

MECHANISMS OF PRE-TRANSLATIONAL AND TRANSLATIONAL ANALYSIS OF OXYMORON IN LITERARY TEXTS

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Abstract : The main objective of this article is to ensure that the intended meaning and effect of the oxymoronic expressions are accurately conveyed in the target language. This involves a detailed analysis of the original text to identify the specific oxymoronic expressions used and their literary context, as well as a careful consideration of the target language and its cultural and historical context. The mechanisms employed in pre-translational and translational analysis, such as literal translation, semantic translation, cultural translation, and stylistic translation, aim to capture the essence of the oxymoron and its intended effect, while also taking into account the linguistic and cultural differences between the source and target languages.

Аннотация: Основная цель данной статьи — обеспечить точную передачу предполагаемого смысла и эффекта оксюморонных выражений в языке перевода. Это включает в себя подробный анализ исходного текста для выявления конкретных оксюморонных выражений и их литературного контекста, а также тщательное изучение целевого языка и его культурно-исторического контекста. Механизмы, используемые в предпереводческом и переводческом анализе, такие как буквальный перевод, семантический перевод, культурный перевод и стилистический перевод, направлены на то, чтобы уловить суть оксюморона и его предполагаемый эффект, учитывая при этом лингвистические и культурные различия между исходным и целевым языками.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolaning asosiy maqsadi oksimoronik iboralarning mo'ljallangan ma'nosi va ta'sirini maqsadli tilda to'g'ri etkazishni ta'minlashdir. Bu qo'llanilgan o'ziga xos oksimoronik iboralarni va ularning adabiy kontekstini aniqlash uchun asl matnni batafsil tahlil qilishni, shuningdek, maqsadli til va uning madaniy va tarixiy kontekstini diqqat bilan ko'rib chiqishni o'z ichiga oladi. Tarjimagacha va tarjima tahlilida qo'llaniladigan so'zma-so'z tarjima, semantik tarjima, madaniy tarjima va stilistik tarjima kabi mexanizmlar oksimoronning mohiyatini va uning mo'ljallangan ta'sirini qamrab olishga qaratilgan bo'lib, ayni paytda manba va tarjima tillari o'rtasidagi lingvistik va madaniy farqlarni ham hisobga oladi.

Key words: Stylistic approach, target languages, pre-translational, translational analysis, antonym, antithesis, oxymoron, literary text, turn of speech.

Stylistic approach to translation refers to the way in which a translator seeks to reproduce the style of the source text in the target language. This approach is particularly relevant when translating literary texts or texts with a specific tone or register. Furthermore, the stylistic approach involves carefully considering the tone, register, and style of the source text and then using appropriate language and structures in the target language to recreate the same

effect. Then, the translator must consider how to recreate these features in the target language, while also ensuring that the translation is fluent and natural. The goal is to produce a translation that captures the nuances and subtleties of the original text while still being fluent and natural in the target language. It is clear that, the stylistic approach to translation requires careful attention to detail and a deep understanding of both the source and target languages and cultures. One of the most interesting aspects of the theory of translation is the problem of passing stylistic devices in the target language. The given problem comes into notice of scientists-linguists, but is not developed enough. The importance of studying the way of translation of the figurative devices is conditioned by the necessity of faithful figurative information passing in any work of art. Pre-translational and translational analysis of oxymoron in literary texts involves understanding and conveying the complex meaning and effect of oxymoron in the target language. Here are some mechanisms for pre-translational and translational analysis of oxymoron in literary texts:

Understanding the context: Understanding the context is an essential aspect of translation because it helps the translator to accurately convey the meaning and intent of the original text. Context refers to the circumstances and conditions in which the original text was written or spoken, including the historical, cultural, social, and political factors that influenced it. Some examples of contextual factors that can affect the meaning of a text include:

Historical context: The historical events and circumstances that shaped the author's worldview and influenced the content of the text.

Cultural context: The cultural norms, beliefs, and values that are reflected in the text.

Social context: The social structures and relationships that are depicted in the text, including issues of power, gender, and class.

Political context: The political events and ideologies that are referenced in the text, including issues of nationalism, colonialism, and resistance.

Understanding the context can help the translator to make informed decisions about how to translate specific words or phrases, as well as how to convey the tone, style, and intent of the original text. For example, if a text contains cultural references that may be unfamiliar to the target audience, the translator may need to provide additional explanations or use alternative words or phrases to convey the same meaning. Similarly, if a text contains political or social commentary that is specific to a particular historical context, the translator may need to provide additional background information to help the target audience understand the significance of the text. In summary, understanding the context of a text is essential for effective translation because it enables the translator to accurately convey the meaning and intent of the original text in a way that is appropriate for the target audience. The translator must understand the context in which the oxymoron is used to determine its intended effect and meaning. This includes analyzing the author's intention and purpose in using the oxymoron.

Identifying the oxymoron: The translator must be able to identify the oxymoron in the source text and determine its linguistic and literary properties, such as the specific contradictory terms used and the effect it creates. To identify an oxymoron in a text, translators should look for two words or phrases that appear to contradict each other but are used together to create a specific meaning.

Analyzing the target language: Analyzing the target language is an important step in the translation process. It involves understanding the linguistic, cultural, and social context of the

target language in order to accurately convey the meaning and intent of the original text. Here are some steps that can be taken to analyze the target language:

Grammar and syntax: Understanding the grammatical and syntactical rules of the target language is essential for producing a grammatically correct translation. The translator should be familiar with the word order, verb conjugation, and sentence structure of the target language.

Vocabulary and idioms: Every language has its own unique vocabulary and idiomatic expressions. The translator should be familiar with the common words and phrases used in the target language, as well as any idioms or cultural references that may be relevant to the text.

Register and tone: The tone and level of formality used in a text can vary depending on the intended audience and purpose. The translator should consider the appropriate level of formality and tone for the target audience.

Cultural references: Culture shapes language, and understanding the cultural context of the target language is important for producing a translation that is culturally appropriate. The translator should be familiar with the cultural norms and practices of the target language.

Conventions and standards: Every language has its own conventions and standards for writing, such as punctuation and capitalization rules. The translator should be familiar with these conventions in order to produce a translation that is consistent with the norms of the target language. By analyzing the target language, the translator can ensure that the translation accurately conveys the meaning and intent of the original text in a way that is linguistically and culturally appropriate for the target audience. The translator must analyze the target language to determine how the oxymoron can be expressed in a way that conveys the same effect and meaning as the source text. This involves understanding the target language's vocabulary, syntax, and literary conventions.

Selecting appropriate translation strategies: The translator must select appropriate translation strategies based on the specific oxymoron and the target language. For example, the translator may choose to use a similar oxymoron in the target language, translate the contradictory terms separately, or use a different figure of speech that conveys a similar effect.

To sum up, the stylistic approach to translation involves paying close attention to the style and tone of the source text and using appropriate language and structures in the target language to reproduce the same effect. This approach is particularly important when translating literary works or texts with a specific tone or register. To take a stylistic approach, the translator must first analyze the source text to identify its stylistic features, such as literary devices, sentence structures, and register.

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