

**I.M.TUXTASINOV,  
G.P.KURBANAZAROVA, S.N.SULTANOVA**

# **TRANSLATION OF TERMINOLOGY**



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THE MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY  
SPECIALIZED EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN  
SAMARKAND STATE INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN  
LANGUAGES

I.M.TUXTASINOV, G.P.KURBANAZAROVA,  
S.N.SULTANOVA

TRANSLATION OF TERMINOLOGY

Toshkent  
«Yangi asr avlodi»  
2020

**UO\*K: 811.111'25(075.8)**

**KBK: 81.2я73**

**T – 93**

**Tuxtasinov I.M. va boshqalar.**

Translation of terminology. – Toshkent: Yangi asr avlodi, 2020.  
– 292 b.

ISBN 978-9943-20-766-0

Mazkur o'quv qo'llanma Davlat ta'lim standarti, namunaviy o'quv dasturi va ishchi o'quv dasturlar asosida tuzilgan bo'lib (5120200 - tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti va 5611500), gid hamrohligi va tarjimonlik faoliyatidagi ta'lim yo'nalishlari talabalariga terminlar bilan ishlash bo'limlariga ega yozma tarjima, ketma-ket tarjima, sinxron tarjima hamda badiiy, yozma va sinxron tarjima fanlariga mo'ljallangan. Ushbu qo'llanma orqali o'quvchi bir nechta sohalar bo'yicha, jumladan, san'at va madaniyat, tibbiyot, iqtisodiyot, boshqaruv, marketing, bank, huquq terminologiyasiga oid ma'lumotlarga ega bo'ladi.

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ISBN 978-9943-20-766-0

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No. 60096 (15)

## KIRISH

Mazkur o'quv qo'llanma Davlat ta'lim standarti, namunaviy o'quv dastur va ishchi o'quv dasturlar asosida tuzilgan bo'lib, 5120200 - tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti va 5611500 – gid hamrohligi va tarjimonlik faoliyati ta'lim yo'nalishlari talabalariga terminlar bilan ishlash bo'limlariga ega yozma tarjima, ketma-ket tarjima, sinxron tarjima hamda badiiy, yozma va sinxron tarjima fanlarini o'qitish mobaynida qo'llashga mo'ljallangan.

O'quv qo'llanmada O'zbekiston, Buyuk Britaniya Amerika Qo'shma Shtatlari san'ati va madaniyati, tibbiyot, iqtisodiyot, boshqaruv, marketing, bank, huquq terminologiyasiga oid ma'lumotlar kiritilgan. Bu mavzular chet tilini mukammal o'rganishga katta yordam beradi.

Ushbu o'quv qo'llanmada Buyuk Britaniya hamda Amerika Qo'shma Shtatlari bilan birga O'zbekistonning tarixi, davlat tuzumi, ta'lim tizimi, urf-odatlar, madaniyati, iqtisodiyoti, qishloq xo'jaligi, milliy bayramlari, an'analari haqida ham yetarlicha ma'lumotlar berilgan, chunki bo'lajak tarjimon va filologlar sohaviy terminlar haqida chuqur bilimga ega yetuk mutaxassis bo'lib yetishishi lozim.

O'quv qo'llanma 6 ta bo'lim va 32 qismdan iborat bo'lib, har bir bo'limda notanish so'zlar lug'ati ham o'zbek, ham rus tillariga tarjima qilingan bo'lib, tarjimaning turli ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishga yo'naltirilgan.

Seminar mashg'ulotlarida qo'llanmada berilgan mavzular bo'yicha terminlar keltirishdan tashqari, talabalar unda berilgan mashqlarni ham bajarishi tavsiya etiladi. Mustaqil o'rganish uchun mashqlar, test va matnlar ustida ishlash, O'zbekiston haqidagi ma'lumotlar bilan taqqoslash tavsiya etiladi. O'quv qo'llanmaga kiritilgan topshiriqlar talabalarda og'zaki va yozma tarjima qilish uchun zarur bo'lgan ko'nikmalar va bilimlarni shakllantirish imkonini beradi.

