

## DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF LITERARY TRANSLATION

*Chorieva Shakhnoza Shukhratovna  
UzSWLU, Department of theory of English translation  
PhD, Senior teacher.*

**Annotation.** *This article is devoted to the study of the artistic originality of the novel “Death of a Hero”, which belongs to the English literature of the “Lost Generation”. The similarities in the lives of the author and the hero are also discussed, and general comments about the work are given.*

**Key words:** *Poem, prose, literary translation, rhyme, rhythm, a stanza, simile, sonnet.*

Translation is a type of literary work that consists in re-creating a text in one language in another language. Translation is the most important form of international communication. Depending on the nature of the original and restored text, it is divided into artistic translation, scientific translation, and other types. Translation is a complex process and a responsible job. Despite the emergence of automatic translation systems based on artificial intelligence technologies, translation has always been a creative activity. It is important to professional translators to master their skills and develop methods of their own, as well as to make effective use of the necessary vocabulary. “The only condition for creating a translation in form and content to the original is that the translator uses linguistic means similar to the original in his native language.”

Thanks to the translations of skilled translators, our people are still enjoying the novels and poems created by the great poets and writers of the world. The profession of translator has long been recognized as one of the most prestigious and necessary professions. The first translators appeared in ancient Egypt and were among the most respected people since those ancient times. Napoleon Bonaparte emphasized that “A soldier who knows two languages replaces two warriors”.

“A subjective, unbiased attitude of the translation to the original may unintentionally give the original a different meaning, or it may intentionally distort it, which will all lead to a discrepancy between the work and the meaning instead of non-existent content”. “Literary translation differs from the original creation in the presence of a finished object. The translator gives a new life to the existing work in a new social, literary and national environment.... According to the requirements of realistic translation, the translator must recreate the unity of form and content of the original as a work of art, and preserve individual national characteristics.” In classic poetry, rhyme and rhythm are considered one of the main aspects of art. The use of rhyme in world literature is one of the important aspects of artistic skill. From time immemorial, Eastern poets have paid special attention to providing the beauty and impressiveness of poetic works by means of rhyme.

The rule associated with the rhyme order of verses creates a complex rhythmic unit in a poetic work - a stanza. The poetic form called a sonnet is distinguished by its originality in the structure of the stanza. A sonnet is a large poem of 14 lines, in which there are first two quatrains, then three. In quadruples, either transverse cutting or backing paper is used. Verses in triplets can be arranged in different orders.

Shakespeare's sonnets are extremely popular in Western literature.. At this point, it is considered permissible to focus on the following sonnet written by the great genius Shakespeare.

Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compass come;  
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,  
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.

Translation:

Olov dudoqlarning, o't yonoqlarning  
Cho'g'in so'ndirguvchi vaqtning qo'lida  
Qo'g'irchoq emas ishq. Qaldiroqlarning  
Dahshatidan qo'rqmas u o'z yo'lida.

The sonnet is not translated word by word as in literal, poetic translation it is impossible to do this. But the translator's skill here is that he was able to express original content beautifully in Uzbek language.

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;  
Coral is far more red, than her lips red:  
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;  
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.

Translation:

Na ko'zi yulduzga qilguday qiyos,  
Na dudog'i la'lga o'xshab ketadi.  
Yelkalari oppoq marmarday emas,  
Sochlari arqonday chuyab yotadi.

In this translation, the emphasis is on the translation of the meaning rather than the translation of the words, but this did not damage the poetic rhythm at all. The translator tried to express the similes in the sonnet through similes suitable for the Uzbek mentality. For example, in the original, the poet talks about how the eyes of the dawn are not like the sun, and the translator replaces the sun with a star, because in Uzbek, the shine of the eyes is more compared to the stars. Such changes cause the sonnet to sound natural and take a place in the heart of the reader. In addition, the concept of "love" within the framework, the poet expresses his love in a special way, that is, not by praising the physical beauty of the beloved, but by loving her a word about the fact that the lack of beauty according to society's standards cannot be an obstacle for him. The translator also skillfully explained the same meaning in his source language. As the only poets and writers or people with artistic knowledge are engaged in translating fiction. This is not in vain. Great artists of the world's word "in order to deeply understand the world of feelings and images, a translator must be an artist in his soul".

In conclusion, poetry translation is the art of translating of a poem from one language into another preserving its original meaning, style, and structure.. It is a difficult process because poetry in other languages is often figurative and specific

which relies on cultural references that have no equivalent. It is important for the translator to be fluent in both languages and to have a deep understanding of the culture and context surrounding the poem. It is especially deeply rooted in cultural traditions. This is especially important in working with ancient or historical poems. An effective poetry translation must be accurate and faithful to the original poem, but also be creative and innovative in its use of language. The goal is to get the essence of the poem right and convey it to a new audience in an authentic and compelling way.

### References

1. Aznaurova E. Badiiy tarjimaning asosiy problemalari//tarjima san'ati (Maqolalar to'plami). – Toshkent: Badiiy adabiyot nashriyoti, 1961. 3-bet.
2. Ochilov E. Badiiy tarjima masalalari (o'quv qo'llanma). –T., 2014. –174 b.
3. Salomov G'. Tarjima nazariyasiga kirish. –T.: "O'qituvchi", 1978. 97-98-betlar.
4. Бақоева М. Англия, АҚШ адбиётидан ўзбек тилига шеъррий таржима ва қиёсий шеършунослик муаммолари: Филол. фанлари доктори дисс.... – Т., 2004. – Б.246.
5. Зокиров Д. Таржима санъати ва муаммолари Т.: 2009. – Б. 8.
6. Фёдоров А.В. Основы общей теории перевода (лингвистический очерк). Изд-во. «Высшая школа», М., 1968, стр. 155-157.
7. Султон И. Адабиёт назарияси. – Т.: Ўқитувчи, 2005. – Б. 233.