

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE Volume 01, Issue 12, 2024

PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATION OF ARTISTIC WORKS (BASED ON THE WORKS OF A. NAVOI)

Dildora Azodovna Bakhadirova

Senior Lecturer, Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies

ANNOTATION

This article analyzes the works of A.Navoi from the perspective of translation studies. It studies the main problems in translating the works of the great representative of Uzbek literature Alisher Navoi into other languages. The difficulties that arise in the translation process due to linguistic, cultural, and literary stylistic differences and ways to overcome these difficulties are considered. It is emphasized that the translation of A. Navoi's works is of great importance not only in preserving their content, but also in preserving their aesthetic beauty. The article also analyzes the specific features of the translation process, the literary, linguistic, and cultural problems that arise in the translator, as well as ways to solve these problems.

Keywords: translation, Navoi's works, literary translation, cultural problems, aesthetic style, linguistic difficulties

Introduction: Alisher Navoi is a great scholar and poet of Uzbek literature. His works are valued not only as an artistic heritage of the Uzbek people, but also of the entire Turkic world. Navoi's works have been translated into many languages, and through their translation, the contribution of Navoi's heritage to world literature is increasing. However, a number of complex problems arise in the translation process, since it is difficult to transfer the content, style and cultural context of literary works to each language without completely changing them.

This article discusses the main problems that arise in the process of translating Navoi's works, ways to overcome them, and the literary significance of translation. The process of translating literary works involves not only changing the language and words, but also adapting the aesthetic and cultural layers of the work to the new language and culture. Alisher Navoi is known as a poet who combined the high art of poetry, the beauty of language and the deep expressions of the human psyche in his works. His works are of great importance as an artistic heritage not only of the Uzbek, but also of the entire Turkic people. Translating Navoi's works presents its own difficulties, since the language, culture and aesthetic values in the poet's works require a full reflection in other languages. The translator bears great responsibility for



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE

Volume 01, Issue 12, 2024

preserving the meaning of the original text, its artistic and spiritual appearance. The art of translation, especially in the translation of works of art, is not only about replacing words. In this process, it is necessary to deeply understand the social, cultural and historical context of the author, the emotional and spiritual burden of the work. Poetic structures, figurative expressions, metaphors and values adapted to modern language in the works of A. Navoi create many problems in the translation process. This article discusses the main problems in translating Navoi's works, ways to overcome them, and the literary, linguistic, and cultural aspects of translation. By analyzing these problems, ideas are put forward for a more effective and complete implementation of the translation process.

Main part: The biggest problem in translating Alisher Navoi's works into another language is the specific features of his language and cultural content. Navoi, as the highest representative of the Turkic language, combined the cultural and historical conditions of that time with high artistic art in creating his works. This complicates the translation, since it is very difficult to fully reflect the images, vocabulary, idiomatic expressions and historical context created by Navoi. In addition, some words and phrases existing in the Uzbek language are not fully translated into other languages, or their content may not correspond to the cultural traditions of the translated language. For example, Navoi's works talk about the ancient beliefs, customs and values of the Uzbek people, which require accurate and complete expression in the translation process.

The aesthetic aspects of Navoi's works are also important in translation. The poet's unique poetic style, skill, musicality and rhythmic structure of poetry, as well as the ability to express visual art, must be perfectly preserved in translation. The translator must use special approaches to preserve the poetic beauty of the original text and the author's style of expression. This is especially important in conveying the complex artistic images, metaphors and spiritual spirit found in Navoi's works.

In translation, the layers of meaning of literary works are often deeper than the translator. Navoi's works contain many philosophical and religious themes, and their full and accurate translation requires a deep understanding of the author's intention, social and spiritual context, not only through language. In solving these problems, the translator must also show himself as a literary analyst, because a work of translation should not consist only of the interchangeability of words, but should try to reflect the original intention of the author.

The process of translating the works of Alisher Navoi poses difficulties in preserving their artistic excellence and cultural context. The uniqueness of Navoi's poetry lies in



its deep respect for the Turkic culture and linguistic traditions of the past, which requires accurate and complete expression not only in Uzbek, but also in other languages. The first and biggest problem that arises in the translation process is the differences between language and culture. Navoi's works contain many images of the values and traditions of the Uzbek people, which require full expression in other languages. The translator must use unique approaches to adapting the cultural layers of the original text to the new language.

To overcome the linguistic and cultural difficulties of translation, the translator must have a deep understanding of the historical and cultural context of the work. Works of fiction often have their own unique vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and metaphors, which are not easy to translate completely and accurately into another language. When translating the poetic structures, musicality, rhythm, and imagery of Navoi's works into another language, the translator must strive to preserve not only the meaning, but also the aesthetic beauty of the work. Such complexities require the most highly qualified translators in the translation process.

Another problem that arises when translating Navoi's works is the issue of translation and interpretation. Translation, especially in works of fiction, means not only changing words, but also restoring the deeper aspects of the content of the work, the poet's spiritual intention, and artistic expressions. Translators should not limit themselves to translating words alone, but also strive to fully understand and reflect the philosophical, religious, and spiritual layers of Navoi's work. Therefore, the goal of translation is not just to change the language, but to fully preserve the content and emotional tone of the work.

