REFLECTION OF COMPARATIVE LITERARY STUDIES IN LITERARY TRANSLATION

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Annotation. In this article, we will examine how comparative literary studies significantly influence the practice of literary translation by providing translators with different essential tools and comprehension. By delving into inter-textual references, genre conventions, and translation theory, translators can preserve the aesthetic and emotional essence of the original text. Despite challenges like cultural differences and subjectivity, these studies enhance the translation process, enabling faithful and nuanced renditions across languages.

Keywords. Comparative literary studies, Literary translation, Inter-textual references, Genre conventions, Literary movements, Translation theory, Cultural differences, Interpretation, Homer's "Odyssey", Shakespeare's "Hamlet"

Introduction

Translating literature involves not just expressing the specific meaning in different languages, but also restructuring the piece of the work while verifying its emotional and imaginative importance. The analysis of connections and impact between works of litterateurs from various countries and periods through comparative literary studies greatly contributes to improving the process.

The influence of researching comparative literature on the literary translation domain. Comparative literary studies helps translators in identifying and understanding inter-textual references and allusions found in the original text. The key point for accurate communication of references, thus preserving the cultural and historical nuances is having a strong understanding of literary traditions and contexts.

By studying various genres, translators can become more processional at recognizing the distinctive textual structure features that are typical of a given genre and can adapt their work to the cultural norms of the target language. A translator experienced in the development of the work's genre, for instance, will be more capable of conveying the complicated structure of an epic or historical novel.

Literary styles and developments assist translators in accurately maintaining the stylistic aspects of the original text. For example, while translating a modernist novel, it is critical to effectively explain the characteristics of stream of consciousness, narrative fragmentation, and time manipulation that are unique to this literary genre.

Translation Theory: In comparison, Literary Studies is directly connected with translation theory, which examines countless translation techniques and strategies such as comparable purposes, satisfactory performance, domestication, and communication.

Instances of how the field of comparative literary studies has impacted the practice of translation:

Interpretation of Homer's "Odyssey" Translators draw on their understanding of ancient Greek mythology and culture, along with the epic genre's traits, to express the fullness and complexity of the original text.

Translators analyzing Shakespeare's "Hamlet" take into account the impact of classical drama and medieval literature on his writing, along with the features of Elizabethan stage productions.

When translating Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude," translators consider the characteristics of magical realism as a literary trend, along with the cultural background of Latin America.

Problems which may be faced by each translator are: Cultural differences, Inability to Translate Certain Elements, and Interpretation in Translation.

Differences in Culture which is the one of the main problem in this field. Passing along culturally specific aspects of the text can pose a difficulty. Translators need to strike a balance between maintaining authenticity and adjusting to the cultural norms of the target language. The next one is the Inability to Translate Certain Elements. Certain aspects of language and culture cannot be accurately translated

into a different language. Translators need to come up with ways to make up for these losses by adding footnotes or making adaptations. the last one is Interpretation in Translation. Translating texts is subjective as translators may have varying interpretations leading to different outcomes.

Conclusion. Comparative literary studies enhance the practice of literary translation by enabling translators to deepen their comprehension of the source text and to identify the most suitable means to render it in a different language. Understanding literary traditions, genres, styles, and translation theory is essential in creating translations that retain the aesthetic and emotional essence of the original work.

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DARK ROMANTICISM IN AMERICAN LITERATURE

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Annotation. This article is about an American movement, dark romanticism which was in 19th century. This movement's literature is characterized by its exploration of the human propensity for evil and a view of nature as a decaying and sinister realm. It also serves as a valuable resource for understanding the