



The Art of Translation

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the author discusses the importance of the art of translation and is scientifically based on the fact that this art is an example of artistic creation.

Keywords:

Art, fraternity, translator, polyglot, literary creation, golden bridge.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev mentioned specifically “At present, another important awakening process is taking place in our country. That is why the words “New Uzbekistan” and “Third Renaissance” resonate harmoniously in our lives, inspire the citizens towards their great goals.” in an interview with the newspaper “New Uzbekistan”.

As in all times, the art of translation is important in the New Renaissance. Therefore, from ancient times to the present day, translators play a very important role: they serve a commemorative purpose, such as linking cultures together. Civilization is determined by the fact that nations enrich each other spiritually. The role of translators who are considered to be the disseminators of progressive ideas, thoughts of freedom, equality and fraternity of people, is valuable in the development of society.

The great Russian poet A.S. Pushkin called translators “messengers of enlightenment”. It is very honourable and also, extremely responsible duty. Translators are more likely to interact with cultures created by other people, so they study their culture diligently. They are

not just linguists. And also, they are not re-creator of artistic text too. Perhaps, they are a golden bridge between literatures and cultures. Another aspect of the matter is important that if a translator also has a literary ability at the level of knowledge of a foreign language, he will achieve great success. A translator is also a scholar and promoter of a country’s literature. There is no matter of the country in which he resides, the translator must be someone who knows the culture of the nation, follows the press, and has direct contact with the writers of the place he is translating language.

It is also essential that the translator correctly defines the logic of each character, understanding the leading features in it. The translator must embody not only the text, but the whole living life, the world of images, which the original author envisions behind the text. At that time, the translation effects the reader as the original work. We are often accustomed to talking about translation only in the form of information. We emphasize who translated what, as well as compare the texts and determine degree of alternative. Translation is not just a translation in the usual sense, but a translation that must be valued as an artistic

creation. The translators deal not with a collection of linguistic materials, but with a work of art organised on the basis of aesthetic laws. However, one does not go beyond a comparative analysis of the structure of different languages, when writing or speaking about translation. Actually translation schools need to be studied comparatively.

“Literature shows the heart of the people, the spirituality of the people. In today’s complex world, it is necessary to use the influential power of literature to find a way into the hearts of people and to 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.” Such words of our president show the role and importance of literature in the education of the perfect person during the visit of his to the Alley of Writers in the Alisher Navoi National Park of Uzbekistan.

Literary process in the world are always interacting. In this sense, none of the literature in the world develops on its own. According to Academic N.I. Conrad, “The world public opinion has always been in communication with each other, despite the disagreements, it can not be otherwise” and his views are a clear confirmation of this.

Even the most skilled translators live a long life with the images and ideas of the author that will be translated for a long time. It is not just a translation for them, it is also a great school of skill. At the end of the last century, wonderful examples of world literature and Russian classics were translated. Each translation is not just a new book, it will definitely add something to the spiritual culture and artistic development of the people.

Translation is a multifaceted art, a comprehensive process. Many conflicting opinions have been born about its character. Even with an absolutely practical approach, the complexity of work is evident; neither theatre nor cinema can develop without translation. Each type of translation, each genre has its own problems. Literary translation is the living and practical basis of important processes called literature interactions and mutual enrichment. Literary translation is one of the most

problematic arts, in our time, if it is appropriate, each of the followings, in general issues, also has its own problems: translation from Russian, translation from national languages, translation from Oriental languages and to Oriental languages, translation by means of a language, translation from original model and others. Our hard-working translators are gradually unravelling all of them and moving the complex, universal field forward and fulfilling a great ideological and artistic task. Highly cultured translations play an important role in understanding each other, opening all opportunities for mutual spiritual enrichment and ensuring people’s thrust in each other.

Literary environment in a particular area at different times, especially the occurrence of special translation schools, shows the existence of its formed principles and traditions. In our country, translation studies as a special science began to establish in the second half of the last century. By the end of the twentieth century, there had been many fully-fledged doctors and candidates of science in the field. The research of a renowned scientist, professor J. Sharipov is mainly devoted to the art of translation in the history of our literature, whereas the scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan, professor G. Salomov was mainly engaged in modern translation studies. In the monograph “Literary Tradition and Literary Translation” he studied the mediating function of literary texts in the development of the literature of peoples on Central Asia in Russian, Azerbaijani, Tatar, English, German, French languages. He showed the influence of language and literary traditions in the process of translation.

The art of translation plays an important role in understanding the dynamics of development of national literature, inheritance, perfection of traditions, in the process of impressing and being impressed, understanding literary discoveries, the spirit of tolerance and patriotism in educating the young generation, strengthening international friendship and fraternity, in promoting national and universal values.

List of Used Literature:

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