

Translation of "Nathan the Wise"

Anorkhon Mamatova Iminovna

German teacher of Fergana State University

Annotation:

The article describes the peculiarities of the translation of Lessing's "Nathan the Wise" and the process of its expression in the Uzbek language. Excerpts from the work were taken and analyzed.

Keywords: translation, Lessing, expression, assimilation, alliteration, masterpieces.

Introduction

Today, the masterpieces of world literature are widely used, and the translation of these masterpieces into Uzbek testifies to the high level of cultural and spiritual ties between Uzbekistan and the countries of the world community. The historical images we created in the days of the former Soviet ideology have been criticized as "idealizing history" and these priceless masterpieces have been burned. Thanks to our independence, we are free to create freely in literature, which is the magic of words, and to shed light on the spiritual roots, customs and traditions of our people, in short, the Uzbek character through our works. was a huge step. Such changes have led to the publication of our works in foreign languages, which give a brief history of our literary history in the national context, and have become part of world civilization.

Main Part

The main idea of Lessing's Nathan the Wise is tolerance. Tolerance is certainly not all. But many things cannot be solved without tolerance. In other words, conflicts and conflicts, uprisings, civil wars and wars in general cannot be prevented if we are not patient with each other in our countries, in the Commonwealth. Whoever is not accustomed to patience and does not feel what tolerance is, will remain firm in his opinion. In the end, he always tries to force his opinion, his position, inside and outside the country.

The play The Wise Nathan is a poetic call to humanity and tolerance. At the heart of the drama is the legend of the ring, which vividly reflects Lessing's religious views based on a person's love and affection for a loved one.

The drama also uses a number of stylistic devices.

In the following passage, the author makes effective use of repetition and euphemisms:

Hm! Hm! – Wunderlich! – Wie ist

Mir denn? Was will der Sultan? Was? – Ich bin

Auf Geld gefasst, und er will – Wahrheit. Wahrheit! (Gotthold Ephraim Lessing: Nathan der Weise.)

In the Uzbek translation of this work from Russian by Mirpolat Mirzo, these lines are expressed as follows:

Hm-m-m! Him-m-m!

It's amazing! "What's the matter?" What kind of fun is this?

*When I say 'pearl',
 He told the truth all at once,
 Pure truth that cannot be found in gold!
 Hm-m-m! Him-m-m!
 (Voajab! – Bu ne hol! Bu nechuk ermak?
 Mendan talab qilar desam inju zar,
 Haqiqatni so'yla dedi daf'atan,
 Tilloga topilmas sof haqiqatni!)¹ (Further examples are taken from this book)
 Tempelherr
 Von Geburt
 Ein Schweizer, dem die Ehr' und Gnade ward,
 Mit Seiner Kaiserlichen Majestät
 In einem Flusse zu ersaufen...
 Monk
 He was originally from Switzerland;
 Destiny is by divine grace
 His destiny is to perish
 Drowning in a river with him ...
 Assimilation - a series of words that are related to each other in terms of subject matter:
 ... So gewiss
 Ist Nathan seiner Sache! Ha, das nenn'
 Ich einen Weisen! Nie die Wahrheit zu
 Verhehlen! Für sie alles auf das Spiel
 Zu setzen! Leib und Leben! Gut und Blut!
 Translation:
 Say so!
 Are you so sure you are right?
 That is wisdom!
 The rule of thumb,
 To sacrifice everything for him!
 Both blood and soul! Life, glory!
 (Shunaqa degin!*

¹ Gothold Efraim Lessing. Donishmand Natan, A.Navoiy nomli O'zbekiston milliy kutubxonasi bosmaxonasi, T., 2005 yil, 31- bet.

Haqligingga shuncha ishonching zo'rmi?

Buni donishmandlik desa bo'ladi!

Haqiqatgo'ylikni qilib qoida,

Unga barchasini qurbon qilmoqlik!

Qonni ham, jonni ham! Umrni, shonni!²⁾

There is more alliteration in the original of this passage, but there is an accumulation phenomenon in the translation.

Discussion

The works of German writers have been translated into several world languages, including English, French, Greek, Hindi, and Arabic, as well as translated into Uzbek by renowned Uzbek translators. Such multifaceted translations include Lessing's Emilia Galotti and Wise Nathan. Based on the above analysis, we can conclude that Lessing is a very rich, versatile artist with an artistic style. During the analysis, an attempt was made to compare these two works of the author with the Uzbek language.

Acknowledgment

Translation is a useful tool for the development, strengthening and development of the nation's literature. It is also becoming one of the main driving forces in the development of national literature. If a German writer's work was practiced only in German within the national boundaries of his people, if he was deprived of translation into other languages, then that writer, as well as German literature in general, would be deprived of much. Iardi. For example, if we assume that Lessing is read by many readers in German, then as soon as it is translated into Uzbek, the share of readers will increase.

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² Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. Donishmand Natan, A.Navoiy nomli O'zbekiston milliy kutubxonasi bosmaxonasi, T., 2005 yil, 32- bet.