

**Expressions of the English culture, national characters and problems of recreating style of author in the translation.  
(in the Uzbek translated works of J.H.Chase)**

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**Abstract:** The article deals with the problems of cultural effects, national characters while translating J.H.Chase creative works into Uzbek, and the skill of recreating author's style in translation.

**Key words:** Cultural effect, nations, ways of translating, recreation, style, author, transformation, literature, western, influence.

Western literature varies from Eastern literature, as everyone knows, western culture is much more different than in the East. If we take this as an English and Uzbek culture, then it will be said that under the influence of the prevailing religion, these differences have been created. Because in the West, mainly Christianity, and in the East, Islam was practiced. In Christianity, there is no limit to the equality of men and women, the peculiarity of treatment, and the principle of dress. In Islam, there are many instructions for women to be created from men, and that they have the same precepts of humility, gentleness, pride, and dress. That is why differences in these two cultures are evident even in the works they have created. For example, the English writer J.H Chase's "Come easy go easy" was translated by Fatkhulla Namazov, and the translator tried to portray English culture with some modesty and humor that characterized the Uzbek culture.

First of all, one of the ways in which English culture is specifically described is that it is not enough to justify the value of some people or professions in the art, but to emphasize the subtle aspects of the work of the heroes, the teeth, the high

philosophical outlook, the number of crimes and deaths are specific to English culture and spirituality. In contrast to the Uzbek culture, the interpreter requires deep knowledge of both cultures. It is desirable to give an example of these ideas and to analyze their translation.

“A tough, hard cop voice you hear on the movies and can never imagine ever talking that way to you.”<sup>1</sup>

“Filmlar orqali juda yaxshi tanish bo’lgan politsiyachining qo’pol, to’ng tovushi o’zingga nisbatan aytilganini kutmaysan ham.”<sup>2</sup>

The English word "cop" was translated by the interpreter as a police officer, but the writer could refer to it as "Policeman". Because the word "cop" means negative language and is a street language. But there are many negative thoughts over these professions in the West, and the language is spoken with utter malicious words. In the East, respect for each profession is emphasized with positive words. We can see it through the word above and its translation. Both nations have a sharp contrast to not only the culture of speaking but also the culture of expression.

“As she pressed herself against the wall, I could see her breasts lifting and falling under her shirt.”<sup>3</sup>

“Ko’ylak tagidan kichik ko’kraklari ko’tarilib tushayotganini ko’rar edim.”<sup>4</sup>

When interpreting the translation process, it would be expedient if this statement is somewhat different. Such images are not translated into a single piece of work for the readers of the Uzbeks, but this is what they imagine as an unexpected source. Such a clear picture of the woman for the Uzbek people has negative acceptance.

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<sup>1</sup> Chase J.H., Come easy go easy. Royalib.ru P-15

<sup>2</sup> Cheyz J.X. Money in Cash. Toshkent n: 2013, p-17

<sup>3</sup> Chase J.H., Come easy Go easy. P-32

<sup>4</sup> Cheyz J.X., Money in cash., Toshkent n: 2013, p-32

“Shaking, I knelt beside Jenson. Blood made a small red patch on his left side. It had been an unlucky shot. The soft-nosed slug had killed him instantly.”<sup>5</sup>

“Menda asabiy qaltirash boshlandi. Jensenning jasaki uzra egildim. Uning chap biqinida qizil dog’ bor edi. O’q muqarrar tekkan, o’lim shu ondayoq ro’y bergan. Bunga ko’zlarim ishonmasdi.”<sup>6</sup>

In the above example, we can say that in almost all the writings of the writer Chase we find these and similar statements. We can easily say this is true of English culture. The fact that most western peoples have their own weapon and to use it as self-defense has also been shown in the work. While translating, the interpreter did not use in this sentence the words of killing, murder but synonym word used for Uzbek mentality. We can see from the examples given above. Interpreter Fathulla Namozov dropped words such as bleeding.

Fathulla Namozov, translated the work “Come easy and go easy” by James Hedley Chase into Uzbek as "Money in cash", while translating the book Uzbek culture is a bit kept, but the interpreter knows well English culture too and all the means, style and words that shows British culture was expressed perfectly.

