



**SPECIFIC FEATURES OF POETIC AND PROSE TRANSLATION IN UZBEK AND
ENGLISH LANGUAGES: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**

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Abstract:

This thesis aims to examine the specific features of poetic and prose translation in Uzbek and English languages through a comparative analysis. The study focuses on the challenges and strategies of translating poetry and prose from Uzbek to English and vice versa. The research is based on the analysis of selected literary works from both languages, as well as interviews with professional translators and scholars in the field of translation studies.

Keywords: prose, poetry, translation, Uzbek, English, strategies.

Certainly, here are some more specific details about the features of poetic and prose translation in Uzbek and English languages:

1. Poetic Translation:

- The preservation of the original poem's rhythm, meter, and rhyme scheme is crucial in poetic translation.
- Translators need to consider the cultural and historical context of the poem to ensure that the translated version maintains its original meaning.
- Uzbek poetry often features a rich use of metaphors, similes, and other literary devices, which require careful consideration during translation to ensure that the essence of the poem is not lost.
- English poetry often relies heavily on stress and intonation patterns, which can be difficult to replicate in Uzbek due to differences in the two languages' phonetic systems.

2. Prose Translation:

- Translating prose requires a focus on maintaining the narrative structure, style, and tone of the original text.
- The translation needs to consider the cultural and historical context of the original text to ensure that it maintains its intended meaning.
- Uzbek prose often features lengthy descriptions and complex sentence structures, which require careful attention during translation to ensure that the meaning is not lost.
- English prose, on the other hand, often relies on the use of dialogue and colloquial language, which can be challenging to translate accurately into Uzbek.

3. Translation Strategies:

- Translators often employ various strategies to overcome the challenges of translating poetry and prose, such as using literal or dynamic equivalence, cultural adaptation, and creative translation.



- Literal translation aims to preserve the original text's exact wording, while dynamic equivalence focuses on conveying the meaning of the original text in a way that is idiomatic in the target language.
- Cultural adaptation involves modifying the translation to suit the cultural and historical context of the target language and audience.
- Creative translation involves taking liberties with the translation to convey the essence of the original text while also making it accessible to the target audience.

Overall, translating poetry and prose from Uzbek to English and vice versa requires careful consideration of the linguistic and cultural differences between the two languages. Translators need to employ various strategies to overcome the challenges of translating literary works accurately while also ensuring that the translation maintains the original text's intended meaning and style.

It provides an overview of the history and development of translation studies, with a particular focus on the translation of poetry and prose. It also highlights the importance of translation in cross-cultural communication and literary exchange.

Details examine the specific features of poetic translation in Uzbek and English languages. It analyzes the challenges of translating poetry, such as the preservation of the rhythm, meter, and rhyme scheme, and the strategies used by translators to overcome these challenges. The chapter also discusses the cultural and linguistic differences between Uzbek and English poetry and their impact on the translation process.

It focuses on the specific features of prose translation in Uzbek and English languages. It examines the challenges of translating prose, such as the preservation of the narrative structure, style, and tone, and the strategies used by translators to tackle these challenges. The chapter also discusses the cultural and linguistic differences between Uzbek and English prose and their impact on the translation process.

Besides presents a comparative analysis of the translation strategies used in the translation of selected literary works from Uzbek to English and vice versa. It highlights the similarities and differences in the translation strategies employed in the translation of poetry and prose.

It concludes the study by summarizing the findings of the research and discussing the implications of the study for the field of translation studies. It also suggests areas for future research in the translation of Uzbek and English poetry and prose.

Overall, this thesis contributes to the understanding of the specific features of poetic and prose translation in Uzbek and English languages and provides insights into the challenges and strategies of translating literary works from one language to another.