

**POETIC TRANSLATION AS ARTISTIC REINTERPRETATION: MIRZA  
TURSUNZADE'S POETRY IN THE RUSSIAN LITERARY CONTEXT**

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**Abstract.** This article examines the Russian translations of Mirza Tursunzade's poetry as a form of artistic reinterpretation rather than mere linguistic transfer. Emphasis is placed on the translator's creative role in reconstructing aesthetic meaning, emotional depth, and ideological orientation within the Russian literary tradition. Drawing on major theories of poetic translation and intercultural communication, the study analyzes how translators balance fidelity and creativity, transforming the original poetic text into a new artistic entity while preserving its core expressive and ethical values.

**Keywords:** poetic translation, artistic reinterpretation, Mirza Tursunzade, Russian literary context, aesthetic transformation, translator creativity.

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**Abstract.** This article explores the Russian translations of Mirza Tursunzade's poetry from the perspective of poetic translation as artistic reinterpretation. The study focuses on the creative role of the translator in reconstructing aesthetic meaning, emotional depth, and ideological orientation within the Russian literary tradition. Drawing on major theories of literary and poetic translation, the article analyzes how fidelity to the original text is combined with creative transformation. Particular attention is paid to aesthetic shifts, cultural adaptation, and the dialogic interaction between source and target poetic systems. The research demonstrates that Russian translations of Tursunzade's poetry function as independent artistic works while preserving the poet's humanistic worldview and ethical ideals.

**Keywords:** poetic translation, artistic reinterpretation, Mirza Tursunzade, Russian literary context, aesthetic transformation, translator creativity, intercultural dialogue.

**ПОЭТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЕРЕВОД КАК ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННАЯ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИЯ:  
ПОЭЗИЯ МИРЗО ТУРСУНЗАДЕ В РУССКОМ ЛИТЕРАТУРНОМ КОНТЕКСТЕ**

**Аннотация.** В статье рассматриваются русские переводы поэзии Мирзо Турсунзаде с позиции поэтического перевода как формы художественной интерпретации. Основное внимание уделяется творческой роли переводчика в воссоздании эстетического смысла, эмоциональной глубины и идейной направленности оригинала в рамках русской литературной традиции. Опираясь на ключевые теории художественного и поэтического перевода, анализируется соотношение верности оригиналу и творческой трансформации. Особо подчеркиваются процессы эстетического сдвига, культурной адаптации и диалогического взаимодействия между исходной и принимающей поэтическими системами. Делается вывод о том, что русские переводы поэзии Турсунзаде обладают самостоятельной художественной ценностью при сохранении гуманистического и этического потенциала авторского текста.

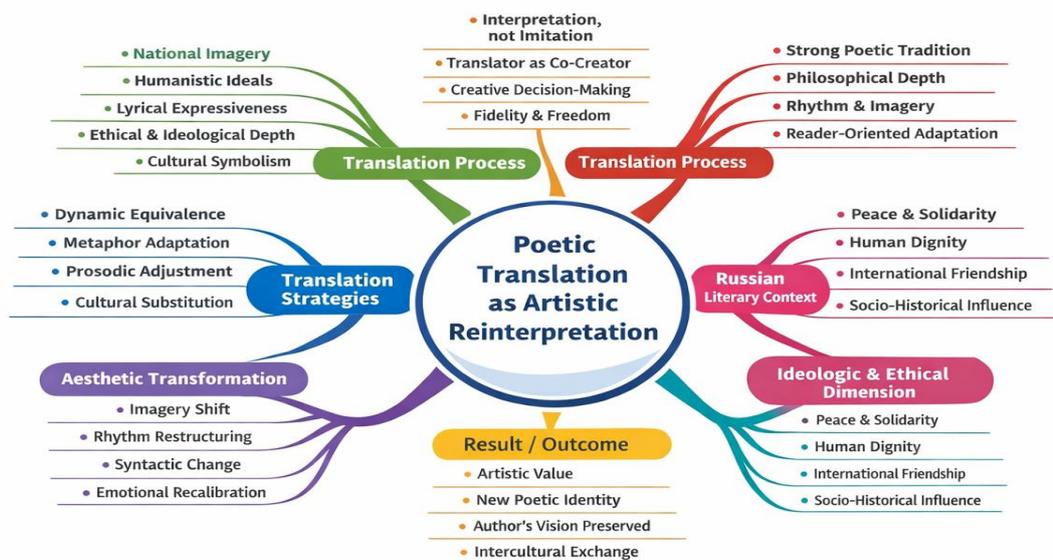
**Ключевые слова:** поэтический перевод, художественная интерпретация, Мирзо Турсунзаде, русский литературный контекст, эстетическая трансформация, творческая роль переводчика, межкультурный диалог.