Qo'llanma talabalarda matnni o'qib tushunish, matndagi terminlarni yod olish, asl matnning ayrim qismlari o'rtasidagi ma'no bog'liqliklarini tushunish ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishga qaratilgan. O'quv qo'llanma talabalarga turli sohaga tegishli bo'lgan lug'at boyligini terminlar hisobiga yanada orttirishga katta yordam beradi, deb o'ylaymiz. Tabiiyki, bir qo'llanma doirasida o'quv va ishchi dasturlarida keltirilgan barcha ma'lumotlarni qamrab olish imkoni yo'q. Bu masalani ijobiy hal etish qo'shimcha adabiyotlar zimmasiga yuklatilgan.

**Mualliflar**

## PREFACE

The current manual has been worked out in accordance with the State Educational Standards, curriculum, syllabus and is designed for the students of the departments of 5120200 - Translation theory and practice and 5611500 – Guide interpreter and translation activity on the subjects of translation, consecutive interpreting, simultaneous translation, literary translation and simultaneous interpreting.

The manual includes the terminology of art, culture, medicine, economics, management, marketing, banking, law of Uzbekistan, Great Britain and the USA. These themes will help students to learn the foreign language intensively.

The manual covers the information on the history, the government, the education system, the traditions and customs, the culture, the economy, the agriculture and the holidays of Uzbekistan, Great Britain and the United States of America, because future translators and philologists must obtain profound knowledge of the terminology of different spheres.

The manual consists of 6 parts and 32 units. Each part consists of English-Uzbek-Russian vocabulary and they are directed to develop different translation skills.

Students are recommended to do the exercises given in the manual besides learning terms during the seminars. Students are required to do the tests and exercises for independent study, work on the texts and compare the information with the one about Uzbekistan. The tasks in the manual will give a chance to develop students' all necessary written and oral translation skills.

The manual is designed to develop the skills of reading for the gist, reading for the main idea, reading for the specific information and to learn the term in the texts by heart. We think that the manual will help students to enrich their vocabulary with terms of various spheres of life.

The manual aims at developing both oral and written translation skills envisaged in the curriculum for the translators and interpreters.

**Authors**

## UNIT 1. Art and Culture

### SECTION 1. Forms of Art

#### 1. Match the lines to make quotations about Art:

“Art, like morality,	There is no possibility of cheating. It is either good or bad”
“Drawing is the honesty of the art.	and time is fleeting”
“Without tradition, art is a flock of sheep without a shepherd.	consists in drawing the line somewhere”
“Art is long,	– and to have been right”
“Art means to dare	Without innovation, it is a corpse”
“Art is	which can be inhabited.”
“The role of art is to make a world	to construct and to refrain from destruction”
“Art happens all the time, everywhere.	What is irresistible”
“Art is the symbol of the two noblest human efforts:	All we have to do is to keep our minds open”

Discuss the quotations in groups. Do you agree with all of them? Compare your ideas with the class.

2. Before you read / translate the text discuss the following questions in groups, then compare your ideas with the content of the text:

1. What forms of art do you know?
2. What branches do the performing arts include?
3. Colour is the essence of painting, what is the essence of music?
4. Can photography be considered as a form of art?

#### Text

#### Forms of Art

The term art is defined by the Irish Art Encyclopedia as follows: «Art is created when an artist creates a beautiful object, or produces a stimulating experience that is considered by his audience to have artistic merit» So, one

could conclude that art is the process that leads to a product (the artwork or piece of art), which is then examined and analyzed by experts or simply enjoyed by those who appreciate it.

Traditionally, the arts are classified as seven although the list has been expanded to nine. These being Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, Music, Poetry, Dance, Theater, Cinema, with the modern additions of Photography and Comics.

Drawing is a means of making an image, using any of a wide variety of tools and techniques. It generally involves making marks on a surface by applying pressure from a tool, or moving a tool across a surface. Common tools are graphite pencils, pen and ink, inked brushes, wax color pencils, crayons, charcoals, pastels, and markers. Digital tools which simulate the effects of these are also used.

*Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and structures.* A wider definition would include the design of the total built environment, from the macrolevel of town planning, urban design, and landscape architecture to the microlevel of creating furniture. Architectural design usually must address both feasibility and cost for the builder, as well as function and aesthetics for the user.

