumplings, boiled dumplings, and soup with meat dumplings. When boiled, this dish is typically served with sour cream.Even the most experienced translator can have difficulty translating the names of the foods we eat. As a result of globalization and the cultural exchange that accompanies it, some foods that are popular in most parts of the world are known by their original name; like cakes, pizza and fajitas. These are some examples of foods whose popularity has led to their names being added to different languages. The main task of scientific translation is to provide clear and precise information. Therefore,theoretical studies and research in this regard are extremely important. The role of food industry terms in translation is increasing, and it is considered here as an important integral part of the modern food industry. Being aware of the peculiarities of texts and terms in the food industry is important for translators working in this field. Translators in the field of the food industry face two complex tasks in the translation process,because this type of translation requires professional skills as well as special knowledge of certain terminology. There are a number of classifications of terms, but in order to understand the translation features of the terminology of the food industry, let's consider the classification of terms according to their composition according to their division.Linguistic study of the names of the food is in actual complicated process and it involves very divergent things by way of illustration, semantic characteristics of the names of the food, syntactic structures of them and all that jazz. So, we are constrained to bright and learn all of them profoundly while we are investigating the linguistic features of these food names. It can be seen that Uzbekistan is not only rapidly progressing economic development and educational standard, but also improving cultural relations with many other countries in the world. Thus, the use of English has become an important requirement for Uzbek people who wish to deal with English speaker as well as people from other countries who have English as a second language.More importantly, tourism now plays an important role in social development of Uzbekistan. It means that more and more foreigners pay a visit to Uzbekistan, they would like to spend their holidays and ancient town is one of the most interesting places in Uzbek.

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