

ENGLISH AND UZBEK ARTISTIC STYLE AND TRANSLATION PROBLEMS

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Abstract:

Fiction is an important field that reflects the culture, history and spirit of each nation. Each language has its own artistic style, which determines the content, structure and methods of expression of literary works. The differences between English and Uzbek artistic styles cause many problems in the translation process. In this article, we will discuss in detail the specific aspects of English and Uzbek artistic styles, their cultural context, and problems in the translation process.

Keywords: Literature, English language, metaphors, social skills, style, cultural context, works of art, translation.

English art style includes many artistic devices, metaphors and symbols. This style often emphasizes individualism, freedom, and personal experiences. English literature reflects the complexities of modern life, the depth of the human psyche and social issues. The works of fiction often highlight contemporary events and issues, helping readers understand topics that are relevant to their own lives. Uzbek art style is more traditional and based on cultural context. Folk traditions, customs and historical events are reflected in Uzbek literature. The works of art are often rich in poetic and musical expressions and are related to the melody and rhythm of the Uzbek language. There are many folk proverbs, legends and stories in the Uzbek artistic style, which complicates their translation. The process of translation is the process of transferring the meaning of works of art into another language. In this process, the translator must consider not only the words, but also the spirit, style, and cultural context of the work. Differences between English and Uzbek artistic styles cause many problems in the translation process. First, in order to fully convey the meaning of works of art, the translator must know the artistic possibilities of his language. Metaphors and symbols used in English may have different meanings in Uzbek. For example, the English phrase "to kick the bucket" means "to die" in

Uzbek, but this phrase cannot be directly translated. The translator needs to understand such expressions in the cultural context and translate accordingly. Second, the translator must consider the cultural context. The meaning of works of art often depends on cultural traditions. There are many folk traditions and customs in Uzbek literature, which makes their translation difficult. For example, the hospitality and hospitality traditions of the Uzbek people may not be fully expressed in English. The translator should take into account these aspects and reflect the uniqueness of Uzbek culture. Thirdly, caution is required when translating metaphors and symbols used in artistic style. English fiction contains many symbols and metaphors, the meaning of which can be specific to the language. The translator should know how to express these symbols in Uzbek. For example, the phrase "the American Dream" in English is translated as "the American Dream" in Uzbek, but the meaning and context of this phrase may be different in Uzbek culture. The process of artistic translation involves not only words, but also emotions, culture, and art.

It is important that the translator preserves the rhythm and melody of the works of art. Uzbek melodrama differs from English, so the translator should take these aspects into account. In the process of translation, it is important to preserve the specific features of the artistic style, to convey the original meaning and spirit of the work.

Cultural changes also play an important role in the process of artistic translation. The translator must convey the meaning of the work correctly, taking into account the differences between the Uzbek and English cultures. For example, English literature contains many contemporary themes and social issues, while Uzbek literature reflects more traditional and historical themes. The translator should take into account these differences and try to make the work understandable and interesting for the Uzbek reader. The role of the translator is very important in the process of literary translation. A translator is a person who not only translates words, but also acts as a bridge between cultures. A translator must correctly understand and express the meaning, style, and cultural context of works of art. In this process, the skills, experience and interest of the translator are important. A translator can also add his personal experience and feelings to the translation of works of art. This helps to express the spirit and meaning of the work more deeply. A translator must do his work taking into account the differences between Uzbek and English cultures.



The artistic translation process depends on the translator's creative approach and cultural knowledge.

The role of the translator in the translation of works of art is very important and multifaceted. A translator is not only a person who translates words into another language, but also a creator who acts as a bridge between cultures. A translator must consider the cultural context when translating works of art from one language and culture to another. Every work of art depends on the traditions, customs and historical context of its culture. The translator must understand these aspects and convey the meaning of the work correctly. The style and expression of the works of art must be preserved during the translation process. The translator should try to correctly express the rhythm, melody and artistic means of the work in Uzbek. This is important in conveying the spirit and emotion of the work to the reader. There are many metaphors, symbols and artistic devices in works of art. The translator must understand the meaning of these elements and express them appropriately in the Uzbek language. Some phrases and symbols may have different meanings in other cultures, so the translator must be careful. The translator must convey the feelings and emotional impact of the works of art to the reader. The purpose of works of art is often to evoke a certain feeling or thought in the reader. The translator needs to choose the right words in his language in order to preserve the emotional charge of the work. A translator should use a creative approach when translating works of art. This is important in preserving the originality of the work and adapting it to the new language. The translator can enrich the work by adding his personal experience and feelings. Every translator has their own style and approach. A translator can translate works of art in his own way, developing his own style. This can breathe new life into Uzbek literature and strengthen ties between cultures. A translator must thoroughly analyze the content, structure, and main ideas of a literary work before translating it. This helps to make the right decisions in the translation process. The translator must establish a relationship with the reader and convey the meaning of the work to the reader in an understandable way. Taking into account the culture and experience of the reader, the translator should translate the work in such a way that it is interesting and understandable for the reader. The role of the translator is very important in the translation of works of art. He is a person who unites not only words, but also cultures, emotions and artistic styles. The skill and creative approach of the translator is important in the translation of works of art into another language.



Conclusion:

The differences between English and Uzbek artistic styles cause many problems in the translation process. Translators need to do their work taking into account the meaning, cultural context and stylistic features of works of art. Literary translation includes not only words, but also feelings, culture, and art. Therefore, the process of literary translation is complex and multifaceted and depends on the skill and experience of the translator. The unique aspects of English and Uzbek artistic styles are important in the translation process. In order to correctly convey the meaning of artistic works, the translator must know the artistic possibilities of his language, take into account the cultural context and preserve the specific features of the artistic style. The process of artistic translation plays an important role in the development of literature and the strengthening of ties between cultures.

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