

LINGUISTIC PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATION OF ARTISTIC CENTURIES FROM UZBEK TO ENGLISH AS AN EXAMPLE OF SAID AHMAD'S NOVEL "HORIZON"

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ANNOTATION

This article analyzes several punctuational and lexicological transformations that took place in the process of translating one of the masterpieces of Uzbek literature "Horizon" from Uzbek to English.

Key words: translation, literary translation, lexicological transformations, orthological transformations, horizon, grammatical transformation, punctuational transformation.

ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДА ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЙ С УЗБЕКСКОГО НА АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК (НА ПРИМЕРЕ РОМАНА "ГОРИЗОНТ" САИДА АХМАДА)

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье анализируются несколько языковых трансформаций, произошедших при переводе с узбекского на английский языка произведения Саида Ахмада «Горизонт», одного из шедевров узбекской литературы.

Ключевые слова: перевод, художественный перевод, лексикологическая трансформация, грамматическая трансформация, орфографическая трансформация.

INTRODUCTION

Linguistics or linguistics is the study of languages. There are practical and theoretical types of linguistics, and theoretical linguistics studies the structure (grammar) and its meaning (semantics) of language. Grammar encompasses the disciplines of morphology (the structure and change of words), syntax (the rules for putting words together into phrases and sentences), and phonology (the study of language using abstract sounds).



Said Ahmed is a prose writer and dramatist, known as a master of small prose-story in Uzbek literature. Many of his novellas and comic stories, written with high artistic skills, made a significant contribution to the development of our national literature. For his outstanding services, Said Ahmed was awarded the "For Great Services" and "Friendship" orders, as well as the honorary titles of "Hero of Uzbekistan", "People's Writer of Uzbekistan", "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" was.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

"Horizon" trilogy is a three-part novel written between 1964 and 1974 by the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Said Ahmad (real name - Sharif - Saidahmad Husankho'joyev). It was first published in 1976 by Gafur Ghulam Literary and Art Publishing House in 60,000 copies. The trilogy includes the events of World War II, the life of the Uzbek nation in the war and post-war years, and the time when the Big Ferghana Canal was dug.

RESULTS

In this article, during the translation of the work "Horizon" from Uzbek to English, many lexicological and morphological transformations took place because these two languages belong to different language families. An example of lexicological transformation is the translation of words, phrases or sentences that are unique to the Uzbek language, such as caressing and wishing well, and conveying the exact meaning of the concept to the reader in the translation. There are many problems that cause great difficulties. And it is precisely such problems that cause lexicological transformations in the translation process.

DISCUSSION

We can see that various transformations occurred in the process of translating this work. Among them, there are morphological transformations, syntactic transformations, punctuational transformations and grammatical transformations. Since the two languages are not related languages or are completely different from each other, most of the transformations belong to the Punctuation section. For example, we can consider the sentences that have undergone punctuational transformation in this sentence in the work.

In Uzbek: "I'm going to get into the water again, you know!" Don't interfere!"

English: "I will go into the water again, you know, don't interfere!"

You can see that this sentence uses more than one transformation. For example, it is related to the increase of words (lexicological transformation). And the interrogative sentence has become an indicative sentence in the translation. An orthographic transformation has also taken place.

When translated from Uzbek to English, "be more patient" is translated as "be more patient". It means "be more patient", and this is an example of lexical transformation.

CONCLUSION

One of the main reasons for writing this article is one of the great steps taken to contribute to the place of Uzbek literature among the world literature. That is, to provide at least a little information about the work being translated and about the author of the work.

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