

THE SKILL OF USING WORDS IN POETIC TRANSLATION

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Annotation: This article analyzes the translation of poetry and its complex requirements. The poetic translation has been studied among other types (simultaneous, scientific technical, political-publicist, information-analytical materials translation), in particular, differences between literary translation. Most importantly, creativity and wording, which are very important in poetic translation, are the focus of this article. There is also a strong emphasis on the preservation of melody and spirit.

Keywords: literature, artwork, translation, translator, poetry, rhyme, psyche, inspiration, talent, skill, artistic style.

Translation can usually appear as a simple collection of words. However, it's complicated that it's hard for someone at a glance to realize it to the reader the process lies. In addition, it was repeatedly analyzed for more research lexical, grammatical as well as forcing the extraction of subtle aspects of the word there are a number of problems like being stylistic. This is because of one language when translating one optionally received text into another language it is clear that only a few of the knowledge skills are not enough.

While in the science of fiction, the translator comprehends the full range of translation issues without leaving it, you should also have some creativity, in the re-manifestation of the work of art into the language of translation, wrote abstract, like inspiration the importance and role of elements is incomparable. Therefore, other types of translation (translation of synchronous, scientific-technical, political-publicist, information-analytical materials) related translators are the most complex and subtle types of translation they don't always have the courage to add to the calculated artistic translation. Scientific delivery of the main content of a particular message to the reader in the translation of texts if it constitutes the purpose of the translation, in the artistic translation – and especially its heart in the original translation, the author's inner experiences and spirit of the work preservation is its primary purpose.

"Therefore, the representatives of this sphere are rightfully the poet-translator of source at. Plot, composition, conflict, development of events and of course in the prose work problems are the solution. Master Askad Mukhtar one to say, translator - drawing, not drawing, creates as an artist, and a variety of translation, including metonymic, transformation methods, implicit (hidden) information, explicit (detailed) statement ways to make the author's opinion more accurately reach the reader. But the four lines take place from the heart of the reader of the tone and lyrical accompaniment in the poem as we have mentioned above to translate the level, poetic inspiration and requires skill"[1. 2].

To some extent, translation is also a product of the translator's work. In the same context, the above-mentioned poetic inspiration is replaced in translation works to understand him by our teacher poet and mature translator Erkin Vohidov it is enough to remember the given effect: "any work created without inspiration, without love the resulting section is similar to". How much is the kiss really taken without love if it is cold and unpleasant, a work created without inspiration is also so unattractive...

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Fiction of the same translation read in the introduction to the article it is distinct from translation and focuses on aspects of complexity. This is the case instead of great skill from the translator, as well as one from poetry requires to be aware. Somehow, some word or word it will not be possible to translate their combinations in their original form.

In this case, it is difficult to maintain the reciprocal rhyming in the verses. Or, on the contrary, when the rhyme is preserved, the spirit in it is filled with translation language the issue of rotting teeth is born. Here is the original complexity of the translation where?

Below is an analysis of several creative examples of related translation issues pulling is clear.

Orzu qilsang tillolardan ko,,shkli taxtni,
Quchay desang olamda yo,,q tugal baxtni,
Kel do,,stginam belni bog,,lab buzmay axtni,
Shohlikni qo,,y o,,z onangga qullik qilgin!..[2. 54-b]

English translation:

If you dream a throne which is made of gold,
If you want to embrace all happiness in the world,
Come my friend keep your oath forget the other,
Refuse to the kingdom and serve your mother.

As you can see in the translation, this is not exactly the word translation, but, in a literal translation by a translator in an attempt to maintain mutual tonality the art of re-creation was struck. In Origin (A,a,a, b) rhyming has its form in translation (A,A,b,b).

One of the elements of artistic art in the translation of the early Egyptians is the art of anaphora san can be seen. Anaphora is the stanzas or sentence of the same word or sound it is said to repeat at the beginning.

Now, one by one, in the process of translation, the aspects that the problem in she ' R has to overcome if you look at the analysis. Special attention should be paid to the second verse of the poem.

Do not die in the universe when you say: complete happiness, this is an "exaggeration" considered by the poet to be the art of Oriental classical art the "tablig "" type of art is used. Nothing in the universe given a special emphasis on whether it is perfect and exactly the same earth if you want to put (hug) happiness in your hand (complete), which is not on your face: States [3. 80-b].

The meaning of this stanza is antinomically seen in the translation. If you want to embrace all happiness in the world. In this, the concept of complete happiness in the universe "is called" all happiness in the world recreated " ya" in the form of all happiness in the world. Re in a position like this with the skill of a poet-translator the main purpose of the creation is the reciprocal rhythm of the stanzas. One-size-fits-all with the same volume), while the weight remains, the main thing is the verses it is envisaged to maintain rhyming. And this is expressed

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in the original masterfully recreate the content and the reflected psyche in it in translation achieved.

In the process of translation, the translator encounters countless practical difficulties. Such cases are due to the fact that translation is a creative activity, each from it requires a creative approach to the problem state solution. Creative to genuine being in a relationship is in the implementation of the main considered goal in translation is an important factor [5. 334 B].

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