Analysis of Translation Methods for Artistic Translation

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Abstract: The main feature of artistic translation comes from the artistic function of the language. Language becomes an aesthetic phenomenon, an art fact in a work of art. The language of a literary work is the element of "artistic reality" in ethics. In translation, it is this figurative process of transferring the artistic meaning in the traditional language to the figurative expressive ground of another language, re-expressing the image with the image takes place. Therefore, the translator perceives anew the process of artistic thinking of events in the work. In this article, opinions and considerations will be made about the analysis of methods for artistic translation.

Keywords: artistic translation, translation methods, language of a literary work, artistic event, work of art, exchange of cultures, translation problems.

Based on the requirements of modern translation, the translator must create again of the unity of form and disassemble its national and individual characteristics. The translator relies on the level of development of the native language, interpretive traditions, experiences, takes into account the presence of various variations. The creative abilities and knowledge of the translator expand its capabilities. In the process of translation, the translator thinks in his native language, his native language serves as an instrument of analysis, a test criterion for him. The literary environment in a particular area at different times, especially the very fact that special translation schools arose, suggests that it was its formed principles, traditions. In the present time, each progressive people from the hundreds of peoples of the world speak their native language and translate materials (lyric poetry, messages, technology literature and translation) related to dozens of areas of science and culture.

Translation problems have always been one of the most central points of translation: we must consider translation as problems of translation methods. The process of translating the work of Ian Tuhovisky is such that a person can live in a world of deeply insistent and controversial in the lines. The word construction of the work was preceded by huge tasks that require extensive research and analysis. Of each word quoted in the work. In the process of translating into Uzbek about the methods of translation in the work "twenty-one days of effective communication", I was convinced that the translator needs to know the rules in the work and in the language of translation and have a lot of vocabulary.

Translation methods are involved in the creation of images of a literary work, the placement of its main themes and motives, the formation of artistic time and space, providing not only content-factual, but also subtext information. Opening up the ideological and aesthetic content of the text, often revealing its hidden meanings. "Images inserted into a literary text semantically insufficiently come out semantically enriched and act as a signal that triggers a certain set of associative meanings."

First, in order for the translation to be correct and understandable, the work and the translator will have to work with their entire body, and it is also advisable to have a certain historical and cultural
basis.

Secondly, the author's modality is manifested in the choice of one or another situation in each area, taking into account its etymology, the correct names form an onomastic space of the text in their interaction, the analysis of which allows to reveal the connections and relationships that exist between the various characters of the work in their dynamics, to reveal the features of

This delicate psychological detective is full of mysterious and unpredictable twists and turns, which are reflected in life events in the genre. The heroes of the work on themselves, gain experience, establish commerce, make mistakes, and the writer analyzes their mistakes. The events of the work serve the psychological rise of a person.

Each image presented in the work is already a character and only plays with all the colors that he is capable of. The image is the main unit of literary text, acts as the most important character, it is updated with the reading of the work along with the title. This is especially evident when the image that occupies the title position and thus attracts the attention of the reader is attracted, especially in those situations that distinguish it in the artistic world of the work. A specific name that is semantically complex is involved in creating not only consistency of artistic text, but also semantic multidimensionality. It serves as one of the most important tools for the implementation of the author's intention and sums up a large amount of information.

The translation has two types of content: the translation process and the work in the process result. Catching both of these in balance is so complicated. It takes time for the translator to understand the style of the writer or author. The sharper the writer's pen, the stronger the translator's skill should be. The translation has two types of content: the translation process and the work in the process result. Catching both of these in balance is so complicated. It takes time for the translator to understand the style of the writer or author. The sharper the writer's pen, the stronger the translator's skill should be.

**Conclusion.** The names in the article are chosen through the word spoken as the main weapon of fiction, the colorism of the terms of the novel, and their function. In the process of translating toponyms, it is required to be attentive. Each toponym has its own specific essence. Sometimes it is not necessary to translate the anthroponyms presented in the original language of the work into translation. The purpose is for them to remain intact. In the process of translating toponyms, if the translation is erroneously marked, the meaning of that term in the work as a whole changes, as well as in the work. This may have caused the translation to become disheveled.

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