

THE ANALYSIS OF ADAPTATION OF THE OCCASIONAL WORDS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK VERSIONS OF 'HARRY POTTER AND THE PRISONER OF AZKABAN' BY J.K.ROWLING

Tojiboyeva Chinora San'at qizi
Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract

This study examines the linguistic challenges and adaptation strategies employed in the Uzbek translation of JK Rowling's "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban," focusing specifically on the translation of occasional words and neologisms. This article analyzes how translators navigate the balance between preserving the original text's meaning and adapting it to the Uzbek language and cultural context. By comparing selected examples of occasional words and their Uzbek counterparts, such as "Wendelin the Weird," "Privet Drive," "Daily Prophet," and "Head Boy," the study reveals the creative approaches taken by translators to ensure the text resonates with Uzbek readers.

Keywords: Literary translation, Uzbek language, Harry Potter, Prisoner of Azkaban, occasional words, neologisms, cultural adaptation, JK Rowling, linguistic analysis, translation studies, magical vocabulary.

J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter books have attracted countless readers around the world. The reason why the series have been translated into various languages, including Uzbek is the global success of the books. This study dives into linguistic challenges and techniques utilized in adapting the original book into the Uzbek version of "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban". Literary works with rich cultural and linguistic nuances are really difficult to translate. In the case of Harry Potter, the work's unique magical vocabulary, filled with neologisms and fantastical concepts, present several difficulties for translators. The aim of this article is to analyze how translators overcame these difficulties and kept the balance between preserving original text's meaning and adapting it to the Uzbek language and culture. Through this analysis of neologisms and occasional words of the English and Uzbek versions of "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban", this study seeks to contribute to a deeper comprehension of literary translation and the importance of cultural diversity on linguistic adaptation.

The series of Harry Potter books are rich in occasional words. The words created by an author and related only to the author's works, which are not used in everyday life, are called occasional words [1; 292-293]. In Harry Potter books, occasional words include magical terms, toponyms, food names, spells, names of magical creatures, and so on. These magical vocabulary creates challenges for

translators. Translating such a culturally rich work requires more than just word-for-word translation; it demands careful adaptation to resonate with the target audience. A fascinating example of this can be seen in the Uzbek translation of "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban," where certain terms have been creatively adapted to fit Uzbek culture.

Comparing the original English terms with their Uzbek counterparts reveals the translator's efforts to maintain the essence of the story while making it accessible to Uzbek readers. These are the examples of these adaptations:

"Wendelin the Weird" [3; 5], the wizard who has been lucky for not being killed by muggles, is translated into Uzbek language as "Omadli Vendelin" [2; 1] (Lucky Wendelin). While "weird" implies strangeness, "Omadli" translates to "lucky" or "fortunate." This shift might reflect a cultural preference for positive connotations or an attempt to avoid potential negative interpretations of "weird".

"Private Drive" [3; 7], the name of the place where Harry Potter lives with his aunt and uncle, is adapted to Uzbek as "Odamovilar" [2; 1]. "Privet Drive" is a specific location, but "Odamovilar" offers a more general description, perhaps focusing on the residential nature of the location. This could be due to the lack of a direct equivalent in Uzbek or due to the character of the people who live in this area.

"Daily Prophet" [3; 8], one of the most common and influential newspapers in the Wizarding world, is translated into the Uzbek language as "Bashorat-u, karomat" [2; 4] (Predictions and Miracles/Omens). The Uzbek translation emphasizes the prophetic and sometimes fantastical nature of the wizarding world's news, using terms associated with divination and wonders. The Uzbek translation of "Daily Prophet" creates a rhythmic sound, which makes the title more memorable.

"Head Boy" [3; 10], the title which is given to the most exemplary students in Hogwarts, is adapted to Uzbek as "Eng ibratli o'quvchi" [2; 5] (The Most Exemplary Student). This translation emphasizes the model student aspect of the Head Boy role, highlighting good behavior and academic excellence.

"Monster Book" [3; 13] is translated as "Qo'rqinchli kitob" [2; 7] (Scary Book). This is a straightforward translation focusing on the book's frightening nature.

"The Knight Bus" [3; 31] - "Tungi ritsar avtobusi" [2; 16] (Night Knight Bus). This is a literal translation, effectively conveying the concept of a nighttime transportation service and the character of the bus which is helping people when help is needed as knights.

"Bang" [3; 33] - "Bi-bip" [2; 17]. This onomatopoeic word for a loud noise is replaced with "Bi-bip," a common sound effect in Uzbek, often associated with car horns or other alerts.

"Stan Shunpike" [3; 33], the name of the conductor of the Knight bus, is translated into the Uzbek language as "Sten qo'riqchi" [2; 17] (Stan the

Guard/Watchman). While retaining "Stan", the surname is replaced with "qo'riqchi," meaning "guard" or "watchman." This might be an attempt to give the character a more readily understandable role within the Uzbek context.

"Ernie Prang" [3; 35], the name of the wizard who drives the Knight bus, is adapted to the Uzbek language as "Ernie Halokatfe'l" [2; 18] (Ernie Disaster-Maker). This translation dramatically alters the character's name, emphasizing a sense of blooms or misfortune.

Crookshanks [3; 60] is the name of the clever cat owned by Hermione Granger. The name of this cat is translated as "Maymoqoyoq" [2; 30] (Flat-Footed). This translation focuses on the cat's physical characteristic of having crooked legs.

"Humongous Bighead" [3; 63] - "Eng iddaochi o'quvchi" [2; 32]. (The Most Arrogant/Pretentious Student). This translation shifts the focus from physical size to personality, emphasizing arrogance and pretentiousness.

"House" [3; 91] (Gryffindor, Slytherin, etc.) is translated into Uzbek as "college". While "house" is the common term in the English version, "kollej" [2; 39] (college) is used in Uzbek, perhaps to make the concept of school divisions more familiar to Uzbek readers.

"Buckbeak" [3; 117], a magical creature, is adapted to Uzbek as "Otburgut" [2; 58] (Horse-Eagle/Eagle-Horse). This translation uses a compound word combining "ot" (horse) and "burgut" (eagle), effectively describing the physical appearance of the mythical creature, a hippogriff.

In conclusion, the Uzbek translation of "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban" offers a compelling case study in the art of cultural adaptation. By examining specific examples, we saw that the translators didn't simply replace words with their direct equivalents. Instead, they are engaged in a creative process of interpretation and reimagination, attempting to maintain the essence of Rowling's magical world while making it resonate with Uzbek readers. From adapting character names to reflecting cultural nuances in descriptions and terminology, the Uzbek translation demonstrates a deep understanding of both the source material and the target audience. This creative approach highlights the vital role of translators as cultural mediators, bridging linguistic and cultural gaps and ensuring that the magic of stories like "Harry Potter" can be enjoyed and appreciated by readers around the world.

References

1. Abduraimova, M. M. Translation of occasional words- Author's neologisms in Harry Potter (English to Uzbek) // The USA journals, 2021. Issue 04-2021.
2. Dolimov, Sh. Z. Garri Potter va Azkaban mahbusi. Navro'z. 2018. 218 p.
3. Rowling, J. K. Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban. Scholastic, 1999. 435 p.