

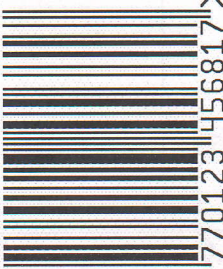


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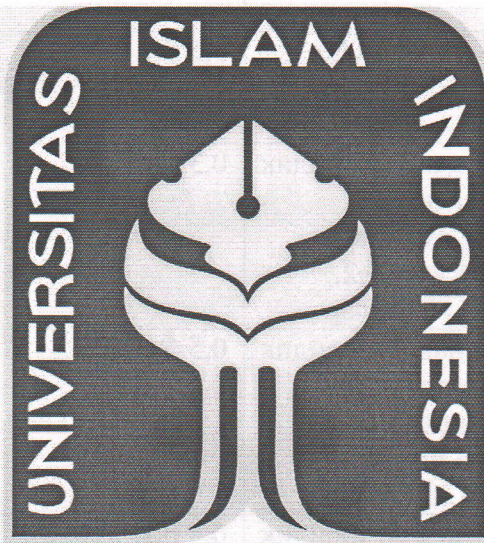


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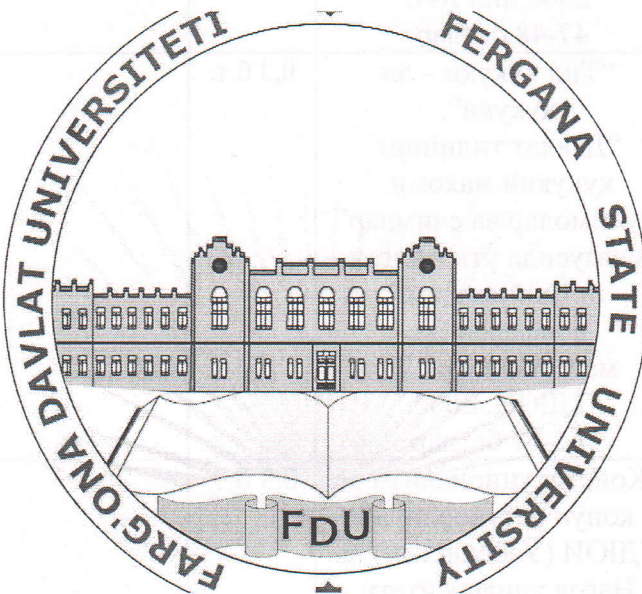
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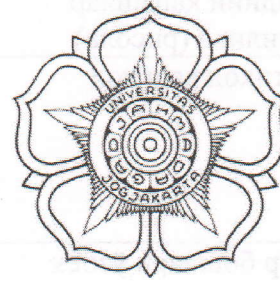
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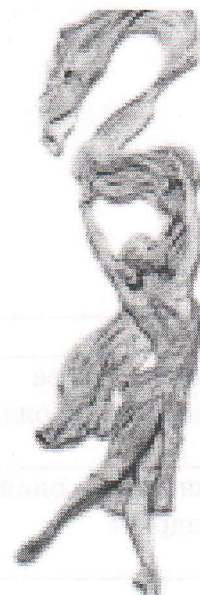
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LITERARY TRANSLATIONS AND IMPORTANCE OF USING PHRASES



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Annotation: *In this article, the role of literary translation and using phrases, its aesthetic principles, its importance in the development of society are studied in the art of literary translation.*

Keywords: *vocabulary, literature, artistic translation, tag text, originality, poetic skills, cultural traditions, national values.*

The artistic image, which is the lifeblood of creative literature, is as endlessly varied as life itself. After all, it is impossible to determine the exact border of the art of words and literary genres. It is as limitless as the world of fantasy. That is why literary translation has a great responsibility. It has been known since ancient times that the purity of the native language, its unique charm, literary norms, and artistry must be preserved

in an creative work that has risen to the level of true art. Only if these principles are fully followed in literary translation, it will excite the reader and stir his heart.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, during his visit to the Alley of Writers established in the National Park of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, gave a high assessment of the educational power of literature: “Literature shows the heart of the people, the spirit-

uality of the people. In today's complex times, it is necessary to use the impressive power of literature to find a way to people's hearts and inspire them to noble goals. We will create all the conditions to study the heritage of our ancestors, to create a great literature worthy of our great culture."

From the long history, the art of translation is an important field of creative activity and a means of developing national literature in the chain of world culture. The accuracy of the translation, its artistic-aesthetic alternative to the original is of great importance. Literary translation has always attracted the attention of researchers as an art of creative re-creation. In this process, the translator's language skills, understanding of subtle meanings, and the skill of using words play a special role.

