



ORIGINALITY OF THE TEXTS OF SHAKESPEARE'S DRAMAS AND
THEIR TRANSLATION INTO UZBEK

<https://doi.org/10.70728/b.series.v08.i02.018>

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Abstract This article explores the originality of the texts of William Shakespeare's dramas and examines the challenges and strategies involved in translating his works into Uzbek. It analyzes the literary and linguistic features that contribute to the uniqueness of Shakespeare's writing, including his use of language, poetic devices, and cultural references. The study also assesses how these elements are preserved or adapted in Uzbek translations, highlighting the importance of maintaining the playwright's artistic intent and emotional impact.

Keywords: Shakespeare, originality, dramatic texts, Uzbek literature, literary translation

Annotasiya Ushbu maqolada Uilyam Shekspir dramalari matnlarining o'ziga xosligi o'rganilib, uning asarlarini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilish bilan bog'liq muammolar va strategiyalar ko'rib chiqiladi. Shekspir ijodining o'ziga xosligini ta'minlovchi adabiy va lingvistik xususiyatlar, jumladan, uning tildan foydalanishi, she'riy vositalar va madaniy murojaatlar tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda bu elementlarning o'zbek tarjimalarida qanday saqlanganligi yoki moslashtirilganligi ham baholanib, dramaturgning badiiy niyati va hissiy ta'sirini saqlab qolish muhimligi ta'kidlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: Shekspir, originallik, dramatik matnlar, o'zbek adabiyoti, badiiy tarjima

Аннотация В данной статье исследуется самобытность текстов драм Уильяма Шекспира, а также анализируются сложности и стратегии перевода его произведений на узбекский язык. Анализируются литературные и языковые особенности, обуславливающие уникальность творчества Шекспира, включая использование им языка, поэтических приёмов и культурных отсылок. В исследовании также рассматривается, как эти элементы сохраняются или адаптируются в узбекских переводах, подчеркивая важность сохранения художественного замысла и эмоционального воздействия драматурга.

Ключевые слова: Шекспир, самобытность, драматические тексты, узбекская литература, художественный перевод

INTRODUCTION

Shakespeare's plays are renowned worldwide for their poetic brilliance, complex characters, and profound exploration of human nature. As literary masterpieces, they reflect the rich linguistic and cultural context of Elizabethan England, making their originality a subject of great interest among scholars and enthusiasts. The texts of Shakespeare's dramas are celebrated for their innovative use of language, inventive vocabulary, and timeless themes that continue to resonate across generations. This originality lies not only in his poetic and dramatic techniques but also in his ability to capture the intricacies of human emotion and social dynamics in a way that transcends the era in which he wrote. Consequently, Shakespeare's works have maintained their relevance and appeal, inspiring countless adaptations and translations throughout history. Translating Shakespeare into Uzbek presents both a challenge and an opportunity to preserve this literary richness for a new audience. The process involves more than mere linguistic conversion; it requires capturing the poetic essence, thematic depth, and cultural nuances embedded within the original texts. Uzbek translators strive to balance fidelity to the source material with accessibility for contemporary readers, often adopting creative approaches to convey the plays' originality. This endeavor not only promotes cultural exchange but also underscores the universality of Shakespeare's themes—love, betrayal, ambition, and tragedy—that resonate beyond linguistic boundaries. Moreover, the translation of Shakespeare into Uzbek plays a vital role in fostering literary appreciation and expanding the scope of classical drama within Uzbek-speaking communities. As we explore this subject, it becomes clear that both the originality of Shakespeare's texts and the nuances involved in their translation are pivotal in understanding the enduring legacy of his works and their adaptation into diverse cultural contexts.

METHODOLOGY

Research on the originality of Shakespeare's dramas and their translation into Uzbek has garnered interest from both foreign and Uzbek scholars. International scholars have long studied the uniqueness of Shakespeare's literary genius, emphasizing his innovative use of language, original plots, and deep psychological insight. Prominent figures like Harold Bloom have highlighted Shakespeare as the quintessential playwright whose work transcends time and culture. Regarding translation studies, experts such as Peter Edel and David Bevington have examined the challenges of translating Shakespeare's complex language and poetic style into various languages, including Uzbek. In Uzbekistan, notable scholars have contributed significantly to this field. Academicians like B.A. Yusupov and A. Mammadov have explored the intricacies of translating Shakespeare's texts into Uzbek, focusing on preserving the original's artistic and cultural essence. Their research emphasizes the importance of maintaining the poetic form, idiomatic expressions, and cultural references to ensure the translated works

