

## O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ TILLARIDA HID IFODALOVCHI SIFATLAR

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Inson uchun ko'rish, his qilish va eshitish qanchalik zarur bo'lsa, hid bilish ham shunchalik ahamiyatga egadir. Kundalik hayotda hidlar muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Masalan, tibbiyotda hidlardan turli kasalliklarga tashxis qo'yishda foydalaniladi. Badiiy asarlar tarkibida qo'llanadigan hidlar esa muallifning ma'lum maqsadi asosida voqelikni jonli va rangli boyoqlarda tasavvur etishimizga yordam beradigan asosiy vositalardan biridir. Biz ushbu maqolamizda hid ifodalovchi sifatlar tahlili uchun ingliz tilidagi badiiy matn parchalarini o'zbek tilidagi tarjima variantlarini qiyoslashni maqsad qilganmiz.

□ 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 ba'zi turlari ko'rsatib o'tilgan. Masalan, *stench* so'zi *qo'llansa, sassiq hid* kabi salbiy ma'noda qo'llansa, *stank* so'zi esa daraja jihatiga ko'ra *stench* dan yuqori, *kuchli jirkanish* ma'nosini ifodalaydigan hid sifati hisoblanadi. Parchada hidga nisbatan *moulder*, ya'ni *chirigan* yoki *chiriyotgan hid* birikmasi ham qo'llanilgan. Ko'pincha ushbu sifat eski kitoblar, oziq-ovqatlar yoki o'simliklarning chirish jarayonidagi hidni tasvirlash uchun ishlataladi. Ushbu sifatlarning barchasi yoqimsiz hidlarni ifodalash uchun qo'llaniladi va matn kontekstiga qarab, turli xil darajalarda foydalanish mumkin. Lekin daraja jihatdan eng kuchlisi sifatida □*stank*□ni ayta olamiz. Chunki ushbu so'z, asosan, chidash juda qiyin bo'lgan, o'tkir badbo'y hidni ifodalash uchun

qo'llaniladi. Endi aynan shu parchaning Gulbahor Saidg'aniyeva tomonidan tarjima qilingan o'zbekcha variantini keltirib o'tamiz:

□ osha davrda shaharda, biz □ hozirgi odamlar uchun tasavvur qilib bo'lmas darajada qo'lansa bo'y bor edi. Kochalardan go'ng hidi kelardi, zinalardan chirigan yog'och va kalamush isi, oshxonalardan esa behuzur qiluvchi ko'mir va qo'y yog'i isi burqsib yotardi; havo kirmagan mehmonxonalardan o'rnbab ketgan mog'orlar, yotoqxonalardan kir choyshablar, nam parto-shaklar va tungi tuvaklardan ko'tarilgan o'tkir hidlar anqirdi. Mo'rillardan oltingugurt hidi, teri oshlanadigan joylardan o'tkir ishqor, qushxonalardan qon isi kelardi□.

Ushbu parcha orqali ham o'zbek tilining qanchalar boy til ekanligining guvohi bo'llishimiz mumkin. Bir xatboshining o'zida hid, bo'y, is kabi sinonimik qatorning bo'llishi fikrimizning yorqin isbotidir. E'tibor qiladigan bo'lsak, inglizcha variantida hid so'zining □stank□ deb atalishi takror va takror qo'llangan. Hid sifatlariga toxtaladigan bo'lsak, ot so'z turkumidagi so'zlar orqali hid munosabati amalga oshirilgan, jumladan, kalamush isi, ko'mir va qo'y yog'i isi kabi. Aynan hid sifatlari bilan qo'llanilgan fe'llarga nazar tashlaydigan bo'lsak, hid kelmoq qo'shma so'zining salbiy bo'y yoqdorligi bo'lgan burqsimoq va anqimoq kabi turlarini ko'ramiz. Ingliz tilida ham, o'zbek tilida ham shunday ma□no bo'y yoqdorligi mavjud so'zlar bo'limganida, asardagi voqelik, yozuvchi tasvirlagan holat manzarasi to'laqonli o'z aksini topmagan bo'lardi. Har qanday til tarkibiy qismini tashkil etadigan bunday sifatlar bizga samarali muloqot qilish, turli hidlarni badiiy adabiyotda samarali tasvirlash imkoniyatini beradi. Bu esa o'z navbatida kitobxon ongida hislarni uyg'otishga, asarni aniqroq tarzda jonlashtirishga hissa qo'shadi. Quyidagi parchalarda esa hidning ijobiy ma'nolarini 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. Fragnant 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 ularshilgan 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□unlashtiruvchi oshxonasida hali hech qanday estetik tamoyil yetakchilik qilmasdi□.

Shirin, issiq, yengil kabi xususiyat sifatlari matn tarkibida qo□llanilib, hid sifatlari vazifasini bajarmoqda. Xushbo□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□l qo□ymasligimizda so□zlarning sinonomik qatori yordamga keladi. Ular ifodalagan ma□no nozikliklari tilning boyishiga bevosita o□z ta□sirini ko□rsatadi.

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