

# The Importance of Literary Translation

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**Abstract:** *This article deals with the idea that translations are inseparable from education in today's society. The opinions of scientists on this subject are based on practical experiments.*

**Keywords:** translation, discipline, communication, translator.

## INTRODUCTION

According to Ziaul Haque (2012, 97), “a literary translator must . . . be skilled enough to translate feelings, cultural nuances, humor and other delicate elements of a piece of work. In fact, the translators do not translate the meanings but the messages.

According to Clifford Landers (2001, 7), “in addition to thorough mastery of the source language, the literary translator must possess a profound knowledge of the target language,” but this knowledge is not all that is demanded of a literary translator.

Phyllis Gaffney (1999, 58) claims that “a highly receptive ear, an exceptional sensitivity to words, their origins, connotations and contexts, and finally an intuitive sixth sense which leaves the creative mind open to the subconscious” are demanded from a literary translator to make him/her a great translator.

Nida (1984:83) points out: “translation consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style.” Likewise, translation, as Bell (1991:8) asserts, involves the transfer of meaning from a text in one language into a text in another language.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Translation Studies is a field of study that deals with the theory, description, and application of translation. Because it examines translation both as an interlingual transfer, and as an intercultural communication, Translation Studies can also be described as an inter-discipline which touches on other diverse fields of knowledge, including comparative literature, cultural studies, gender studies, computer science, history, linguistics, philosophy, rhetoric, and semiotics. The skills of translation are becoming ever more important and desirable. Today's multicultural and multilingual society demands effective, efficient, and empathetic communication between languages and cultures.

## DISCUSSION AND RESULT

Translation studies is an academic interdisciplinary dealing with the systematic study of the theory, description and application of translation, interpreting, and localization. As an interdisciplinary, Translation Studies borrows much from the various fields of study that support translation. These include comparative literature, computer science, history, linguistics, philology, philosophy, semiotics, and terminology. Translation of literary texts includes: literary translation of books, articles, stories and other types of prose. Translation of literature is fundamentally different from other categories. This is because the main principle of literary translation is the dominance of poetic communicative function. It means that in addition to rendering information to the reader, literary translation also has aesthetic functions. The artistic image created in the particular literary work (be it the image of a character or nature) will certainly have an impact on the reader. For this reason the literary translator should take into account specific features of the text. It is the poetic focus of the text that makes this type of translation different from, say, texts of an informative type. When reading a story, poem or any other type of literary work translated from a foreign language, we perceive the text itself with its meaning, emotions and characters. It is quite a challenging task to achieve the main goal of the translation - creating a particular image for the reader. Therefore, literary translation might involve some deviations from the standard rules. A literal translation cannot reflect the depth and meaning of the literary work. A literary translator reproduces a non-literal rendition of the original text. It is all about how the translator perceives it. He/she rewrites the text from the beginning to the very end. This applies, for example, when an obvious expression is replaced by synonyms or the structure of sentences is changed.

## CONCLUSION

Literary translation requires a lot of skill. We should not forget that the translation of a book or a poem, perhaps, will be read by thousands of readers. This means that the text needs to be adequate and moreover - we need to focus on the fact that the translated document should create the same image as the original. Perfectly executed work often makes the translator famous. The guild of masters of literary translation determines the best translators of the year.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Gabr (2001:2) considers translation both a craft and a science when he writes that "translation being a craft on the one hand, requires training, i.e. practice under supervision, and being a science on the other hand, has to be based on language theories". However, claiming a literary translation to be a device of art, Herzfeld (2003:110) writes that literary translation used to release the text from its "dependence on prior cultural knowledge

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