

CROSS-CULTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ABDULLA QADIY'S "BYGONE DAYS"

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Annotation: This article is devoted to the English translation of Abdulla Qadiy's "Bygone Days" and its cross-cultural analysis. The article studies how the translation of the work and cultural elements influenced the translation. "Bygone Days" is one of the important examples of Uzbek literature, providing a deep insight into the life and spiritual values of the people. The importance of preserving the cultural context in the translation process and the difficulties of transitioning from Uzbek to English are analyzed. What cultural differences may arise when the work is translated into English with its historical and folk aspects are discussed. The article also discusses the importance of intercultural exchange in translation, the role of the translator in overcoming cultural differences, and the problems in the translation process.

Keywords: Abdulla Qodiriy, "Bygone Days", English translation, cultural analysis, cross-culture, translation process, cultural context, cultural differences, literary translation, intercultural exchange.

Introduction: Abdulla Qodiriy is one of the great figures of Uzbek literature, and his work "Bygone Days" is considered an important work reflecting the social and spiritual life of the Uzbek people. This work carries a deep spiritual and cultural meaning in the Uzbek language, but its translation into English faces certain difficulties due to cultural and linguistic differences. In the process of translation, the work must reflect not only the language, but also its cultural context, value system, and the subtleties of the life of the people. The article examines the problems that arise in the translation process and how they can be overcome through cross-cultural analysis. It also discusses how cultural differences are reflected in the work "Bygone Days" translated into English and how they can be conveyed to students studying in English, and considers the specific aspects of translation and intercultural exchange.

Abdulla Qodiriy is known as one of the great figures of Uzbek literature, and his work "Bygone Days" is one of the works that not only reflects the historical, social and cultural life of the Uzbek people, but also enters the golden fund of our national literature. This work vividly and realistically describes the Uzbek rural life of the early 20th century, the relations between social classes, as well as the inner world of people living at that time. "Bygone Days" is distinguished by its folk character, high skill in expressing time and space. However, it is natural that many difficulties arise in the process of translating a work into English. Translation is considered a process of exchanging not only language, but also cultures. The differences between Uzbek and English cultures, the uniqueness of language and culture, create difficulties in preserving the true essence of the work. From this point of view, the cultural aspects of translation are of paramount importance. Each language contains its own cultural context, values, and traditions, so it is necessary to take these differences into account in the translation process.

This article examines the cultural differences that arise in the translation process and ways to overcome them through a cross-cultural analysis of the English translation of Abdulla Qodiriy's "Bygone Days". The article aims to study cultural problems in the translation process, understand the cultural context of translation, and analyze intercultural exchange in more depth. Thus, the article analyzes how cultural aspects affect the translation process and how this process can be overcome, using the example of the English translation of "Bygone Days".

Material and methods: Abdulla Qodiriy's "Bygone Days" is one of the indelible monuments of Uzbek literature, which reflects the spiritual life, values, traditions, historical conditions and social structure of the Uzbek people with high artistic skill. However, its translation into English requires taking into account the differences between Uzbek and English cultures. In the translation process, it is very important to preserve cultural elements and fully convey the essence of the work. Therefore, the translation of "Bygone Days" into English is an interesting material for study from the perspective of cross-cultural analysis.

"Bygone Days" deeply describes the historical and cultural context of the Uzbek people. Many cultural elements presented throughout the work - traditions, customs, labor activities and social structures - create their own difficulties in translating into English.

Linguistic differences are also important in translating into English. There are significant differences between the Uzbek and English languages in terms of structure, speech patterns, richness and originality. For example, many social or emotional nuances used in the Uzbek language may not be as effective in English. Therefore, the translator tries to fully express the original meaning of certain Uzbek words, expressions and phraseologisms when changing them to their English equivalents. The translator's creativity and intercultural sensitivity are of great importance in this process. In the process of intercultural exchange, the translator always introduces his reader to a new culture. When the work "Bygone Days" is translated into English, there is a need to explain the specific aspects of Uzbek culture to the English reader. For example, the work contains many images of the work of the Uzbek people, their unique way of life and values. When translating such images into English, additional comments or contextual explanations can be included that allow for clarification of their meaning. Also, in the process of intercultural exchange, the translator carefully analyzes the differences between the Uzbek and English cultures and seeks to bring them closer together. There are several methods for overcoming cultural differences in the translation process. One of the most effective methods is the application of the principle of equivalence. In this principle, the translator tries to fully express the meaning of an Uzbek word or phrase through the closest equivalent in English. Another method is adaptation, that is, the translator adapts concepts specific to Uzbek culture to English culture. For example, in order to make a certain tradition or historical event of the Uzbek people understandable to an English-speaking reader, the translator can describe them in parallel with English culture. In this way, by overcoming cultural differences, the translator manages to preserve the essence of the work.

Although the work translated into English retains concepts specific to Uzbek culture, some concepts may change or become unclear in translation. These concepts are viewed by readers based on their own culture and values, so some elements may be unclear when translated

into English. For example, some words or phrases in Uzbek do not produce the same effect when read in English. This requires the translator to have deep cultural knowledge, to perceive cross-cultural differences, and to achieve accurate meaning in English. The process of translating Abdulla Qodiriy's "Bygone Days" into English faces various challenges in overcoming cross-cultural differences and preserving the essence of the work. This analysis examines the main cultural differences between Uzbek and English cultures and how they affect the translation through the translation of the work. Based on the results of the analysis, the following main conclusions can be drawn:

- There are many differences between Uzbek and English cultures, and these differences directly affect the translation. Cultural elements such as the values, customs, work activities, and rural life of the Uzbek people play an important role in the work "Bygone Days". These elements can sometimes be difficult for English-speaking readers to fully understand, as they are based on concepts that do not exist in English culture or have undergone changes.