In addition, to overcome translation problems, sometimes free translation approaches must be used. In order to fully reflect the poet's unique poetic style, musicality, figurative wealth and metaphors, the translator must freely interpret the artistic expressions of the original text. This is a method that allows, especially in poetic works, to preserve the meaning of the word unchanged. The main reason for the problems analyzed in the translation of Alisher Navoi's works is the uniqueness of the linguistic, cultural and aesthetic richness of his works. Translators often rely on indepth scientific analysis and artistic thinking to overcome these problems. In the translation process, translators try not only to change the language, but also to preserve the essence of the work and its artistic tone. In this process, special approaches, methods such as free translation and interpretation appropriate to the artistic style are used.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE

Volume 01, Issue 12, 2024

Conclusion: The problems that arise in translating Navoi's works demonstrate the complexity of the literary translation process. Translators must demonstrate great skill in adapting the specific features of the language, cultural context, and aesthetic values to the new language. Overcoming linguistic, cultural, and aesthetic problems that arise in the translation process can only be achieved through approaches based on scientific knowledge and artistic intuition. The success of translating Navoi's works depends on fully reflecting the original content, spiritual essence, and aesthetic beauty of the works.

The translation of Alisher Navoi's works is a complex process not only from an artistic, but also from a cultural and linguistic point of view. In order to reflect these works in their own language, translators must correctly understand their aesthetic and cultural layers and apply a deep scientific approach. A thorough analysis of the differences between language and culture, translation style, and literary difficulties in translation that arise in the translation process will allow Navoi's works to be more widely introduced to world culture.

REFERENCES

1. Baxadirova, Dildora Azodovna, Khusnutdinova, Azizabonu Jakhongirovna ANALYSIS OF LITERARY WORKS OF MUHAMMED RIZA AGAHI // ORIENSS. 2021. №Special Issue 2. URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/analysis-of-literary-works-of-muhammed-riza-agahi (дата обращения: 29.11.2024).

2. Begmatova, B. M., Mutalova, G. S., & Kasimova, S. S. (2023). The Direct Object And Its Use In Arabic Language. Boletin de Literatura Oral-The Literary Journal, 10(1), 3601-3609.

3. Bakhadirova D. A. TRANSLATION OF TURKIC POETRY AND SAYINGS IN RUSSIAN LITERATURARY SCHOOLS //Oriental Journal of Philology. $-2024. - T. 4. - N_{\odot}. 03. - C. 62-68.$

4. Teshaboyeva Ziyodakhon Qodirovna, & Qodiriy Mahzuna Shavkataliyevna. (2024). THE APPEARANCE OF VISUAL EXPRESSIONS' TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH IN THE WORK "THE DAYS GONE BY" BY ABDULLA QODIRIY. Open Access Repository, 10(1), 78–81. Retrieved from https://oarepo.org/index.php/oa/article/view/3983

5. Abdullayeva, M. R. (2022). Grouping of opposite options of verbal phrasemas in uzbek language (example of translations of Agatha Christie's works). Scientific progress, 3(2), 190-193.



6. Kasımova, S. S. (2024). Transformation of phrases and its destructions. Salud, Ciencia Y Tecnología - Serie De Conferencias, 3, 740. https://doi.org/10.56294/sctconf2024740

7. Bakhadirova D. BRILLIANT WORKS OF GREAT POET-TRANSLATOR BASED ON TURKIC LITERATURE //Interpretation and researches. – 2024. – №. 6 (28).

8. Azodovna D. B. NAVOIYNING POETIKASI BUYUK MEROS //" RUSSIAN" ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУКЕ. – 2023. – Т. 9. – №. 1.

9. BAXADIROVA D. A. EFFECTIVNESS OF TEACHING DRAMA AND LITRARY TEXTS IN LANGUAGE LEARNING CLASSES //Проблемы и перспективы развития России: Молодежный взгляд в будущее. – 2018. – С. 14-16.

10. Baxadirova, D. A., & Khusnutdinova, A. J. (2021). ANALYSIS OF LITERARY WORKS OF MUHAMMED RIZA AGAHI. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 1(Special Issue 2), 274-277.

11. Hamidov, X. and Abdullayeva, M., 2024. Alternative Versions and Functional Characteristics of Phraseologists in Uzbek. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION, 4(3), pp.51-54.

12. ЛАФАСОВ, У. П. (2021). ТНЕ DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE IN THE INTERVALUE-CENTER OF TURON. Иностранные языки в Узбекистане, (1), 264-275.

13. Lafasov, U. P. (2022). BASICS OF LANGUAGE SCIENCE AMONG UZBEKS. Oriental Journal of Education, 9-12.

14. Lafasov, U. (2021). ORIGINAL MEANINGS OF SOME ETHNONYMS IN SOURCES. Oriental Journal of Philology, 1(02), 69-74.