HOW TO PRESERVE THE EMOTIONAL NUANCES AND SUBTLETIES OF THE AUTHOR'S EXPRESSION. PROBLEMS OF CONVEYING WORDPLAY, ALLUSIONS AND METAPHORS

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Abstract: Translating fiction is a delicate art that involves more than just rendering words from one language to another; it requires the careful preservation of the author's emotional nuances and subtle expressions. While the task may seem daunting, particularly when faced with wordplay, allusions, and metaphors, skilled translators navigate these challenges with finesse to ensure that the essence of the original work remains intact in the target language. From understanding the cultural context of the source material to creatively adapting language and style, we'll delve into strategies that help maintain the integrity of the author's expression. Whether you're a seasoned translator seeking to refine your craft or a newcomer venturing into the world of literary translation, this guide aims to provide insights and practical techniques for capturing the subtle nuances that breathe life into fiction across languages.

Key words: cultural context, immerse, author, understanding, personal experience, colloquialisms, syntactic level, cultural adaptation, author's worldview, artistic vision.

Аннотация: Перевод художественной литературы - это тонкое искусство, которое включает в себя нечто большее, чем просто перевод слов с одного языка на другой; оно требует тщательного сохранения эмоциональных нюансов автора и тонких выражений. Хотя задача может показаться сложной, особенно когда приходится сталкиваться с игрой слов, аллюзиями и метафорами, опытные переводчики умело справляются с этими задачами, гарантируя, что суть оригинального произведения останется неизменной на языке перевода. Начиная с понимания культурного контекста исходного материала и заканчивая творческой адаптацией языка и стиля, мы рассмотрим стратегии, которые помогают сохранить целостность авторского самовыражения. Независимо от являетесь переводчиком, того, ли вы опытным стремящимся усовершенствовать свое мастерство, или новичком, вступающим в мир художественного перевода, цель этого руководства - дать представление и практические приемы для улавливания тонких нюансов, которые вдыхают жизнь в художественную литературу на разных языках.

Ключевые слова :культурный контекст, погружение, автор, понимание, личный опыт, разговорные выражения, синтаксический уровень, культурная адаптация, авторское мировоззрение, художественное видение

Annotatsiya: Badiiy adabiyotni tarjima qilish-bu so'zlarni bir tildan ikkinchi tilga tarjima qilishdan ko'proq narsani o'z ichiga olgan nozik san'at; bu muallifning hissiy nuanslari va nozik iboralarini ehtiyotkorlik bilan saqlashni talab qiladi. Vazifa juda qiyin

bo'lib tuyulishi mumkin bo'lsa-da, ayniqsa so'zlar, tashbehlar va metaforalarga duch kelganda, malakali tarjimonlar asl asarning mohiyati maqsadli tilda saqlanib qolishini ta'minlash uchun ushbu qiyinchiliklarni nafislik bilan boshqaradilar. . Manba materialining madaniy kontekstini tushunishdan tortib, til va uslubni ijodiy moslashtirishgacha, biz muallif ifodasining yaxlitligini saqlashga yordam beradigan strategiyalarni ko'rib chiqamiz. Siz o'zingizning hunarmandchiligingizni takomillashtirishga intilayotgan tajribali tarjimon bo'lasizmi yoki badiiy tarjima olamiga yangi kelgan bo'lsangiz ham, ushbu qo'llanma turli tillarda badiiy hayotga nafas oladigan nozik nuanslarni aks ettirish uchun tushuncha va amaliy texnikani taqdim etishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: madaniy kontekst, muallif, tushunish, shaxsiy tajriba, so'zlashuv, sintaktik daraja, madaniy moslashuv, muallifning dunyoqarashi,badiiy qarash

1.DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOURCE MATERIAL:

Before embarking on the translation journey, it is crucial for translators to immerse themselves in the source material. This involves more than just reading the text; it requires a comprehensive understanding of the author's intentions, the cultural context in which the work was created, and the linguistic nuances that shape its expression.