Planned architecture manipulates space, volume, texture, light, shadow, or abstract elements in order to achieve pleasing aesthetics. This distinguishes it from applied science or engineering, which usually concentrate more on the functional and feasibility aspects of the design of constructions or structures.

Painting taken literally is the practice of applying pigment suspended in a vehicle (or medium) and a binding agent (a glue) to a surface (support) such as paper, canvas, wood panel or a wall. However, when used in an artistic sense it means the use of this activity in combination with drawing, composition and other aesthetic considerations in order to manifest the expressive and conceptual intention of the practitioner. Painting is also used to express spiritual motifs and ideas; sites of this kind of painting range from artwork depicting mythological figures on pottery to The Sistine Chapel to the human body itself.

*Colour is the essence of painting as sound is of music.* Colour is highly subjective, but has observable psychological effects, although these can differ from one culture to the next. Black is associated with mourning in the West, but elsewhere white may be. Some painters, theoreticians, writers and scientists, including Goethe, Kandinsky, Newton, have written their own colour theory.

Modern artists have extended the practice of painting considerably to include, for example, collage. This began with Cubism and is not painting in strict sense. Some modern painters incorporate different materials such as sand, cement, straw or wood for their texture.



Modern and contemporary art has moved away from the historic value of craft in favour of concept; this has led some to say that painting, as a serious art form, is dead, although this has not deterred the majority of artists from continuing to practise it either as whole or part of their work.

**Performing arts:** Between the Plastic Arts and the Performing Arts there are some methodological differences. To create its artistic purpose, that generally is an experience, the performing artist mainly uses its own body, face, or presence. The artistic purpose of a plastic artist normally is an object, and she or he uses materials (such as clay, metal or paint) to create it.

Performing arts include acrobatics, busking, comedy, dance, magic, music, opera, operetta, film, juggling, martial arts, marching arts such as brass bands and theatre.

Artists who participate in these arts in front of an audience are called performers, including actors, magicians, comedians, dancers, musicians, and singers. Performing arts are also supported by the services of other artists or essential workers, such as songwriting and stagecraft.

Theatre is the branch of the performing arts concerned with acting out stories in front of an audience using combinations of speech, gesture, music, dance, sound and spectacle – indeed any one or more elements of the other performing arts. In addition to the standard narrative dialogue style, theatre takes such forms as opera, ballet, mime, kabuki, classical Indian dance, Chinese opera and mummies' plays.

### **3. Read the statements below and decide if they are true or false:**

1. Traditionally, the arts are classified as five although the list has been expanded to seven.

2. Black is associated with mourning in the East, but elsewhere white may be.

3. Artists who participate in these arts in front of an audience are called performers, including actors, magicians, comedians, dancers, musicians, and singers.

4. Architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and structures.

5. Performing arts include acrobatics, busking, comedy, dance, magic, music, opera, operetta, film, juggling, martial arts and painting

6. Between the Plastic Arts and the Performing Arts there is no difference.

7. Common tools are graphite pencils, pen and ink, inked brushes, wax color pencils, crayons, charcoals, pastels, and markers

### Terms and expressions:

Art, n	- san'at - искусство
Artist, n	- rassom, musavvir - художник
Artisan, n	- hunarmand, usta - мастер
Artistic, adj	- katta mahorat (ustalik) bilan qilingan, mohirona - художественный
Artistry, n	- san'atkor tajribasi - опыт художника
Culture, n	- madaniyat - культура
Cultured, adj	- madaniyatli - культурный
Cultural, adj	- madaniy, madaniyatli, ma'rifatli - культурный
Paint, I n	- bo'yoq - краска; 2 v - boymoq, chizmoq, tasvirlamoq - рисовать, описывать
Painter, n	- rassom, musavvir - художник
Painting, n	- musavvirlik, rassomlik san'ati, asarlari, rasmlar - живопись, рисование, картина
Architecture, n	- arxitektura, me'morchilik - архитектура
Sculpture, n	- haykaltaroshlik - скульптура
Epic, n	- epik doston - эпическое произведение
Legend, n	- afsona, rivoyat - легенда
Ballad, n	- ballada (she'r bilan yozilgan kichkina qissa) - баллада
Oral poetry	- og'zaki she'riyat - устная поэзия
Acrobatics, n	- akrobatika - акробатика
Mime, n	- pantomima - пантомима
Graphite pencils	- grafit qalamlar (qora qalam bo'yoq tayyorlashda ishlatiladigan mineral uglevodning bir ko'rinishi) - графитные карандаши
Wax, n	- mum - воск
Crayons, n	- rangli bor qalam - мелки
Charcoals, n	- pista komir qalamlar - угольный карандаш,
Pastels, n	- pastel (rassomlikda ishlatiladigan rangdor yumshoq qalamlar) - пастели
Portray, v	- portret chizmoq, tasvirlamoq, ta'riflamoq, изображать - описывать, рисовать
Portrayal, n	- bayon, tasvir - изображение, описание
Abstract elements	- abstrakt elementlar - абстрактные элементы
To please aesthetics	- estetikaga mos bo'lish - соответствовать эстетике
Expressive and conceptual Intention	- ifodali, ta'sirli va ma'noli g'oya - выразительная и концептуальная идея