The novel "Vulture is a patient Bird" and "Coffin from Hong Kong", which are depicted in an interesting story as anxieties on wealth, worship of money, and the devastating ending of any human duty. The writer Tulkin Alimov translated these works from Russian into Uzbek in 2012. Every heroine or each participant in these detective works is unique. We know that characters are differently discerned in different nations, affecting worldview and culture. Although it is true that each nation is unique, but it can also be translated by the interpreter in the translation process. The interpreter may have come out of his mentality, national character, or outcome, or it may have been translated without knowing it. If that some translations are not in the same state mentality, we can translate the work is that the interpreter can translate by the equivalent words from original work.

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<sup>5</sup> Chase J.H., Come easy Go easy. Royalib.ru P-87

<sup>6</sup> Cheyz J.X., Money in Cash., Tashkent n: 2013, p-108

As for the mentality of Chase's works, since all the works are in the genre of the detective, death is often more frequent than in Uzbek detective literature.

“Vahshiy hayvonning o'tkir tishlari qornini yorib, ichak-chovog'ini ag'darib tashlaganda chidab bo'lmas darajadagi og'riq butun tanasini qoplab oldi...”<sup>7</sup>

“He was only aware of it when he felt sudden rush, smelt decay as the beast pounced on him, then a blinding pain as the sharp, powerful jaws and teeth bit through the top of his shorts and disemboweled him”<sup>8</sup>

The character of the heroic death of the heroes is often reflected in Chase's works, which is a distinctive feature of the writer's mentality. The pursuit of wealth and the attempt to kill each other in this way can be seen in most western literature. Because they officially authorized the use of weapons in their lives. Trade in the industry is rising richly in the western countries, and it is natural for those who have a strong desire for wealth. That's why murder in the western people's life and literature is so extensive.

The characteristic image of a clear described woman is the feature of Western mentality. Women who are very explicitly described are unusual for the Eastern people. In the translation process, this cannot be a problem for interpreter, but may cause hesitation. However, translators Tulkin Alimov and Fathulla Namazov translated works from the original work easily.

In addition, sharp hatred for women, and rudeness against them, can be seen in many western literatures and in their lives. Looking at the English and Uzbek literature, we will be able to see it as we analyze it comparatively.

“Shunaqami? Men ko'p yalang'och ayollarni ko'rganman! , noz qilmay qo'ya qoling. Garov o'ynayman, siz ham hayotda ancha-muncha yalang'och erkaklarni ko'rgansiz. Yechining, bo'lmasa o'zim yordam berishinga to'g'ri keladi”<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Cheyz J.H., Vulture is a patient bird. Tashkent, Uzbekiston-2012., p-170

<sup>8</sup> Chase J.H. Vulture is a patient bird, Royalib.ru

<sup>9</sup> Cheyz J.H., Vulture is a patient bird. Tashkent, Uzbekiston-2012., p-97

“Aw, come on! You don’t imagine I’ve never seen a naked woman before and I bet you have seen a naked man. You don’t have to be coy with me. Strip off, or I have to help you.”<sup>10</sup>

The foregoing example describes the laughing attitude of the woman, but the man has been brutal about her.

“You bitch! I will fix you for this.”<sup>11</sup>

“Buni sendan chiqormayman, qanjiq!”<sup>12</sup>

This kind of attitude, dishonesty is only for offenders and criminals who are full of work. However, at the same time, every word in the art shows the writer's mentality and culture. The translator who translates it will rebuild the work. It is impossible to give exact meaning of the word. Each nation is different, and the culture of its mentality varies greatly from one another. That is why the translation of the two people's mentalities in the translation process will result some differences in the work.

