

O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ TILLARIDA HID SIFATLARINING QO'LLANILISHI

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Inson uchun ko'rish, his qilish va eshitish qanchalik zarur bo'lsa, hid bilish ham shunchalik ahamiyatga egadir. Kundalik hayotimizdan tortib badiiy adabiyotlar-u tibbiyot sohasida ham hidlar muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Masalan, tibbiyotda hidlar kasallikni taxmin qilish va xususiyatlarini tavsif etishga, sog'liq uchun xavfli bo'lgan kasallikkarni oldindan aniqlab, bartaraf etishga yordam beradi. Adabiyotlarda, badiiy asarlarda ishlatiladigan hid sifatlari esa voqeani jonli va rangli bo'yoqlarda tasavvur etishimizga yordam beradigan asosiy ko'makchilardan biridir. Masalan, Said Ahmadning "Qorako'z majnun" hikoyasidan olingan quyidagi parchaga diqqat qiling: "kampir, voy bolam, deb unga talpindi. Supaga yugurib bordimi, uchib bordimi, bilmaydi. Bag'rida o'g'lini ko'rdi. Undan aroq va sham yoqilgan uyning hidi kelardi" Ushbu parchani o'qigan o'zbek kitobxonasi gap nima haqida ketayotganligini milliy-madaniy kodlar orqali darrov anglashi mumkin. Ma'lumki, islom dinida aroq harom hisoblanadi. Sham yoqilgan uyning hidi birikmasi orqali yozuvchi asar qahramonining xristian diniga o'tganligiga ishora etmoqda. O'zbek millatida ham mana shunday dindan chiqish qattiq qoralanadi. Yozuvchi birgina aroqning va sham yoqilgan uyning hidi orqali kitobxonga o'zi ilgari surgan ma'nolarni yetkaza olgan. Agar mana shunday hid sifatlari bo'lmaganda edi, hikoyani to'laqonli obrazli va rangli holda tasavvur eta olmagan bo'lardik. Ko'rinish turganidek, sifatlar tilda ekspressiv-bo'yoqdorlikni oshirishga katta yordam beradi. Hid sifatlarining har qanday tilda muhim ahamiyat kasb etishini ko'rsatish maqsadida taniqli olmon yozuvchisi hisoblangan Patrik Zyuskindning "Ifor" romanidan olingan parchalardan foydalanishga qaror qildik: "In the period of which we speak, there reigned in the cities a stench barely conceivable to us modern men and women. The streets stank of manure, the courtyards of urine, the stairwells stank of moldering wood and rat droppings, the kitchens of spoiled cabbage and mutton fat; the unaired parlors stank of stale dust, the bedrooms of greasy sheets, damp featherbeds, and the pungently sweet aroma of chamber pots. The stench of sulfur rose from the chimneys, the stench of caustic lyes

from the tanneries, and from the slaughterhouses came the stench of congealed blood.

Yuqoridagi parchada hidning bazi turlari korsatib otilgan. Masalan, stench sozi qollansa, sassiq hid kabi salbiy ma noda qollansa, stank sozi esa daraja jihatiga ko ra stenchdan yoqimsizroq, kuchli jirkanish tuygusini ifodalaydigan hid sifati hisoblanadi. Parchada hidga nisbatan moulder, yan ni chirigan yoki chiriyotgan hid birikmasi ham qollanilgan. Ko pincha ushbu sifat eski kitoblar, oziq-ovqatlar yoki osimliklarning chirish jarayonidagi hidni tasvirlash uchun ishlatiladi. Ushbu sifatlarning barchasi yoqimsiz islarni ifodalash uchun qollaniladi va matn kontekstiga qarab, turli xil darajalarda foydalanish mumkin. Lekin daraja jihatdan eng kuchlisi sifatida stank ni ayta olamiz. Chunki ushbu soz, asosan, chidash juda qiyin bolgan, ottir badboy hidni ifodalash uchun qollaniladi. Endi aynan shu parchaning Gulbahor Saidganiyeva tomonidan tarjima qilingan ozbekcha variantini keltirib ottamiz:

o sha davrda shaharda, biz hozirgi odamlar uchun tasavvur qilib bolmas darajada qollansa boy bor edi. Ko chalardan go ng hidi kelardi, zinalardan chirigan yog och va kalamush isi, oshxonalardan esa behuzur qiluvchi komir va qoy yogi isi burqsib yotardi; havo kirmagan mehmonxonalardan ornab ketgan mog orlar, yotoqxonalardan kir choyshablar, nam partoshaklar va tungi tuvaklardan kottarilgan ottir hidlar anqirdi. Morilardan oltingugurt hidi, teri oshlanadigan joylardan ottir ishqor, qushxonalardan qon isi kelardi.

