Impact Factor: 9.2 ISSN-L: 2544-980X

Syntactic Transformations in the Process of Translation of a Literary Work from English into Uzbek (On the Example of James Joyce's Novel "Ulysses")

Pulatova Sayyora Yuldashovna [1]

Annotation: This article deals with the main types of transformations, especially syntactic transformation in the process of translation of a literary work on the example J. Joyce's novel "Ulysses" from English into Uzbek through the Russian language and given examples according to the text of the work and analyzed sentences comparatively with syntactic transformations. Moreover, theoretical views of scholars about the specific features of translation process and syntactic transformation were noted as well.

Keywords: translation transformation, activity of interpreting, interlingua communication, syntactic transformation, sentences, phrases, parts of speech, replacement, simple sentence, complex sentence, changing, omission, joining.

INTRODUCTION

Research on translation transformation has its own place and tradition in linguistics with different approaches and views. Certainly, in this field of linguistics it should be mentioned such authors as A.V. Fedorov, Ya.I.Retzker,O.Kade , A.Neubert V.N.Komissarov, A.D.Schweitzer, G.Salomov, J.Sharipov, N.Komilov, Q.Musayev, I.Gofurov, O.Mo'minov and others that contributed to the process of translation of belles-lettres that no doubt they are pioneers in this field and it has met with great success in many problems of translation.

Firstly, it is crucial to mark what the translation is. Translation is the activity of interpreting the meaning of a text in one language and creating a new equivalent text in another language. Initially, there was only manual translation, but there have been attempts to automate translation in natural languages[2] (Wikipedia).

Secondly, in addition we agree with clear definition of Schweitzer that translation is an important auxiliary tool that ensures that the language fulfills its function of communication, when people express their thoughts in different languages. Thus, it is fair to interpret translation as an act of interlingua communication.(Schweitzer A.D.,1973).

Most research prove that syntactic transformation is a change in the syntactic functions of words and phrases, the restructuring of syntactic constructions, the transformation of one type of subordinate clause into another, the transformation of sentences into phrases, the rearrangement of parts of speech of a complex sentence and a change in the type of syntactic...

Further, critics suggest that in the structure of a complex sentence, the following types of syntactic transformations are most often observed: 1) replacement of a simple sentence with a complex one; 2) replacement of a complex sentence with a simple one; 3) replacement of the main sentence with a subordinate clause and vice versa; 4) replacement of subordination with an essay and vice versa; 5) replacement of the union type of communication with an unconnected one and vice versa.

It is important to add about the different types of translation transformations from theoretical point of view. Doubtless, they are grammatical, semantic and lexical which in turn, are subdivided into many others.

METHODS

Research findings indicate that the utilize of syntactic transformation leads to the needs in the shift of syntactic functions of words, word combinations and the complete sentences. According to Morozova Olga it is effectually to mention some syntactic transformations that are used in text translation:

- Changing of the word order;
- Omission of separate words;
- Expanding meaning;
- Transfer of words from sentence to sentence;
- Joining to statements into one;
- Breakdown of a sentence into two;
- replacing a simple sentence with a complex one or a complex one with a simple one;

[1] Termez State University
[2] https//www.oxfordbooks.com.

- syntactic rearrangement;
- active structure is replaced by a passive one and on the contrary;
- Phrases or common definitions can be replaced by a sentence.

Ergo in this paper the phenomenon of syntactic transformations are considered and their own classification directed on reaching semantic stylistic adequacy in translation of piece of art on the example of "Ulysses" by James Joyce.

RESULTS

Now that we'd focus on syntactic transformations from practical side in the process of translation on the example of Joyce's novel "Ulysses" from English into Uzbek which was completed through the Russian language by Ibroxim Gafurov where different types of transformations are used:

