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THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING THE AUTHOR'S STYLE IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

Maulenbergenova Biybiayim Baxadurovna,

Teacher, Uzbek State World Languages University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Abstract. *The main criterion for evaluating a literary translation, along with the adjacency to the original text, is the preservation of the style of the work and the individual style of the author. The present paper analyzes the notion of individual style and assesses the importance of maintaining author's style in literary translation. It also describes the problem of determining the personal writing manner and preserving it in translating literary texts. It specifies what helps to mark individual units in the source text, how to avoid mistakes that lead to lowering the translation quality.*

Key words. *Author's style, literary translation, literary text, word choice.*

INTRODUCTION

The literary translation reflects the culture, the time, the language and style of the author, his or her conditions of life. The writer uses particular phenomena, which create a unique atmosphere and characterize the time in the book. Inadequate rendering of author's style of writing may lead to the loss of its authenticity. It is widely considered that a translator should know a writer's biography and the reasons for book creation. Secondly, a translator should be a good 'psychologist' to understand the author and his expressive means. When translating into another reality, one should know this reality to reflect the source text entirely. If image replacement is justified by the norms of the target language, it will positively influence the translation. Apparently, to convey to the readers of "the author's intention" is the main task of the translator.

As the issue of maintaining writer's style in literary translation has always been studied by most scholars and research organizations we can look through different literature. Before describing problems of preserving author's manner of writing in literary translation, it is worth defining to the notion of individual style of the author first. V.V. Vinogradov defines a writer's individual style as a system of

personal aesthetic use of the means of artistic and verbal expression specific for a given period of the development of fiction, as well as a system of aesthetic and creative selection, comprehension and arrangement of various speech elements. The individual style of the writer can also be defined as such a way of organizing verbal material, which, reflecting the artistic vision of the author creates a new image of the world inherent only to him. D. U. Ashurova and M.R. Galieva also define author's style as his or her way of conveying and presenting information, which is associated with the personality, individual world picture [1]. V.V.Sdobnikov believes that individual style is the result of selection at the verbal level [6]. Obviously, an individual author uses his or her own style in his writing, and styles vary from author to author depending upon one's syntax, word choice, tone, world picture.

Translation of literary texts is a complex process. As V.N. Komissarov argues, in translation, in fact, one language is replaced by another, and it is almost impossible to achieve complete identity, due to differences in cultures and other non-linguistic factors [4]. For the implementation of a high-quality, and therefore adequate translation of a work, the translator must dive into the work, understand its problems and the author's idea. As cited in Richard Brooks, Fahmida Riaz, Urdu language translator, agrees that every piece being translated "comes from the pen of an individual, so you have to give it an individual treatment". He also adds that he tries "to retain the ambience of the original culture, rather than the language, as it is reflected in the text" [2]. Obviously, it is not enough just to follow the plot and the word of the author when translating. It is also necessary to convey the expressiveness of the work, how to convey accurately the distinctive style of the author of the work.

As mentioned above the problem of rendering a style peculiar to a particular writer has been a top research issue of many scholars and researchers. However, few studies have been carried out on the complex analysis of preserving the individual style of the author in translation of Agatha Christie's stories. According to literature analysis, she was into archeology and ancient objects, so she

frequently included it in her works. E. Rasso acknowledges that Christie's style was heavily influenced by her time as a nurse in World War I, and her personal interest in archeology. Mentions of war, or plots related to the war, often appear in her novels, and she used the knowledge she acquired as a nurse to inform her mysteries. She utilized a variety of poisons to carry out the murders in her stories, and used the psychological trauma of war and war recovery to deepen the emotional connection between the audience and her characters. According to V. Dmitriyev, Agatha Christie's interest in archaeology resulted in ancient artifacts and archaeologists being heavily featured in her novels, often containing heavily symbolic meaning within the storylines [3]. Consequently, to convey Christie's individual style to readers, it is important for a translator to adequately render her style of writing.

Conclusion. Translation has been regarded as a means of preserving different cultures. It also acts as a valuable channel for transmitting cultural values. The main task of the translator is to recreate the text in the target language, while preserving the language picture of the world of the source text as much as possible. Along with efficient language abilities the translators are expected to have acquired extensive artistic skills. The knowledge of possible challenges in literary translation and ways of maintaining writer's personal style will help contemporary and future translators, particularly the students whose major is translation theory and practice, create an adequate translation of target text , so that a reader could understand the author's point, his or her feelings, the world, history, culture present in the work.

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REFLECTION OF COMPARATIVE LITERARY STUDIES IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

Umaraliyev Fazliddin Faxritdin ogli
Assosiate professior
Rashidova Shohista Husniddin kizi *and*
Abdukakhkhorova Gulzodakhon Akmakjon kizi
Uzbekistan State World Languages University
Faculty of English philology 3rd year students

Annotation. *This article explores the symbiotic relationship between comparative literary studies and literary translation, highlighting the ways in which comparative approaches enrich and inform the practice of translation. Comparative literary studies provide translators with interdisciplinary insights, cultural context, and stylistic considerations that contribute to nuanced and faithful translations. Through the examination of case studies and theoretical frameworks, this annotation outline how comparative analysis enhances translators' abilities to navigate linguistic transfer, cultural adaptation, and thematic interpretation. Embracing the synergies between these fields fosters deeper cross-cultural understanding and appreciation for global literary heritage, ultimately enriching the landscape of world literature.*