

MARK TVENNING “TOM SOYERNING SARGUZASHTLARI” ASARINI INGLIZ TILIDAN O’ZBEK TILIGA O’GIRISHDA ANTONIMIK TARJIMANING QO’LLANILISHI

Chorshanbiyeva Mohichehra - TerDU talabasi

+998977371228, mohichehrachorshanbiyeva@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada badiiy asarlarni tarjima qilish jarayonida tarjimonlar duch keladigan tarjimonlik transformatsiyalarining bir turi bo‘lgan antonimik tarjimadan qanday foydalanish haqida so‘z boradi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Tarjima, transformatsiya, antonimik tarjima, til, grammatik, inkor, tasdiq, grammatik konstruksiya, misollar, ingliz tili, o‘zbek tili.

Annotation: This article discusses how to use antonymic translation, a type of translation transformation that translators encounter in the process of translating literary works.

Key words: Translation, transformation, antonymic translation, language, grammar, negation, affirmation, grammatical construction, examples, English language, Uzbek language.

Tarjimani biz juda katta bilim va ko‘p mehnat talab qiladigan ko‘p qirrali bir faoliyat deb bilamiz. Ammo shuni ham e’tibordan qochirmaslik lozimki, bu ishga ixlos bilanyondashishga shaylangan tarjimonlar uchun aniq ishlangan uslubiy yo‘riqnomaga yohudtarjimada anqlikka erishish borasida qat’iy bir to‘xtamning o‘zi yo‘q. Tarjimada anqlik tarjima asarning asliyatga nechog‘li yaqinligida, ya’ni adekvat ekanligida namoyonbo‘ladi. Tarjima – bu tillararo transformatsiyalar majmuasidir, chunki bir tildan ikkinchitilga biror parchani o‘girganda biz bevosa manba (source language) tilidagi matmazmunini tarjima tiliga (target language) ko‘chiramiz, ya’ni transformatsiya qilamiz. Transformatsiya - (lotincha) o‘zgartirish, almashtirish degan ma’nolarni ifodalandaydi, tarjimada ularning leksik, stilistik va grammatik turlarini uchratamiz. [3]

Tarjima jarayonida tarjimonlik transformatsiyalarining almashtiruv turi ko‘p qo’llaniladi. Shu bilan birga antonimik tarjima yani, almashtiruvning bir turiga ham ko‘p duch kelinadi. Antonimik tarjima o‘zi nima?. Bu savolga quyidagicha javob berish mumkin, antonimik tarjima - tarjima jarayonida keng qo’llaniladigan kompleks leksik-grammatik almashtiruvdir. Bunda tasdiq grammatik konstruksiya inkor grammatik konstruksiyaga, yoki aksincha, inkor konstruksiya tasdiq konstruksiyaga almashtiriladi. Shu bilan birga asl matindagi biror so‘z tarjima tilida uning antonimiga almashtiriladi (odatda “antonim”, so‘zi bir tilning so‘zlariga nisbatan qo’llaniladi; biz esa bu yerda “antonim”, so‘zini ikki tilning -

asl matn tili va tarjima tilining ma'nolari qarama qarshi bo'lgan so'zlarni ifodalash uchun qo'llaymiz.[1.P30].

Mark Tvenning "Tom Soyerning sarguzashtlari" asarida ham antonimik tarjimaning qo'llanilishini ko'rshimiz mumkin.

Masalan:

Good ! said Tom.[2.P58]

Yomon emas dedi Tom.

Good idea ,said the other man.[2.P51]

Yomon g'oya emas dedi boshqa kishi.

Well,Tom she said.[2.P9]

Yomon emas Tom dedi u.

Of course, we are all happy to see him.[2.P36]

Albatta,biz hammamiz uni ko'rganimizdan hafa emasmiz.

Bu misollarda ingliz tasdiq grammatik konstruksiya o'zbek tilida inkor konstruksiyaga almashtirildi.Yani birinchi va ikkinchi misollarda qo'llanilgan *good* (yaxshi) sifati uning o'zbek antonimi "*yomon*"ga almashtiriladi,keyingi misollarda esa *good* so'zining sinonimi "*well*" uning o'zbek tilidagi antonimi yomonga almashtiriladi.Bundan tashqari so'ngi misolda qo'llanilgan "*happy*" xursand sifati uning o'zbekcha antonimi "*xafa*"ga almashtiriladi.

The door was not locked.[[2.P57]

Eshik ochiq edi.

But they do not kill women.[2.P28]

Ammo ular ayollarni tirik qoldirdi.

Galdagi misollarda esa inglizcha inkor grammatik konstruksiya o'zbek tilida tasdiq konstruksiyaga almashtiriladi.Yani "*locked*" qulflangan so'zining o'zbekcha antonimi "*ochiq*" so'ziga almashtiriladi keyingi misolda esa ingliz tilidagi "*kill*" o'lrimoq feli o'zbekcha antonimi "*tirik*" qoldirmoq fe'liga almashtiriladi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, tarjima jarayonida ma'no va mazmun jihatidan muqobillikka erishish maqsadida, antonimik tarjima kabi tarjimonlik transformatsiyalaridan foydalanishiga to'g'ri keladi. Zero, tarjima matnining badiiy bo'yoqdorligi, tarjimaning o'quvchiga to'liq mazmunda yetkazib berilishi ushbu jarayonlarni talab qiladi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

- 1.Allayorova.R.R, Tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti, Urganch-2008.
- 2.Mark TwainThe Adventures of Tom SawyerMediasat Poland Bis 2004.
- 3.Wisdom, electronic dictionary app version: 3.2.4
- 4.Nafisa, A. Using Stylistic Devices in Translation as an Example of the Story a Christmas Carol. JournalNX, 40-43.

5.Kizi, A. N. O. (2019). Lexical problems in rendering the story “A Christmas Carol” by Charles Dickens into uzbek. ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ НАУЧНЫЙ, 34.

6.Nabi, F. (2024). OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS IN DARI LANGUAGE, ITS TRANSLATION CHALLENGES. Philological research: language, literature, education, 4(4), 73-76.

7.Nabi, F., & Xudayqulov , A. (2024). GRAMMATICAL RULES OF PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH TO DARI TRANSLATION. Interpretation and Researches, (8)(30). извлечено от <https://interpretationandresearches.uz/index.php/iar/article/view/2459>

8.Aliboyeva, N. A. Q. (2023). LITERARY TRANSLATION OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 4(07), 21-25.

9.Aliboyeva, N. A. Q. (2022). The direct translation of roald dahl's novel “matilda” into Uzbek language. Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, 12(9), 77-80.

10.Safarova, D. A., & Khasanova, K. B. (2022). ENGLISH TOPONYM TRANSLATION METHODS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS), 2(5), 37-40.

11.Khasanova, K. B., & Safarova, D. A. (2023). BASICS OF LINGUODIDACTICS AND IT'S CONNECTION WITH OTHER SCIENCES. Builders Of The Future, 1(01), 50-52.

12.

<https://uzresearchers.com/index.php/Conferences/article/download/2375/2171/4398>