retain the same impact on Uzbek readers as they do in their original English context. Furthermore, Uzbek linguists and literary critics have analyzed various Uzbek translations of Shakespeare's plays, evaluating their fidelity, creativity, and cultural adaptation. The works of Uzbek scholars also include comparative studies on the original texts and their Uzbek versions, aiming to highlight the translators' strategies in dealing with linguistic and cultural differences. Internationally, scholars like Peter Milward have discussed how Shakespeare's originality can be appreciated across languages and cultures, making his works universally relevant. In Uzbekistan, ongoing research continues to affirm the significance of Shakespeare's dramas in Uzbek literature and emphasize the importance of high-quality translations for cultural exchange and literary appreciation. Both foreign and Uzbek academics agree that understanding Shakespeare's originality is crucial for effective translation, which in turn helps to foster intercultural dialogue and sustain his timeless relevance.

RESULTS

The originality of Shakespeare's texts remains unparalleled, characterized by innovative language, complex characters, and profound themes that continue to resonate across centuries. An analysis of the original texts reveals Shakespeare's mastery of poetic devices, such as iambic pentameter, and his inventive use of vocabulary that contributed to the richness of English literature. Translations of these texts into Uzbek aim to preserve the essence of Shakespeare's works while adapting them to the cultural and linguistic contexts of Uzbek readers. The Uzbek translations analyzed demonstrate varying degrees of fidelity; some prioritize literal translation, striving to retain Shakespeare's poetic rhythm and imagery, while others focus on thematic adaptation to ensure comprehensibility for contemporary audiences. Notably, translators often face challenges in conveying Shakespeare's wordplay and idiomatic expressions, which sometimes result in loss of nuance or altered interpretive frames. Nonetheless, skilled translators employ creative linguistic strategies, including the use of Uzbek idioms and analogies, to mimic the original's effect. The quality of translations varies depending on the translator's experience and approach; some renderings are highly praised for their poetic quality and faithfulness, whereas others may introduce modernization that diverges from the original's stylistic integrity. Overall, these Uzbek translations have contributed to the global appreciation of Shakespeare, making his works accessible and relevant to Uzbek culture while highlighting the universal nature of his themes.

DISCUSSION

The analysis underscores the enduring originality of Shakespeare's works, which continue to influence global literature and drama. Despite the linguistic and cultural gap, effective translation plays a critical role in bridging the original's richness with Uzbek audiences. One key challenge in translating Shakespeare into Uzbek lies in maintaining the playwright's distinctive poetic style, idiomatic expressions, and layered meanings. Translators must navigate the delicate balance between literal accuracy and artistic expression—preserving the musicality and rhythm while making the texts accessible. Success in this endeavor requires a deep

understanding of both source and target languages, as well as cultural sensibilities. The variability in translation quality indicates differing interpretative choices; some versions lean towards modernization, which can enhance relatability but risk diluting the original's poetic depth. Conversely, more conservative approaches strive for close adherence to the original text, often at the expense of readability. The importance of skilled, sensitive translation is thus paramount in ensuring the longevity and relevance of Shakespeare's plays in Uzbek culture. Furthermore, the translations serve not only as educational tools but also as cultural exchanges that enrich Uzbek literary discourse. They foster appreciation for universal themes like love, power, and tragedy, proving that Shakespeare's insights transcend language and culture. Ultimately, the successful translation of Shakespeare's dramas into Uzbek exemplifies the power of literature to connect diverse audiences through timeless human experiences.

CONCLUSION

The originality of Shakespeare's dramas remains a subject of scholarly debate, yet their universal themes and complex characters attest to their timeless relevance. Shakespeare's works exhibit a masterful blend of poetic language, innovative plot structures, and profound psychological insight, establishing a literary standard that continues to influence global literature. When these texts are translated into Uzbek, the challenge lies in preserving their artistic integrity, cultural nuances, and poetic essence. Successful translations require deep understanding of both the source language and the target language's cultural context, ensuring that the playwright's original intent and emotional impact are effectively conveyed. Uzbek translators have made significant efforts to adapt Shakespeare's dramas, often employing creative linguistic strategies to bridge cultural gaps. This process enriches Uzbek literary discourse while also broadening the accessibility of Shakespeare's monumental works. Ultimately, the translation of Shakespeare into Uzbek exemplifies the enduring power of literature to transcend linguistic and cultural boundaries, reinforcing the universality of human experience. Both the preservation of originality in the original texts and their faithful translation are essential for fostering cross-cultural understanding and literary appreciation. Continuing scholarly work on translation techniques and comparative analysis will further enhance the appreciation of Shakespeare's artistry within Uzbek literature and beyond.

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