Ushbu parcha orqali ham ozbek tilining qanchalar boy til ekanligining guvohi bo lishimiz mumkin. Bir xatboshining ozida hid, boy, is kabi sinonimik qatorning bo lishi fikrimizning yorqin isbotidir. Etibor qiladigan bo lsak, inglizcha variantida hid so zining stank deb atalishi takror va takror qollangan. Hid sifatlariga to xtaladigan bo lsak, ot soz turkumidagi so zlar orqali hid munosabati amalga oshirilgan, jumladan, kalamush isi, komir va qoy yogi isi kabi. Aynan hid sifatlari bilan qollanilgan fe llarga nazar tashlaydigan bo lsak, hid kelmoq qoshma so zining salbiy bo yoqdorligi bolgan burqsimoq va anqimoq kabi turlarini kottaramiz. Ingliz tilida ham, ozbek tilida ham shunday manzariy bo yoqdorligi mavjud so zlar bolmaganida, asardagi voqelik, yozuvchi tasvirlagan holat manzarasi to laqonli oz aksini topmagan bolardi. Har qanday til tarkibiy qismini tashkil etadigan bunday sifatlar bizga samarali muloqot qilish, turli hidlarni badiiy adabiyotda samarali tasvirlash imkoniyatini beradi. Bu esa oz navbatida kitobxon ongida hislarni uyg otishga, asarni aniqroq tarzda jonlashtirishga hissa qoshadi. Quyidagi parchalarda esa hidning ijobjiy manolarini ifodalagan sifatlarga duch kelamiz:

□ The top logs gave off a sweet burnt smell, and up from the depths of the cord came a mossy aroma; and in the warm sun, bits of resin odor crumbled from the pinewood planking of the shed□□

□ Her sweat smelled as fresh as the sea breeze, the tallow of her hair as sweet as nut oil, her genitals were as fragrant as the bouquet of water lilies, her skin as apricot blossoms □ and the harmony of all these components yielded a perfume so rich, so balanced, so magical□□

□ The smell of a sweating horse meant just as much to him as the tender green bouquet of a bursting rosebud, the acrid stench of a bug was no less worthy than the aroma rising from a larded veal roast in an aristocrat□s kitchen. He devoured everything, everything, sucking it up into him. But there were no aesthetic principles governing the olfactory kitchen of his imagination, where he was forever synthesizing and concocting new aromatic combinations□.

Agar ingliz tilining izohli lug□atiga qarasak, ushbu parchalarda qatnashgan hid sifatlarining ma□no uyg□unligidan hayratga tushamiz. O□zbek tilida ko□pincha yoqimli isga nisbatan shirin, xushbo□y yoki muattar kabi sifatlar qo□llanadi. Ingliz tilida ham shunday rang-baranglik mavjuddir. Masalan, hidga nisbatan qo□llangan sweet so□zi yoqimli degan ma□noni bersa, aroma so□zi tezda ilg□ab olinadigan, juda yoqimli isga nisbatan qo□llaniladi. Fragrant atamasi esa asosan, sweet va odorga nisbatan kuchliroq ma□noda bo□lib, xush keladigan, o□ta yoqimli hid ma□nosida qo□llaniladi. Fe□l shakllarida kelgan hid taratmoq, hid chiqarmoq ma□nolarini yuzaga keltirgan, smell so□zi bilan birgalikda qo□llangan give off va come fe□llari; badbo□y ma□nolarida kelgan stink, stench va moulder kabi so□zlarning mavjudligi ingliz tilining haminqadar boy til ekanligini isbotlaydi. Yuqorida □Ifor□ romanidan ulashilgan ingliz tilidagi parchalarni o□zbek tilida tahlil qilamiz:

□ Yuza qismidan issiq va shirin hid, taxlam orasidan mog□orning yengil hidi, bostirmaning qarag□ay devoridan qatron bug□lanishining iliq oqimi kelardi□□

□ Qizning teri xuddi salqin dengiz shabadasi kabi xushbo□y edi, sochlari yong□oq yog□i kabi, sonlari □ suv nilufarlari guldastasiday, terisi □ o□rik rangiday□ va ushbu barcha tarkiblar qo□shilmasi shunday hashamatli, shunday muattar, shunday sehrli□□

□ Uning uchun endigina ochilayotgan g□unchaning nozik hidi qanchalik ahamiyatga ega bo□lsa, terlagan ot hidi ham shu qadar edi, taxta bitining o□tkir hidi xo□jayinlar oshxonasidan taralayotgan buzoq go□shtining qaynoq bug□idan kam emasdi. U hamma narsani o□zida jamlar, yutardi. Lekin u doimo yangi hidlar

tarkibini tuzadigan tasavvurining uyg

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unlashtiruvchi oshxonasida hali hech qanday estetik tamoyil yetakchilik qilmasdi

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Shirin, issiq, yengil kabi xususiyat sifatlari matn tarkibida qo

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llanilib, hid sifatlari vazifasini bajarmoqda. Xushbo

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y va muattar sifatlari esa bir-biriga sinonim tarzda qo

-

llanib, matnning jonli bo

-

lishiga va o

-

quvchi ongida ushbu vaziyatni tiklashga xizmat qilmoqda. Bir so

-

zni tinmay qaytarish natijasida yuzaga keladigan uslubiy xatoliklarni, mazmuniy noaniqlik va soflikning buzilishi kabi xatoliklarga yo

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1 qo

-

ymasligimizda so

-

zlarning sinonomik qatori yordamga keladi. Ular ifodalagan ma

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no nozikliklari tilning boyishiga bevosita o

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z ta

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sirini ko

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rsatadi. O

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zbek va ingliz tilida mavjud bo

-

lgan ma

-

no rang-barangligini birgina hid sifatlari misolida ko

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rib chiqdik.

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