- Linguistic differences between English and Uzbek, in particular differences in syntax and morphology, complicate the translation process. Some Uzbek expressions and phraseological units may lose their meaning or be misunderstood if they are directly translated into English.

- A work translated into English provides an opportunity for readers who are not familiar with Uzbek culture to become familiar with a new culture. The translator plays a crucial role in explaining the unique aspects of Uzbek culture to the English-speaking reader. In order to convey the images of the social life, work, family, and traditions of the Uzbek people found in "Bygone Days" to English-speaking readers, the translator uses methods that facilitate cross-cultural communication. To do this, elements specific to Uzbek culture are explained through common links between Uzbek and English cultures. For example, the hospitality of the Uzbek people and their relationships with loved ones may be in a different context than in English culture, but the translator describes these links in a way that is understandable to the English reader.

- The translator uses several methods to overcome cultural differences in translation. The most effective of these methods are equivalence, adaptation and transformation. In the principle of equivalence, the translator tries to choose the English equivalent of an Uzbek word or phrase. However, in some cases this method may not be enough, since there are no correct equivalents in English that reflect Uzbekness. Therefore, the translator sometimes resorts to the methods of adaptation and transformation, that is, he tries to adapt concepts specific to Uzbek culture to English culture or create new phrases. With the help of these methods, it is possible to overcome cultural differences and preserve the original essence of the work.

- Some concepts may change in translation, because each culture has its own values and accepted norms. For example, in order to accurately reflect the unique spiritual values, family relationships, and religious initiatives of the Uzbek people in English, the translator is sometimes forced to interpret these concepts in general cultural and ethical terms. In such cases,

the translator will try to provide additional information and context to convey these concepts clearly and accurately to the English reader.

Result and discussions: By overcoming the differences between Uzbek and English cultures, the translation of "Bygone Days" into English will further deepen intercultural exchange and contribute to introducing Uzbek culture to the world. The intercultural sensitivity, linguistic skills and creativity of translators play an important role in this process. The translation of the work, while preserving the uniqueness of Uzbek culture, will also allow English-speaking readers to understand the new culture. Also, the use of methods such as equivalence, adaptation and transformation will be effective in overcoming cultural differences that arise during the translation process. The translator plays an important role in correctly conveying the essence of the work, taking into account the differences between Uzbek and English cultures. The translation of "Bygone Days" into English will contribute to a broader understanding of Uzbek culture in the process of globalization. The process of translating Abdulla Qodiriy's "Bygone Days" into English provided a unique experience in overcoming cultural and linguistic differences. The differences between Uzbek and English cultures were clearly visible during the translation process, and these differences can significantly change the content, style, and impact of the translated work. However, through the translators' intercultural sensitivity, the use of equivalence and adaptation methods, it was possible to preserve the essence of the work and convey a new culture to the English-speaking reader.

The successful implementation of cross-cultural exchange in the translation process helped to achieve the correct expression of cultural elements between Uzbek and English cultures. The translator showed sensitivity in adapting the customs, values, and social system of the Uzbek people to the English context. This gave the English reader an idea of some aspects of Uzbek culture, such as hospitality, family values, and village life.

To overcome the linguistic differences that arose in the translation, the translator tried to explain many social and cultural aspects. Some Uzbek expressions and phrases could be lost or ambiguous if they were directly translated into English. Therefore, the translator sometimes adapted Uzbek expressions to English equivalents or added additional explanations. These methods ensured that the translation was complete and accurate.

To overcome cultural differences, the translator successfully used methods such as equivalence, adaptation, and transformation. Through these methods, some cultural concepts in the Uzbek language were expressed in a way that was connected to English culture. For example, rural life or labor processes characteristic of Uzbek culture were reflected in English in a way that was understandable to readers, reflecting an intercultural approach. Some cultural concepts have changed in English, because certain concepts and values are different in each culture. However, the translator managed to describe these changes in a clear and understandable way, preserving the essence of the work. In this process, additional explanations and explanations of the cultural context helped the reader to better understand some aspects of Uzbek culture.

Conclusion: This analysis shows that the need to overcome cultural and linguistic differences plays a significant role in the translation of "Bygone Days" into English. Translation is not just about changing language, but also about changing cultural ties and social values. The translation of Abdulla Qodiriy's work into English serves as an important tool for enhancing intercultural exchange and introducing the features of Uzbek culture to the world. At the same time, the translator's creativity, deep understanding of cultures, and hard work are crucial in preserving the original essence of the work and adapting it to a new language and culture.

The translation of "Bygone Days" into English has enhanced intercultural exchange and played an important role in introducing Uzbek culture to the world. The translator's cultural sensitivity, linguistic skills, and creativity have played an important role in creating an English equivalent of the work. Many methods were used to overcome the cultural differences that arose during the translation process, and through this, the work was conveyed to the English-speaking reader while preserving its essence. The article shows that translation is a process of exchanging not only language, but also cultures, and the role of the translator in this process is very important.

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