To achieve this deep understanding, translators often engage in extensive research, studying the historical and social backdrop against which the narrative unfolds. They delve into the author's background, exploring their literary influences, personal experiences, and thematic preoccupations. By gaining insight into the author's worldview and artistic vision, translators can better grasp the emotional nuances embedded within the text.

Moreover, translators must pay close attention to the linguistic intricacies of the source language, including idiomatic expressions, colloquialisms, and linguistic devices such as wordplay and double entendres. By dissecting the text at the lexical and syntactic levels, translators can uncover layers of meaning that might be obscured in a superficial reading.

2.TRANSLATING FOR MEANING, NOT JUST WORDS:

Translating fiction requires more than a literal rendering of words; it demands a nuanced understanding of the author's intended meaning and emotional resonance. Instead of focusing solely on linguistic equivalence, translators must prioritize conveying the essence and impact of the text in the target language.

This approach involves deciphering the underlying themes, character motivations, and narrative arcs embedded within the source material. Translators delve into the intricacies of each scene, dialogue exchange, and descriptive passage, discerning the author's intended message and emotional tone.

Moreover, translators must navigate the complexities of linguistic and cultural differences between the source and target languages. Certain idiomatic expressions,

metaphors, and cultural references may not have direct equivalents, necessitating creative adaptation to ensure that the translated text resonates with the target audience.

3.CULTURAL ADAPTATION:

In the realm of literary translation, cultural adaptation serves as a vital bridge between the source and target languages, allowing readers to access the essence of a story within their own cultural context. It entails navigating the intricate interplay of language, customs, and societal norms to ensure that the translated text resonates authentically with the target audience.

Central to cultural adaptation is the recognition that language is deeply intertwined with culture, and certain expressions, idioms, and cultural references may not have direct equivalents in the target language. Translators must therefore employ creative strategies to convey the intended meaning while remaining faithful to the cultural nuances of the original work.

One approach to cultural adaptation involves substituting culturally-specific references with equivalents that are familiar to the target audience. This may involve replacing names, places, or historical events with culturally relevant counterparts, allowing readers to connect more deeply with the narrative.

Additionally, translators must be mindful of cultural taboos and sensitivities that may vary between languages and societies. Certain themes or expressions that are acceptable in one culture may be deemed inappropriate or offensive in another. Translators must navigate these cultural differences with tact and sensitivity, ensuring that the integrity of the original work is preserved while respecting the cultural norms of the target audience.

Moreover, cultural adaptation extends beyond linguistic nuances to encompass broader aspects of storytelling, such as narrative structure, pacing, and tone. Translators must consider how these elements may be perceived differently within different cultural contexts, and adjust their approach accordingly to ensure that the translated text captures the intended emotional impact of the original.

Ultimately, cultural adaptation is a dynamic and iterative process, guided by the translator's deep understanding of both the source and target cultures. It is a delicate balancing act that requires creativity, empathy, and a nuanced appreciation for the complexities of cross-cultural communication. By skillfully navigating these cultural nuances, translators can create translations that resonate authentically with readers, capturing the universal themes and emotional resonance of the original work while honoring the unique cultural perspectives of both the author and the audience.

Additionally, understanding the cultural context is essential for deciphering references, symbols, and allusions that may be unfamiliar to readers from different cultural backgrounds. Translators must be attuned to the cultural nuances embedded within the text, recognizing that certain concepts may not have direct equivalents in the target language and necessitate creative adaptation.

In conclusion, translating fiction is a multifaceted endeavor that demands more than linguistic prowess; it requires a deep understanding of the source material, a commitment to conveying meaning rather than mere words, and a deft hand at navigating cultural nuances. By prioritizing the preservation of emotional subtleties, wordplay, allusions, and metaphors, translators breathe life into the text, ensuring that the essence of the original work resonates authentically with readers across linguistic and cultural boundaries. In this intricate dance between languages and cultures, translators serve as both custodians of the author's voice and ambassadors of literary exchange, fostering a deeper appreciation for the rich tapestry of human expression.

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