Poetic translation is widely recognized as one of the most complex forms of literary mediation, as it involves the transfer of not only semantic content but also aesthetic, emotional, and cultural dimensions. Unlike technical or informational translation, poetic translation requires the translator to engage in creative reinterpretation, functioning simultaneously as an interpreter, critic, and poet.

The poetry of Mirza Tursunzade provides a particularly rich material for such analysis. His works are deeply rooted in national culture while articulating universal humanistic ideals such as peace, friendship, and moral responsibility. Russian translations of his poetry occupy a significant place in the intercultural literary dialogue of the twentieth century, making them an important object of scholarly investigation.

Modern translation theory increasingly views poetic translation as an act of artistic reinterpretation. Scholars such as Roman Jakobson and Susan Bassnett argue that the poetic function of language cannot be reproduced through direct equivalence and must instead be re-created using the expressive resources of the target language.

In this sense, the translation of Tursunzade's poetry into Russian represents not a secondary copy of the original but a new artistic construct. The translator interprets the source text through personal aesthetic perception, cultural awareness, and poetic competence. As a result, each translation reflects both the original author's worldview and the translator's creative individuality.



The Russian literary tradition, with its strong emphasis on rhythm, imagery, and philosophical depth, offered a fertile environment for the reception of Tursunzade's poetry. Russian translators approached his works not merely as foreign texts but as contributions to a shared literary space. Within this context, translations often emphasized universal themes over culturally specific details, enabling Russian readers to perceive Tursunzade's poetry as emotionally familiar and ideologically relevant. This process illustrates how translation functions as cultural integration, embedding a foreign poetic voice into the target literary system.

One of the key features of Russian translations of Tursunzade's poetry is aesthetic transformation. Differences in linguistic structure and poetic tradition necessitate changes in rhythm, syntax, and imagery. These transformations, however, are not signs of artistic loss but indicators of creative adaptation.

Translators frequently employ restructured metaphors, altered stanza forms, and modified rhythmic patterns to achieve aesthetic harmony in Russian. Such decisions demonstrate poetic

mastery and confirm Jiří Levý's assertion that translation is a series of creative choices shaped by both artistic goals and cultural constraints.

Tursunzade's poetry is characterized by a strong ethical and ideological dimension, particularly his emphasis on peace, international solidarity, and human dignity. In Russian translations, these themes are often foregrounded through lexical reinforcement and rhetorical clarity.

This interpretative emphasis reflects the socio-historical context in which many translations were produced. Rather than distorting the original message, such reinterpretation highlights the adaptability of Tursunzade's poetic ideals and their relevance to different cultural and political environments.

The Russian translations of Tursunzade's poetry exemplify translation as an intercultural dialogue. Through artistic reinterpretation, the translator mediates between two poetic traditions, enabling mutual enrichment. The translated poems become sites of cultural exchange, where national identity and universal values coexist.

This dialogic process reinforces the idea that translation is not a unidirectional transfer but a dynamic interaction that reshapes both source and target literary cultures.

The analysis of Mirza Tursunzade's poetry in Russian translation demonstrates that poetic translation functions as an act of artistic reinterpretation. Translators do not merely reproduce the original text but reconstruct its aesthetic and emotional essence within a new literary framework. The Russian versions of Tursunzade's poetry thus acquire independent artistic value while remaining faithful to the poet's humanistic vision. This study confirms that poetic translation is a creative and culturally significant process, essential for the development of intercultural literary communication.

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