Spiritual motifs and ideas	– ma'naviy va ruhiy g'oya – духовные мотивы и идеи
Historic value of craft	– hunarning tarixiy qadriyati – историческая ценность ремесла
Visual arts	– ko'rgazmali san'at turlari – наглядные виды искусства
Performing arts	– ijro san'at turlari – представляемые виды искусства
The Fine arts	– tasviriy san'at – изобразительные искусства
Decorative – applied arts	– amaliy bezak san'ati – декоративно – прикладное искусство

**4. Part A: Find Uzbek (Russian) equivalents for the following active words and word combinations in part B:**

Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, Music, Poetry, Dance, Theater/ Cinema, graphite pencils, pen and ink, inked brushes, wax, color pencils, crayons, charcoals, pastels, markers, space, volume, texture, light, shadow, abstract elements, to please aesthetics, paper, canvas, wood panel, expressive and conceptual intention, spiritual motifs and ideas, historic value of craft, epic, legend, myth, ballad, oral poetry, folktale, acrobatics, comedy, dance, magic, music, opera, operetta, film, juggling, martial arts, marching arts such as brass bands and theatre, opera, ballet, mime, kabuki, classical Indian dance.

**Part B:**

musavvirlik, raqs san'ati, grafit qalamlar, ma'naviy va ruhiy g'oya, pantomima, mum, musiqa, rangli bor qalamlar, xalq o'g'zaki ijodi, duxovoy orkestr, pastellar yoki yumshoq qalamlar, ifodali va ma'noli g'oya, fazo, tuzilish, sehrgarlik, ko'lanka, abstrakt elementlar, opera, qog'oz, teatr, kino, rivoyat, afsona, me'morchilik, hajm, yo'goch taxta, hind klassik raqsi, fokus ko'rsatmoq, ko'mir qalamlar, film, hunarning tarixiy qadriyati, estetikaga mos bo'lgan, epik doston, musiqa san'ati, ballada, siyoh cho'tka, haykaltaroshlik, raqs, kanopdan toqilgan mato, operetta, og'zaki she'riyat, ko'lam, rangli qalamlar, komediya, harbiy san'at, balet, yorug'lik, akrobatika, qalam va siyoh, markerlar, she'riyat, kabuki.

живопись, танцы, графитные карандаши, духовные мотивы и идеи, пантомима, воск, музыка, мелки, фольклорный рассказ, духовой оркестр, пастели, выразительная и концептуальная идея, пространство, текстура, магия, тень, абстрактные элементы, опера, бумага, театр, кино, легенда, миф, архитектура, объём, деревянная доска, классический индийский танец, жонглирование, угольный карандаш, фильм, историческая ценность ремесла, соответствовать эстетике, эпическое

произведение, музыка, баллада, чернильный кист, скульптура, танцы, полотно, оперетта, устная поэзия, текстура, цветные карандаши, комедия, военное искусство, балет, свет, акробатика, перо и чернила, маркеры, поэзия, кабуки.

