

## THE DIFFICULTIES OF LITERARY TRANSLATION AND ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

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**Abstract:** In this article the challenges of literary translation and its requires observed and the important principles which belong to in literary translations are also covered. The principles of literary translation are expressed.

**Key words:** literary translation, principles, character, challenges, literature, requires

Literary translation plays an integral role in helping authors reach their audiences from different parts of the world. And also Literary text - the text of prose, poetry, drama and journalistic works. It is distinguished from other texts by its imagery and impressiveness. A literary text is an example of art. Sadly, regarded as one of the most challenging translation tasks. Even the most experienced linguists make mistakes when translating books sometimes.

Translating Without Changing The Original Tones Of the Author While business translation requires high accuracy and some changes in layout, formats, colors. Sometimes, the name of a famous person or character in novels or poems is used as a personality adjective. Wordplay or tongue twisters are no doubt a real headache for any translators while working on a literary translation task. It requires more time to translate than anything else.

The use of slang or dialects in novels or poems is no stranger to readers, but it's also a challenge for translators when dealing with a literary translation project.

How can they translate these words into a new language while retaining the characters' unique talking styles? translation requires translators to fundamentally understand the literary text and be familiar with the creator's life, life background, social form, national attributes, and social (4;1) contradictions at that time in order to effectively understand the meaning of special sentences, symbolic sentences, You must translate the meaning of what is being said, rather than do it word-for-word. This is because languages are not just different words(1;128)  
1. Different languages also have different grammar, different word orders, sometimes even words for which other languages do not have any equivalents.

The principles of translation that Translation is an artistic, creative reflection of the original should be a "portrait"

2. The translation must be in accordance with the original in all respects - perfect and should become a phenomenon of national literature.

3. Fully reflect the national form and spirit of the original in the native language delivery should be requested.

4. In addition to the fact that the translator knows the original and translation language, and has the talent to translate, not only the original copy, but the life illuminated in it, not the literal language, but "behind the text" it is required to know what is described.

5. Not only the ideological content, but also the aesthetic meaning of the work also required to achieve translation re-creation. The meaning of this is original the reader of the translation gets the same pleasure and impression as the reader of the copy need

6. Translation is not imitation, copying or competition creative re-creation consists of:

- don't say words with words, but give thoughts with thoughts;
- maintaining the grammatical structure of the work;
- re-creation of the writer's style;
- giving an image with an image;
- maintaining unity of form and content, etc

7. Each literary genre has its own rules that the translator must follow there are requirements (2;117).In addition, each translator has his own principles of translation will be. This is his attitude to translation and the laws of translation it depends on how aware it is.and also The translation must give the words/ideas of the original That's understandable and commonly applied taking into account the linguistic and cultural differences and communicational stereotypes.

By reading the idea that lies behind these words we lose something important, namely the clear humorous effect and the hint that time is our enemy which especially true in some particular situations.

Translation should possess or reflect the style of the translation/original

Style is the essential characteristic of every piece of writing, the outcome of the person's emotions. Style reflects the specific cast of the author's minds. Individual style is important not only in poetry, dramatic or emotive prose, it's the components of all kinds of writing and everyday talk. The author's style determines his choice of words, the translator is often compelled to make a choice between alternatives.( 3;2)

The choice he makes can't but be influenced by his personality can't but reflect his own style. It's a linguistic fingerprint by which an author can be identified even if there is no inclusion of his name. It's not only individuals that have their personal style. One may say that languages also possess the style of their own.A translation should read as a contemporary of the original/ the author.

#### **The list of used literature**

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- 3.<http://qutranslation.weebly.com/principles-of-translation.html>
- 4.<https://gtelocalize.com/literary-translation-and-non-literary-translation/>