



ACADEMICIA
**An International
 Multidisciplinary
 Research Journal**
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.02154.6

THE PECULIARITY OF PSYCHOLOGISM IN A.KADYRI'S NOVEL "BYGONE DAYS"

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ABSTRACT

The article, based on two translations into Russian of A.Kadyri's novel "Bygone Days", examines the problem of recreating the inner world of the hero in a literary translation. The variety of means of depicting the inner world of the character, on the one hand, and differences in artistic tradition, mentality, lifestyle, etc. on the other, create certain difficulties in recreating the inner world of the character in translation. Now one sentence from the heart of the proverb goes: "the separation of Two Souls is the dream of parents, not the flange of this Falcon!" This verse, which seems to take away the prospect of Your Own Secret Meaning Father, finally makes him cry. Thus, the PP was implemented during the Soviet period, when the doctrine secretly or explicitly prevailed, according to which nationalities and, accordingly, national languages would gradually disappear – a single Soviet people would be formed over time.

KEYWORDS: *Literary Translation, Adequacy Of Translation, Original, Artistic Psychologism, Inner World, National Identity.*

INTRODUCTION

Psychologism in literature is a complete, detailed and in-depth depiction of feelings and emotions, thoughts and experiences of a literary hero. Psychologism is the author's attempt to describe the inner world of the hero by artistic means.

One of the main attractive features of fiction is its ability to reveal the secrets of the inner world of a person, to express spiritual movements as accurately and vividly as a person cannot do in everyday, ordinary life. Andrey Borisovich Yesin correctly notes: "psychologism is "a fairly

complete, detailed and in-depth depiction of feelings, thoughts, experiences of a fictional person (literary character) with the help of specific means of fiction" [1, 12].

The psychological dictionary edited by Vladimir Petrovich Zinchenko defines "psychologism" as a stylistic characteristic of literary works, in which the inner world of the characters is depicted in detail and deeply, i.e. their feelings, thoughts, feelings, and, perhaps, a subtle and convincing psychological analysis of mental phenomena and behavior is given [2, 386].

The variety of means of depicting the inner world of the character, on the one hand, and differences in artistic tradition, mentality, lifestyle, etc. on the other, create certain difficulties in recreating the inner world of the character in translation. The primary task of the translator is to maximally approximate his perception of the translated work with the perception of the same text by the implicit reader. And this is a very difficult, almost impossible task, since for this it is necessary to know the culture, language, customs, religion, etc. at the level of the "implicit" reader. Therefore, there cannot be a completely adequate translation in principle, but every translator should strive for this. However, in practice, translators are content to convey what is directly reflected in the text, and everything that is behind the text remains out of their field of vision. As a result, the translation cannot reflect all the shades of colors that were easily applied by the hand of an artist who trusted his reader.

The character is expressed in the internal psychological state, in the way of thinking, in the manner of speaking, holding oneself. That is, the character embodies in its individuality the spiritual and moral qualities, aesthetic and ethical views of a certain people, which is reflected in speech, actions, psychological states, portrait, landscape, etc.

In the novel "Bygone Days" Abdullah Kadiri reveals the emotional world of his main character - Atabek, full of drama and emotions, by intertwining the characteristics of the character with the fixation of his condition. At the same time, he avoids a detailed description of the entire process of the mental movements of the actors, but very accurately reproduces the psychological moment, the inner state of a person at some point in his life. So, for example, the rich inner world, the ability to deep feelings, the moral basis of the character of Atabek are revealed through a severe life test - separation from his wife (chapter "Will you not forget me?").

"The singing of the young man who drove a double in the distance is heard:" the flange of this Falcon, which separates the two Yors!"The spirit, as the strength comes out of the chest, gives a different effect to the Otabek, as if this singing had made tevara a zir-r. The fur is as if this peasant was hiccup from his perspective. This verse is repeated again from the mouth of the peasant and illuminates the Tabarak. Now one sentence from the heart of the proverb goes: "the separation of Two Souls is the dream of parents, not the flange of this Falcon!"This verse, which seems to take away the prospect of Your Own Secret Meaning Father, finally makes him cry. The face of the tears is the spoon of the rear saddle and the mane of the horse begins to drip..."[4, 143]

The first sentence of the above passage in the PP reads as follows: "From afar comes the song of a man driving a team of oxen on arable land: "Time changes the color of the heavens, and fate separates lovers..."

In-first, in the original we are not talking about a singing person in general, but about a singing horseman, i.e., a young man - a young man. It would seem that there is no great trouble. But the

author emphasizes that it is the dzhigit who sings. And that is why the song is so touching, because the burning pain of the singer's loss is still fresh, and it seems to infect Atabek, makes him empathize with him, vividly feel the pain of loss threatening himself in the future. Thus, the author psychologically prepares the hero to make a fateful decision: "...I will not return to Tashkent" [5,148]. On the other hand, songs of love content are sung by the young, while the singing of such by others - both still "green" and "mature" - is considered indecent. From what has been said, it is clear that national identity is already observed in the choice of a word, or rather, quite often it determines a particular choice. We will not call the translation of the song line successful either: "Time changes the color of the heavens, and fate separates lovers ..." As we see, there are not one, but already two verses, between which there is a figurative-thematic parallelism, very characteristic of the Russian folklore tradition. In our opinion, such stylization is inappropriate, it nullifies the function of the song line as an artistic detail. Moreover, the figurative-thematic parallelism gives the verses a kind of semantic completeness, whereas in the original you can hear an endless complaint: "Oh, fate, fate is a lover's lover!.." What to do, such was the national mentality, only in one out of a thousand, or even in as many as ten thousand such cases there was a riot, and in all other cases – humility, with a burning pain in the soul, which broke out in such songs, poems, etc. From this point of view, the situation is no better in the VP, where the verse has acquired the following form: "By the will of fate, lovers' hearts are separated!" In our opinion, there is no feeling in this verse, it carries nothing but dry information. If so, how could he touch the Atabek to the quick, make him tremble, get emotional to such an extent that tears involuntarily flowed from him.

A comparison of the first (PP) and second (VP) translations of the novel "Bygone Days" suggests that the authors of the PP did not attach due importance to the reconstruction of national color, whereas in the VP there is a desire to recreate national identity in places, even to the detriment of the acceptability of the translation. Of course, this is primarily due to the socio-cultural conditions of the time when these transfers were carried out. Thus, the PP was implemented during the Soviet period, when the doctrine secretly or explicitly prevailed, according to which nationalities and, accordingly, national languages would gradually disappear – a single Soviet people would be formed over time. The EAP already belongs to the era of sovereignty, when the national is emphasized, which is very important when entering the world community as a full member.

Our research allows us to conclude that the work on the translation of the novel "Bygone Days" into Russian has not yet been completed, and that, relying on existing translations, it is possible to achieve better results in terms of recreating a deep image of the feelings and emotions, thoughts and experiences of the literary hero.

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