As we examine Chase's works, we will be able to see more about Chase's texts, and a different style. This is definitely natural. The work is transformed into translation, but it can not be the same. At the same time, the interpreter may face a number of problems when giving the writer the exact style. The interpreter who effectively overcomes problems is considered to have rebuilt the writer's style. The detective genre, in particular, influences the impact of the British detective literature on the Uzbek readers and the transformation of the stages of development that must be taken into account by an interpreter. Because these publications are profitable literature, which helps the reader to grasp all sorts of offenses and crimes. But at the same time, he does not think that he will not have the color or make the necessary lessons. The interpreter can readily translate the translation according to his mentality. However, the unique style of western literature is abandoned. The use of

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<sup>10</sup> Cheyz J.H. Vulture is a patient bird. Royalib.ru

<sup>11</sup> Cheyz J.H. Vulture is a patient bird. Royalib.ru

<sup>12</sup> Cheyz J.H., Vulture is a patient bird. Tashkent, Uzbekiston-2012., p-170

transformation (grammar, phonetic, stylistic), taking into account the features of the translation of the Chase's works, is also one of our problems. Structural transformation of Chase's works in the translation process can be analyzed:

“So still scratched the Borjia ring”<sup>13</sup>

“Borjia uzugi tushmagurey haliyam sanchilar ekana”<sup>14</sup>

From the above example, it is clear that in the translation of the original text alliteration was not given. We can see that a complete transformation of the work is one of the most difficult tasks. The writer could give it as:

“Ha hali hanuz his etish mumkin Borjianiing uzugi sanchilishini”

"Yes, it is still possible to feel Borjia's trunk".

In addition, grammatical transformation, stylistic and grammatical transformation have their inner divisions, and each of them should be analyzed in the example of Chase's works, which makes the translation process more difficult. If grammatical transformation is divided into syntactic and morphological transformation, stylistic transformation is determined by lexical, phonetic transformation.

Transformative grammar is primarily based on different grammatical forms, vocabulary, statistical words and phrases, namely, morphological interpretation of words which transforms compound sentence into simple, simple sentence into complex one, direct speech into indirect one etc. Giving Grammatical transformation in translation is as follows:

1. Giving nouns of Countable and Uncountable:

- He tried the safe door, opening it only a few inches, then grunted.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. p-18.

<sup>14</sup> Cheyz J.H., Vulture is a patient bird. Tashkent, Uzbekiston-2012., p-37.

<sup>15</sup> Chase J.H. Come easy go easy., Tashkent. 2013

- u seyf eshigiga razm soldi va bir necha dyum ochib qo'ydi.<sup>16</sup>

2. giving of singular and plural form pronoun -you and etc.

3. Rhetorical question sentences.

4. Replacement of speech patterns

5. Words are interconnected, adapted, for example: getting anywhere - biror joyga borish while translating for adequate translation translator added subject and object to the sentences.

6. Higher, lower, better adjectives have been translated to the Uzbek language as a noun derived from adjective.

Stylistic transformation is divided into three phonetic, lexical, syntactic.

1. Phonetic transformation - onomatopoeia, alliteration, rhyme and rhythm. Onomatopoeia is a mere imitation of sound, and in the translation a syllable can be a sentence as: "Gawd" - "Esing joydam?" Also, it has its direct and indirect meanings. Increasing the effect of alliteration and pronunciation.

2. Lexical transformation: 1) giving the meaning in transformation of difficult words, which in turn has internal divisions; a) The verb can be used as following words: to have- to have something, modal verb, tense meanings; b) non-equivalent words - the name of the journal, realis, geographical names; d) measuring units can be found similar equivalent or not 2) generalization; 3) Logical connection; 4) Antonymic transformation; 5) compensations- adding omitted one;

3. The syntactic transformation, in turn, is: 1) changing the place; 2) General changing following is a) a syntactic scheme can be rebuilt; b) the common sentence into complex; d) complex sentence into common one; e) antonymic; 3) Adding; 4) Omitting.

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<sup>16</sup> Cheyz J.X., Money in Cash., Tashkent n: 2013

The peculiarity of the detective images depicted in Chase's works and the analytical translation of the author's style in creating images and developing their character is one of our next problems. The solution to this problem is to study the King of England Detective Literature Chase's works and to be acquainted with the culture and to show the uniqueness of the heroes and writers.

Due to the fact that the translation of Chase's works and giving of transformations, the writer's style could be recreated and the reader's interest in his work depends on translators' skill also.

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