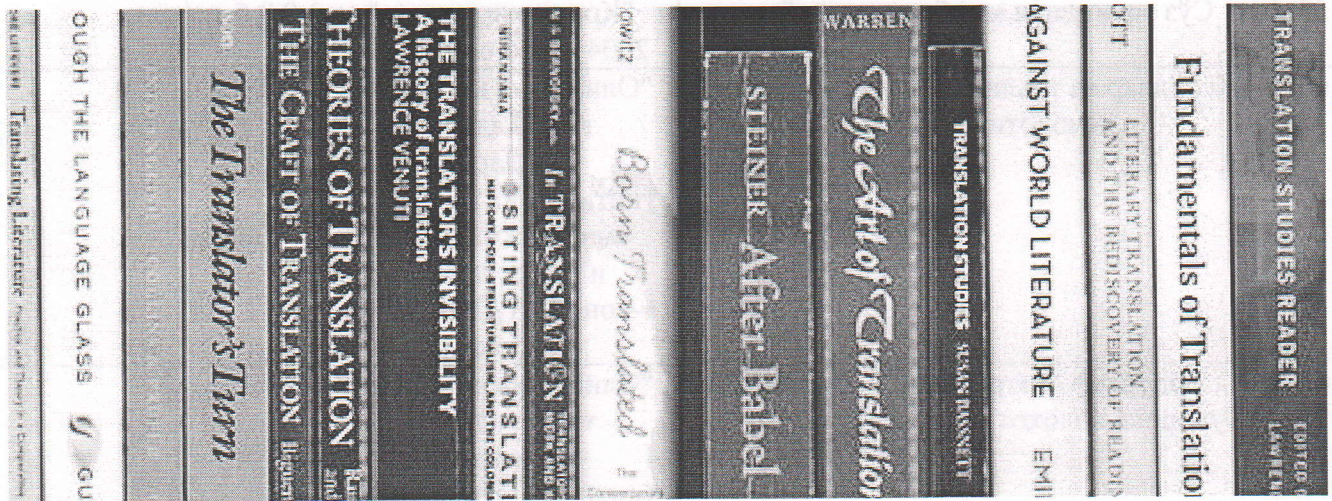
If this issue is approached from a linguistic point of view, translation can be defined as a scientifically based creative-literary process aimed at re-creating a text created in one language using the means of another language while preserving its unity of form and content. So, in the process of translation, the work created using the tools of the original language is recreated in accordance with the laws and possibilities of the translated language, and as a result, the substantive and stylistic alternation of the original and translated texts occurs. This, in turn, creates the ground for convergence of linguistic and cultural layers.

Through the translated works, readers will have the opportunity to enjoy masterpieces of world literature. At the same time, translation is also important as a means that accelerates the pace of language development, increases and improves vocabulary. These aspects show that the translation enriches the spiritual life of a person, realizes the full potential

of the native language, and at the same time ensures its clarity, sharpens the reader's thinking and enriches it with new ideas and concepts.

Also, translated works serve to establish new attitudes and views in society. Through the translated works, a new ideological direction, a new plot, a genre, a new image and means of artistic representation enter the national literature. In this sense, translation can also be described as the art of re-creating the original, interpretation. The purpose of translation is to recreate a text created in one language in another language. For this, the translator is required, first of all, to fully understand the essence of the original text, to achieve a perfect re-expression of it in the target language.

Looking at the history of mankind, we do not see any national culture rising to a high stage of development, separated from other spiritual and educational layers, as well as from the processes of civilization development. On the contrary, all cultures of the world influenced each other to one degree or another and went through their own development path. Therefore, taking into account that there are commonalities and particularities in the cultures of different nations, we have full reason to call translation a linguistic and cultural bridge between nations, and translators are ambassadors of culture. The rapprochement of linguistic and cultural layers through translation undoubtedly serves the enrichment of both cultures. The reason is that as a result of a perfect translation, new facets and glosses of a work of art created in a foreign language appear before our eyes, and we readers will have the opportunity to receive spiritual and aesthetic nourishment from it in our native language. Therefore, in this process, the translator's



personality and his artistic skills become extremely important.

Through translation, the process of internal cultural renewal and improvement is accelerated. Literary processes in the world take place within the framework of interaction through the art of translation. National literatures develop due to mutual influence. After all, "...attention to literature and art, culture is first of all attention to our people, attention to our future, as Chulpon said, we have no right to forget that if literature and culture live, the nation can live."

In the “Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language” it is defined as “Translation is a text translated from one language to another,” while in Wikipedia it is explained as “Translation is the re-creation of a text in one language in another language, and it is the most important form of international communication.” Therefore, the translation process is related to the obligation of thorough knowledge of two or more different languages, which requires the translator to have a perfect and deep mastery of the target language as well as the language of the original text. At the same time, the translator should have the taste to see masterpieces of foreign literature that are interesting and useful for the Uzbek reader.

The perfection of artistic translation

has many aspects. Most importantly, it requires literary knowledge, word choice and vocabulary skills from the translator. Academician N. I. Konrad's opinion that "the masses of world opinion, in spite of mutual conflicts, have always communicated with each other in the field of culture, it is impossible not to do so" will not lose its relevance in all eras. National literatures interact and enrich each other through the art of translation for thousands of years.

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