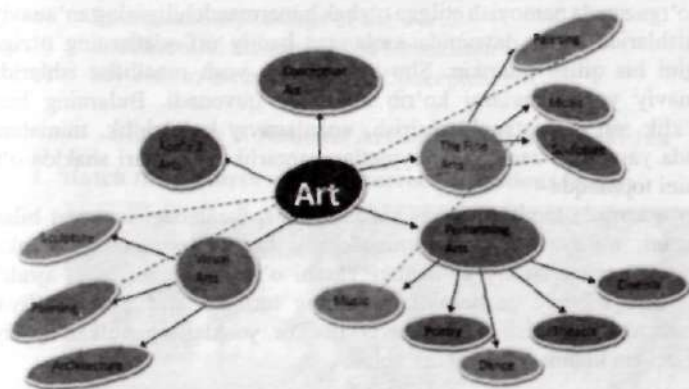
**5. Work in groups and make up situations using the following words and word combinations:**

Group 1: architecture, space, volume, texture, light, shadow, abstract elements, to please aesthetics

Group 2: painting, paper, canvas, wood panel, expressive and conceptual intention, spiritual motifs and ideas

Group 3: acrobatics, comedy, dance, magic, music, opera, operetta, film, juggling, martial arts, opera, ballet, mime, kabuki, classical Indian dance

**6. Learn the following cluster on the Art forms: What would you add to it?**



**7. Dictation-translation: Listen and translate the following paragraph into English:**

**“NAVQIRON O‘ZBEKISTON” AN‘ANAVIY VA ZAMONAVIY SAN‘AT FESTIVALI**

Festivalning maqsadi – iqtidorli yoshlarni qo‘llab-quvvatlash va ularning badiiy tafakkurini boyitish, yosh rassomlar ijodi va yutuqlarini keng jamoatchilikka taqdim etish. Festival rassomlik san‘atining turli uslub faoliyatini chuqur tahlil qilishga undaydi.

## **ФЕСТИВАЛЬ ТРАДИЦИОННОГО И СОВРЕМЕННОГО ИСКУССТВА «НАВҚИРОН ЎЗБЕКИСТОН»**

Цель фестиваля – развитие молодых талантов и обогащение художественного мышления, представление творчества молодых художников и их достижений широкой общественности. Фестиваль призван глубоко проанализировать талантливых мастеров, работающих в разных стилях и направлениях живописи.

### **8. Sight translate the article into English**

#### **Ingrid Jalneva, journalist (Slovakia):**

– Men O'zbekistonning tarixiy shaharlariga o'tgan yili sayohat qilganman, qadumiy va navqironligiga guvoh bo'lganman. Bugun esa bu o'lkani zamonaviy davlat sifatida ko'ryapman. Ushbu ko'rgazmada O'zbekiston haqida so'zlovchi an'anaviy san'atga guvoh bo'ldim. Shuningdek, ham o'zbekcha, ham xorijiy zamonaviy san'at mavjudligi manzur bo'ldi.

Ko'rgazmada namoyish etilgan o'zbek hunarmandchiligining an'anaviy ko'rinishlarida asrlar davomida saqlangan badiiy urf-odatlarning o'ziga xosligini his qilish mumkin. Shu bilan birga, yosh mualliflar ishlarida zamonaviy yondashuvlarni ko'rib ko'zingiz quvonadi. Bularning bari zardo'zlik san'atini stanoklashtirish, noan'anaviy kulolchilik, miniatura uslubida yaratilgan zamonaviy syujetlar, zargarlik buyumlari shaklda o'z ifodasini topmoqda.

Ko'rgazmada taqdim etilgan asarlar yuqori darajadagi mahorat bilan ishlangani, milliy badiiy hunarmandchilik hamda zamonaviy bezakli amaliy san'atning tarixiy an'analari yaxshi o'zlashtirilgani bilan ajralib turadi. Ular tasviriy va bezakli san'atning turli yonalishlarida faoliyat yuritayotgan O'zbekiston zamonaviy ijodkor yoshlarining ulkan ijodiy salohiyatidan kichik namunagina xolos.

#### **Презентация Фонда на самом юге Испании:**

В историческом центре юга Испании – городе Кадисе состоялась презентация книги – фотоальбома «Фонд Форум представляет: Узбекистан» и Фестиваля традиционной культуры «Асрлар садоси». Оба проекта вызвали самый живой и искренний интерес среди участников мероприятия, в число которых вошли главы ведущих предпринимательских и общественных организаций Кадиса.

