

ALEXANDER FEINBERG'S WORKS ARE THE GREAT HERITAGE OF WORLD TRANSLATION SPHERE

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Annotation: This article provides information about Alexander Feinberg he great poet of Uzbek literature and translation studies (science). With hisxpe e his priceless work, he contributed to the literal world today and is still loved today by both Uzbek and Russian nations. His contribution to Uzbek literature is worthwhile, and learning and researching his life and career is the main goal of my article.

Keywords: Journalism, Internationalism, Medal, Collection, Oriental Poetry, Philosophy, Union of Writers of Uzbekistan, Branch of Russian State.

Аннотация: В данной статье представлена информация об Александре Аркадьевиче Файнберге, великом поэте узбекской литературы и Переводоведения (науки). Своим опытом и бесценной работой он внес свой вклад В буквальный мир сегодняшнего дня и до сих пор любим как узбекским, так и Российским народами. Его вклад в узбекскую литературу заслуживает внимания, изучение и исследование его жизни и карьеры является главной целью моей Статьи.

Ключевые слова: Журналистика, интернационализм, Пушкинская медаль, Сборник, Восточная поэзия, Философия, Союз писателей Узбекистана, Отделение Российского государства.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada o'zbek adabiyoti va tarjimashunoslik (fan) ning buyuk shoiri Aleksandr Arkadevich Faynberg haqida ma'lumot berilgan. O'zining tajribasi va bebaho ishi bilan u bugungi tom ma'noda dunyoga o'z hissasini qo'shdi va hanuzgacha o'zbek va rus xalqlari tomonidan sevilib kelinmoqda. Uning o'zbek adabiyotiga qo'shgan hissasi e'tiborga loyiqdir va uning hayoti va ijodini o'rganish mening maqolamning asosiy maqsadi hisoblanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Jurnalistika, internatsionalizm, Pushkin medali, to'plam, Sharq she'riyati, falsafa, O'zbekiston yozuvchilar uyushmasi, Rossiya davlatining youzvchilar uyushmasi.

There are many cases in the world literature when a writer learns his language and translates his works due to the strength of his devotion to this or that writer. There are many such examples in Uzbek literature. Due to his devotion and faith in the great English playwright William Shakespeare, Alexander studied English, translated 12 of his poems directly from the original into Uzbek and published them in three volumes.

The talented poet Alexander Feinberg also translated the poems of the rebellious Spanish poet Garcia Lorca from Russian earlier, but was not satisfied with the translation and studied Spanish, re-translating the poet's works from the original. The same can be said of Abdullah Sher. [1] The poet says that he began to study English because of a joke by the famous Russian literary critic Boris Solovev against his attempt to translate Don Juan from Russian and began to translate from the language in which it is written. Feinberg was the most popular novelist of his time, and remains one of the best-known and most-read of English authors. His works have never gone out of print, and have been adapted continually for the screen since the invention of cinema, with at least 200 motion pictures and TV adaptations based on his works documented. Many of his works were adapted for the stage during his own lifetime and, as early as 1913, a silent film of *The Pickwick Papers* was made. Contemporaries such as publisher Edward Lloyd cashed in on his popularity with cheap imitations of his novels, resulting in his own popular 'penny dreadfuls'. "Alexander's heroes are passionate, rebellious people," whose "intolerance of injustice, the spirit of relentless struggle, endless zeal and courage excite the reader." Called the great Russian critic Belinsky by Prometheus in the 19th century, the poet was an ardent herald of the aspirations of the oppressed people and took part in the national liberation struggle against the Turks in Greece. He became one of the inspirers of the Greek national liberation struggle. He worked tirelessly to unite the Greek rebels. His contemporaries also speak of his great ability as a commander. [2] "At the same time, he died on the battlefield in the besieged Greek city of Missolongi, rejoicing in the revolutionary uprisings in England and dreaming of returning to his homeland to take part in them. In England, it was customary to bury famous poets in the Poets' Cemetery. But government officials will not bury him here. He will be buried in New York, his ancestral home. The name of the sensitive poet Byron, who had a strong influence on the world literature that came after him, is also popular among the Uzbek people. A number of his poems have been translated by Hamid Olimjon, Shukrullo, Jumaniyaz Jabborov, Muhammad Ali, Abduhamid Parda, excerpts from the epic "Child Harold's Visit" by Maqsud Shaykhzoda, the drama "Manfred" by Rauf Parfi, and the epic "Prisoner of Shilyon" by Muhammad Ali. In 1974, the poet's "Selection" was published in Uzbek. Excerpts from Don Juan's poetry were later translated by Suleiman Rahmon into Russian and Abdullah Sher into English. Uzbek poets also love and are inspired by Byron's work. For example, Erkin Vahidov, who has gained worldwide attention, writes in his famous poem "Uzbeginim". He then wrote a poem about the visit of Child Harold. Alexander's boundless love for art eventually led him to learn English and translate the poetic novel Don Juan directly from the original. Based on his creative experience, he calls the use of mediating language "in a sense, the use of one's labour, the easy way out of the way of others." There is life in this statement. No matter what

language the work is translated into, to some extent it adapts to that language, absorbs the features of that language. Consequently, the spirit of the Russian language and literature can be felt in the translation from Russian. In addition, the mistakes made by the Russian translator will be translated into Uzbek. The translation is flawed. So no matter who translates from the original! [3]

To conclude, the image in art and literature is distinguished by its vivid movement, charm and brilliance, as well as the fact that it thoroughly and deeply embodies the laws of the phenomenon, and so on. However, as Feinberg noted, being the highest object in art – a person, it means that the term “image” should be applied to a person (a person in a work of art).

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