

METHODS OF TRANSLATING THE PHRASE "CARESS" IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

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Abstract: This article analyzes the methods of translating affectionate expressions in literary translation. Affectionate expressions are an important linguistic unit that expresses the cultural and emotional layer of the language, and sensitive problems arise for the translator when translating them into another language. The article considers how affectionate expressions can be translated using various methods, preserving their artistic significance and semantic stability. Also, based on various examples, contextual and effective translation methods of affectionate expressions are analyzed.

Keywords: Literary translation, affectionate expressions, translation methods, linguistic units, culture, emotional expression, semantic stability, context.

Introduction: The art of translation is not just the art of transferring words into a language, but also the art of recreating the artistic and cultural essence of the original text in the context of another language and culture. In literary translation, it is especially important to accurately and effectively translate the subtleties of linguistic devices, including expressions with emotional and cultural connotations, such as endearment expressions. Endearment expressions express subtle and specific aspects of language - such as feelings of affection, closeness, sincerity. Translating them word for word often leads to a loss of meaning and artistic power. Therefore, when translating endearment expressions, context, cultural image and language specificity should be taken into account. This article examines effective methods and approaches for translating endearment expressions in literary translation and analyzes their advantages and limitations using practical examples.

Kh.Samigova emphasizes that affectionate expressions are an integral part of the cultural context, affectionate expressions are not only a linguistic element of the language, but also its cultural and emotional layer. Therefore, it is very important to have a deep understanding of the cultural context when translating them in literary translation.

According to her, affectionate expressions play an important role in creating the overall artistic image of the work and expressing the relationships between the characters. The translator should try to preserve their artistic, aesthetic and emotional characteristics.

Kh.Samigova emphasizes the importance of choosing methods appropriate for each situation when translating affectionate expressions. Methods such as word-for-word translation, paraphrase, and finding a cultural equivalent help to improve the quality of the translation.

Emphasizing that translation is not just a lexical transfer, but a creative process, Kh.Samigova states that the translator's creativity and cultural knowledge are necessary for the effective expression of affectionate expressions in literary translation.

Main part: Endearing expressions are linguistic units that express the subtle, emotional, and cultural layer of the language, and are mainly used to express feelings such as love, closeness,

and sincerity. In literary texts, they are used to further enliven images, more accurately convey the mental state of the characters, and evoke warm feelings in the reader. For example, in the Uzbek language, endearing words such as “jonim”, “dilbandim”, and “quvonchim” show the mutual relations of the characters as sincere and close. In literary translation, it is of great importance to express endearing expressions correctly and in sufficient content, because they form the artistic aesthetics and emotional impact of the work. There are several main difficulties in translating endearing expressions:

Differences in cultural context: Each language has its own endearing expressions, which are related to cultural traditions and customs. Therefore, a literal translation often does not leave the right impression on the reader.

Semantic difference: The meaning of endearment expressions is often broad and context-dependent, and when translated into another language, they can become short and harsh.

Loss of artistic expression: Endearment expressions are an important element of a literary text with their elegance, tone and rhythm. The loss of these elements in translation reduces the overall impact of the work.

Several methods are used to transfer endearment expressions in translation. They can be classified as follows:

In this method, the exact equivalent of the endearment expression or word is searched for and translated. For example, the Uzbek word “jonim” can be translated into English as “my dear” or “my darling”. However, this method does not always work, because in each language endearment expressions have their own form of expression.

Sometimes, because a term of endearment does not have a literal equivalent in another language, the translator will paraphrase it in context. For example, the word “jonim” can be paraphrased in English as “my treasure” or “my beloved.” This method helps to preserve the artistic expression, but may be a bit longer.

Sometimes, a similar cultural or emotional equivalent in another language is chosen for the term of endearment. For example, the Russian word “солнышко” (sun) can be replaced with an endearment term such as “quyoshim” in Uzbek or “sweetheart” in English. This method gives the text a naturalness and cultural relevance.

If the translation of the term of endearment is not intelligible to the general meaning of the text or to the reader, the translator is sometimes forced to remove it or replace it with a simpler word. This method can reduce the artistic impact, so it is best used as a last resort.

Below are some examples of how to translate Uzbek endearment phrases into English:

Uzbek: “Jonim, sen menga juda qadrli.”

English: “My dear, you are very precious to me.” (literal and cultural equivalent)

Uzbek: “Qalbingdagi g‘anim, senga ishonaman.”

English: “My treasure in your heart, I trust you.” (paraphrase)

Uzbek: “Sening mehring meni quvontiradi.”

English: “Your love brings me joy.” (simplification)

As can be seen from the examples, the translator uses various methods appropriately to preserve the artistic and emotional layer of the text.

Recommendations for the effective transfer of endearment phrases in the translation process

Study the context thoroughly and determine the psychological state of the characters.

Take into account the cultural context in the translation, adding comments if necessary.

Combining different methods, especially the harmonious use of literal and paraphrase.

Harmonizing linguistic and cultural features to provide the reader with a natural and sincere translation.

Conclusion: In the field of literary translation, endearment expressions are of great importance as an important linguistic and cultural phenomenon. They not only reveal the emotional layer of the language, but also further enliven the relationships between the characters, and evoke warm and sincere feelings in the reader. Therefore, in addition to the literal approach, translating endearment expressions requires a deep understanding of the cultural and artistic context.

The article shows that the main methods of translating endearment expressions - literal translation, paraphrase, finding a cultural equivalent and simplification - each have their own advantages and limitations. The translator's task is to choose the most appropriate approach, while maximally preserving the artistic aesthetics and meaning of the text. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the uniqueness of endearment expressions, their cultural context and emotional load in translation. In conclusion, in order to effectively and accurately translate endearment expressions in literary translation, the translator must have high cultural knowledge and language skills, as well as apply a creative approach to the translation process. In the future, more in-depth scientific research on endearment expressions and their translation, as well as the development of new methods and approaches, will serve to further improve the quality of literary translation.

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