Насыщенное и качественное содержание уникального фотоальбома «Фонд Форум представляет: Узбекистан» получило самые высокие оценки со стороны участников презентации, в первую очередь, руководителей туристического сектора.

Кармен Ромеро Матут: «Я много слышала о Самарканде, о Великом Шелковом пути, однако фотоальбом, презентация которого прошла сегодня в этих стенах, меня просто поразила. Удивительно! Пользуясь возможностью, хочу поблагодарить Фонд Форум и его главу – госпожу Каримову за такую прекрасную книгу. Она вызывает непреодолимое желание посетить вашу республику».

Наряду с презентацией книги– фотоальбома в ходе мероприятия вниманию собравшихся была предоставлена подробная информация о Фестивале традиционной культуры «Асрлар Садоси» – уникальном по своей сути проекте Фонда, который, начиная с 2008 года, ежегодно проводится в различных регионах Узбекистана. Особенное впечатление на наших друзей произвело то, что количество гостей фестиваля достигло отметки в 200 тысяч. В целом, мероприятие прошло конструктивно, а главное – с живым интересом.

**9. Choose one of the following topics and write an essay (150 words)**

- a) Recognizable paintings of the world
- b) Architectural monuments of Uzbekistan
- c) My visit to the exhibition of Conceptual Art

**SECTION 2. National Art and Crafts of Uzbekistan**

**1. Match the pictures with the correct definitions below:**





1. Installation: bridge made of cassettes depicting a part of a human life, N. Sharafkhojaeva

2. Master of embroidery M. Kasymbaeva, winner of the fair- exhibition "BAZAAR ART", 201.1

3. Decorated china, G. Daminov.

4. A work of sculpture presented at the exhibition "NAVQIRON UZBEKISTAN"

**2. Before reading/translating the text about National Art and Crafts of Uzbekistan, discuss the questions below in groups and compare your answers with the content of the text:**

- a) What kind of art and crafts of Uzbekistan do you know?
- b) What is the leading type of Uzbek embroidery?
- c) Where is the centre of silk production of Uzbekistan?
- d) What innovative techniques are used in the art of wood-carving?

**Text**  
**National Art and Crafts of Uzbekistan**

*«Sometimes it only takes to see familiar colour combinations to almost unmistakably identify the ethnicity of a material culture item.»*

**J.W. Goethe**

The art culture of Uzbekistan is very colorful and distinctive and based on all the best achievements of the Uzbek people throughout history. National arts and crafts occupy a prominent place in the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan.

The extensive national crafts and arts include engraving on copper, wood, and plaster-based material; jeweler's arts; carpet making; ceramics; ornamental embroidery, gold embroidery; decorative currying of tanned leather; silk spinning; making of decorative braids; inlaid works on musical instruments; painting on papier-mâché; creation of decorative boxes for local tobacco; baskets, cradles, chests, and many other types. Throughout the centuries, the national Uzbek crafts and arts have both risen and declined, but the handing down of artistic traditions from one generation to the next has never stopped.

In 1991 Uzbekistan obtained its independence that promoted the rapid development of handicrafts and traditional applied art, rebirth of Uzbek traditions and customs, development of Uzbekistan traditional culture

**Uzbek Suzanne**

Uzbek embroidery varies by purpose and is divided into embroidery of small household objects, and embroidery of clothes. However, the leading type of embroidery is undoubtedly Suzanne. Suzanne is an embroidered piece of cloth used as a wall decoration.

Suzanne is embroidered in the original way of filling most of the area of the piece with patterns, leaving little background. Large Suzannes are made up of fragments, which have been separately embroidered previously.

Uzbek embroideries mainly depict the vegetable kingdom: luxuriant gardens and flower beds.

While becoming familiar with Uzbek Suzannes it is impossible to find two pieces alike, in spite of the similar patterns and colors. The variety of ornamentations and their combinations is what the art of Suzanne is based on.

The average period of work on one Suzanne is two months, which makes every piece exclusive. All the materials used for Suzanne are natural, colored with natural dyes, which gives a bright and unforgettable look to every piece. Extremely rich in color and original in ornamentation, it is a wonderful decoration for any house.