Original text	Translation into Uzbek	The using of transformation
Stately, plump Buck Malligan came from the stairhead, bearing a bowl of lather on which a mirror and a razor lay crossed.P.2.	Биққи Бак Маллиган совун кўпиртирилган идиш устига устма-уст қўйилган ойна билан устарани қўлида кўтарганча пиллапоянинг юқори саҳнига улуғворона бир қиёфада чиқиб борди.P.22.	Expanding meaning and syntactic rearrangement.
Halted, he peered down the dark winding stairs and called out coarsely:-Come up, Kinch! Come up, you fearful Jesuit!	Утўхтаб пастга – қоронғи бурама зиналарга назар ташлади-да, хиррилаган товуш билан қичқирди. -Бу ёққа чиқ, Кинч.Кел бу ёққа разил шайтон.	Expanding meaning
-Will he come? The jejune Jesuit!Ceasing,he began to shave with care.P.4P	-Борасан сен оррик тентак!Кейин оғзини юмиб ҳафсала билан юзини қира бошлади.P.23.	Joining two sentences into one
-God, isn't he dreadful? he said frankly. A ponderous Saxon. He thinks you're not a gentleman. God, these bloody English!	-Эй худоим бу нусханг қурғурни қаранг! –деди у андиша қилиб ўтирмай. Ғўддайган англосакс. У сени жентльмен деб ҳисобламайди.Бу бриттларнинг бари аблаҳ.	Expanding meaning; syntactic rearrangement and omission of a separate word;
Stephan stood up and went over to the parapet. Leaning on it he looked down on the water and on the mailboat clearing the harbourmouth of Kingstown. p 6.	Стивен туриб тўсиқ олдига келди.Тўсиққа суяниб пастга, гавандан чиқаётган почта кемаси ва сувга қаради. p. 25	Omission of separate words and syntactic rearrangement;
-The mockery name[3] of it! He said gaily. Your absurd name, an acient Greek!	-Тақдир кинояси,-деди у шодон,-сенга шундай ўхшовсиз ном беришган.Кўҳна юнон! P. 23.	Breakdown of a sentence into two;
-Tell me, Mulligan, Stephen said quietly.-Yes, my love? P.6.	-Менга қара, Маллиган, - деди осойишта Стивен.-Нима дейсан, болакай?	Transfer words from text to text;
-God! He said quietly.Isn't the sea what Agly calls it: a great sweet mother? The scrotumtightening sea. P.6.	-Шундай,-деди у секин.-Элжи[4] хақ: у денгизни бўз меҳрибон деган, мишиқи-кўкимтир денгиз. P.24.	Omission of a separate word;
-Ah, poor dogsbody! He said in a kind voice. I must give you a shirt and a few noserags…P.7.	-Шўрлик болакай, - деди у эркалаб,-сенга кўйлак билан рўмоллар бермасам бўлмас экан.P.24.	Joining two sentences into one;
Dedalus come down, like good mosey. Breakfast is ready. Haines is apologizing for waking us last nigt. It's all right. P.16 .	Дедалус, жаҳлингдан туш, пастга туш.Нонушта шай. Хейнс кечирим сўради бизни кечаси уйғотиб юборгани учун.Ҳаммаси жойида. P.	Syntactic rearrangement;

[3] Mockery Name Meaning:historically, surnames evolved as a way to sort people into groups - by occupation, place of origin, clan affiliation, patronage, parentage, adoption, and even physical characteristics (like red hair). Many of the modern surnames in the dictionary can be traced back to Britain and Ireland.

[4] English poet

	33.	
-Have you the key? A voice asked. – Dedalus has it, Buck Mlligan said. Joney Mack[5], I'm choked. P.18.	-Калит сиздами?- сўради овоз.Калит Дедалда,-жавоб берди Бак Маллиган, Куриб кетсин, нафас олиб бўлмайдия. P.33.	Omission of a separate word;
We can drink it black Stephen said thirstily. There is a lemon in the locker.P.19.	-Сутсиз ичиб турайлик,-таклиф қилди Стивен. Буфетда лимон бор. P. 34.	Changing of a word order;
That woman is coming up with the milk.	-Сутчи келяпти сути билан.p.19	Changing of a word order; Transfer words from text to text;
The blessing of God on you! Buck Mulligan cried jumping up from his chair….P.20.	-Худо хайрингизни берсин, -хитоб қилди Бак Маллиган, курсидан дик этиб туриб ...P.34.	Joining two sentences into one;

DISCUSSION

Thus, on above given examples it is clear that syntactic transformations are often used and almost they are existed in every sentences. Moreover, it occurs that translator creates the text even the new literary work from his own style to be understandable for readers but keeping the content of the text. Coming to the end about transformations the following conclusion is preferable to note that are often used in our analysis of comparing sentences in the work as omission of separate word, joining two sentences into one, changing of a word order, transfer words from text to text and syntactic rearrangement.

REFERENCES

1. Morozova O.A. Sintaksicheskiye transformatsii v xudojectvennom tekste pri perevode s angliyskogo na russkiy yazik(na primere proizvedeniya Ernesta Xemigueya "Starik i more" //Filologicheskiye nauki.,# 17,08.01.2019 g.
2. Protopopova D.A.Shekspirovskie sitati i alluzii v romane Djeymsa Djoysa "Uliss". Dis…kand. filol. nauk: 10.01.03. Moskva -2008. 243.
3. Salomov G '. Fundamentals of translation theory. Tashkent, 1983.
4. Stepura S.N.Perevodcheskaya retsepsiya romana Dj.Djoysa "Uliss" v russkoy literature 1920-1930-x gg.: Diss….kand.filol.nauk:10.01.01.Tomsk.2013 203.
5. Stepura S.N. Djoys kak yavleniye russkogo modernizma.// "Young scientist", #6 (86), Philology, M 2015.-P. 839-841.
6. https//www.oxfordbooks.com.
7. https//www.wordfoolery.wordpress.com.
8. Jeyms Joys .-Uliss sarguzashtlari.-Toshkent -2013.840 bet.-Jahon adabiyoti kutubxonasi.
9. James Joyce.- Ulysses .-Planet PDF. https//www.planet.pdf.com.

[5] Janey Mack is a expression of surprise, originally in Ireland and dating back at least 50 years or Dublin interjection used euphemistically instead of Jesus.