## **Wood – Carving in the art of the People’s Master Abdugani Abdullaev**

Traditions of art crafts in Uzbekistan are constantly developing, and their progress reflects changes that take place in the society. And the art of wood– carving is no exception. Today this kind of art is filled with new content.

Great experts work in this domain of art, preserving the experience of the past and bringing innovations into their work. Among these recognized masters is usto Abdugani Abdullaev, the representative of the Kokand school of wood– carving, whose works are known both in the country and abroad. He has mastered to perfection many different wood–carving techniques, including a very complex one of three – dimensional architectural compositions called mukarnaskori that is used to decorate columns, as well as the technique of deep carving. Over the past decade he created original items of monumental carving, which earned him the honorary title of the People’s Master of Uzbekistan

## **Silk Production in Uzbekistan**

Although the production of silk fiber and making of clothes is basically automated today, almost all silkworm breeding in Uzbekistan occurs within individual farms, where most of the cocoons are still bred as they have been, perhaps, since the 4th century.

The biggest silk weaving factory is in Margilan. This small town is the center of Uzbekistan’s silk producing industry. To watch the art of spinning and winding and dyeing and weaving silk by hand is a fascinating, unique experience. Over one thousand years of silk producing history have shaped the «ikat» style Margilan is renowned for. From traditional bright colors to color combinations of the latest fashion, you will find something to suit every taste.

Visit one of the private homes and small enterprises such as «Yodgorlik», where you are ushered from workshop to workshop to view firsthand the entire process, from the unraveling of the pure white silk thread off the cocoons to the abr, and the tying and dyeing to the final weaving into amazingly and miraculously patterned fabrics such as those to the right.

The looms of today do not differ much from the ones on display at the Andijan museum. The cross– threads are woven in with gusto, the weavers snapping the loom into action with their right hands, so that the workshop is filled with the clapping sounds of art in motion.

### Terms and expressions:

Aesthetic, adj	- estetik – эстетический
Embroidery, n	- kashtachilik – вышивка
Jewelry, n	- zargarlik – ювелирное искусство
Jeweler's arts	- zargarlik san'ati – ювелирное искусство
Heritage, n	- meros – наследие
Engraving on copper	- mis o'yumakorligi – резьба по металлу
Cradle, n	- beshik – колыбель
Chest, n	- sandiq – сундук
Ceramics, n	- kulolchilik – керамика
Clay, n	- loy – глина
Suzanne, n	- Suzane – Сезанне
Avant-garde art	- avangard san'ati – авангардное искусство
Art connoisseurs	- san'at bilimdonlari – знатоки искусства
Silk spinning	- ipak yigirmoq – плетение шёлка
Silk production	- ipak ishlab chiqarish – изготовление шёлка
Silk fiber	- ipak tolasi – шёлковое волокно
Loom, n	- to'qish dastgohi – инструмент для плетения
Cross-thread	- kesishtirilgan iplar – перекрёстные нити
Weaving factory	- to'qimachilik fabrikasi – ткацкая фабрика
Wood-carving	- yog'och o'yumakorligi – резьба по дереву
Monumental carving	- yodgorlik o'yumakorligi - монументальная резьба
Technique of deep carving	- chuqur naqsh solish texnikaviy usullari - техника глубокой резьбы
Architectural monuments	- arxitektura yodgorliklari - архитектурные монументы
Architectural compositions	- arxitektura kompozitsiyalari - архитектурные композиции
Bring innovations	- yangiliklar kiritmoq – внедрять инновации
Carpet making	- gilam ishlab chiqarish – изготовление ковров
Ornamental embroidery	- bezakli kashta – декоративная вышивка
Gold embroidery	- tilla kashta – золотая вышивка
Patterns and colours	- naqsh va ranglar – узоры и цвета
Ornamentations	- bezaklar, naqshlar – украшения, декорации
Basket, n	- savat – корзина
Making of decorative braids	- naqshli tasma tayyorlash - изготовление декоративной тесьмы
Decorative currying of tanned leather	- charmni(terini) bezakli oshlamoq - декоративное изготовление кожи