

## Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317  
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582  
GIF (Australia) = 0.564  
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912  
ПИИИ (Russia) = 0.126  
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035  
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630  
PIF (India) = 1.940  
IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

## International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2021 Issue: 06 Volume: 98

Published: 14.06.2021 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



**Zoirjon Zokiraliyevich Davlatov**

Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies

Lecturers

[dzoirjon@mail.ru](mailto:dzoirjon@mail.ru)

**Husniddin Ibrohim o'g'li Inomiddinov**

Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies

Lecturers

## ON THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATING THE NOVEL “DAYS GONE BY” INTO TURKISH AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

**Abstract:** The Turkish translation of the novel “Days Gone By” is compared with the original and the translations are commented. Errors and omissions noted in the translation text are explained and solutions to translation problems are given.

**Key words:** synonyms, antonyms, translation problems, re-translation, archaisms, Arabic and Persian assimilations.

**Language:** English

**Citation:** Davlatov, Z. Z., & Inomiddinov, H. I. (2021). On the problems of translating the novel “Days Gone By” into Turkish and their solutions. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 06 (98), 373-375.

**Soi:** <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-06-98-42> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2021.06.98.42>

**Scopus ASCC:** 1203.

### Introduction

The novel “Days Gone By” not only won the love of Uzbek readers, but also attracted the attention of fans of world literature. As a result, it has been translated into more than a dozen languages by translators of different nationalities over the years. While some translations are successful, most are flawed. It depends on the skill of the translator, how well he speaks both languages.

To this day, the author's work is widely studied around the world. The work has been translated into Russian twice by L.Bat, V.Smirnova and Muhammadnodir Safarov. Excerpts from The Last Days were published in the National Literature Complex in Berlin during World War II (No. 5, 1943). In “Uzbek Literary Policy” Edward Alward made a special commentary on the novel “Last Days”.

In 1968, in Berlin, the capital of the German Democratic Republic, “Days Gone By” was published in Russian under the title “Die Liebenden von Tashkent”, which means “Lovers of Tashkent”.

In 1975, at Columbia University in the United States, he received his Ph.D. in Transitional Central

Asian Literature from Eden Nabi [Chapter 14, p. 240]. Chapter 2 of this paper, Cultural Effects of Increased Trade, is dedicated to Abdullah Qadiri.

Abdullah Qadiri's work in the United States is entitled “The Relations of Abdullah Qadiri's Historical Novels to the Earlier Uzbek Literary Traditions” (University of Washington 1980). Christopher Michael Murphy wrote his doctoral dissertation [p. 209]

The novel “Days Gone By” has already attracted the attention of lovers of literature in the sister languages. In the discussion of languages and translations, it is important to study the process of scientific and cultural exchange and enrichment of the Turkic-speaking peoples. In this regard, the work of literary translation during the years of independence has achieved significant success. In particular, the translation of works of fraternal peoples, in particular, from Turkish into Uzbek, from Uzbek into Turkish, became a priority.

## Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317  
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582  
GIF (Australia) = 0.564  
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912  
PIIHQ (Russia) = 0.126  
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035  
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630  
PIF (India) = 1.940  
IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

### The main part

During the years of independence, "Days Gone By" was translated and published in Turkish by translator Ahsen Batur in the Republic of Turkey.

It is no exaggeration to say that the translators worked hard to make the novel "Days Gone By" famous. According to the author Tahir Malik, "The world recognition of a work depends not only on its level, but also on the quality of the translation."

Let's look at the translation of Ahsen Batur, who translated the novel "Days Gone By" into Turkish as "Gecmis Gunler", and see how the translator translated the work below:

"Huvalbori"... the light of our eyes, the strength of our backs, the fruit of our lives will reach our son Mullah Otabek and let it be known and clear. Praise be to Allah. In the protection of health and well-being, we pray for the soul of the light of our eyes in the morning and in the evening, but not from the deceitful rabbi. May Allah Almighty grant me the opportunity to see you in full, in the near future and in the near future, Amen Yorabbulalamin "[1,p.34].

As for the translation of these sentences:

"Praise be to God!" *Let the light of our eyes, the strength of our backs, the fruit of our life come to our son Mullah Atabey and let it be known and clear that we pray to Allah, the Almighty, to give you health and peace, and to protect you. We hope and pray from the world of the Lord that the light of our eyes will be safe day and night, even until the Day of Judgment. May Mr. Hak have the opportunity to meet in the shortest possible time, in the near and happy hours, in good health. Amen, O Lord of the Worlds!*" [2,p.40].

In any case, bloody clouds appeared over Tashkent again, and only God knows what will happen in the end [1,p.36].

*In any case, bloody clouds gathered over Tashkent again. God knows where the end of the matter will come* [2,p.42].

And we ask you, the Lord of honor and glory, for your health in the presence of the prayer hamsa [1,p. 147].

The word "Huvalbori" is an Arabic word that means god, creator. The translator translated the word as God. The meaning is preserved, but the art and influence are lost, and A. Qadiri could use this word as Allah. But he used an Arabic word. This created a synonymous layer in the play. The word God is correctly translated as God. It seems that the synonym layer in the translation is decreasing. That is, the word Allah is used in two places, which led to a methodological error and led to a decline in the level of the work. The last sentence is omitted in the translation of the text of the text. As a result, the word "Lord of the universe", which forms a synonymous layer, is not reflected in the translation.

"Those who blessed the poor Kyrgyz tulab, who studied at the Osh madrassah, were privileged to receive the scholarship of the gifted tulab. At the end

of the letter, our young king, Mr. Haqqani Khawaqin, wished the Sultan Salotin, the patron saint of his father, many years of prosperity, well-being and health." [1,p.117]

*"With this blessed letter, we declare to the pillar of our state, the father-in-law of the emperor, the Muslim Bahadirs, that the gifts you have bestowed on the poor Kyrgyz students studying in Osh madrassas have been distributed according to their scientific achievements. At the end of our letter, we would like to thank our young Shah, Mr. Hakan, and His Holiness the Sultan, and the servants who have been under the auspices of the fathers of the Russian kingdoms for many years, wishing them peace and prosperity."* [2,p. 121]

"To our young lady and her father, the Muslim king Bahadur" [1,p. 128].

*"To our young lady and to the high presence of Hazrat Musulmankul Bahadir, the father of the Russian king,"* [2: 131]

If the crowned admiral agrees with this meaning, it is useless to overthrow the throne, and we, the people of Tashkent, promise to be a firm step on the side of truth in this regard [1,p.279].

*If the emir of the kingdom succeeds in this direction, it will be the best to disgrace the man who is dishonorable and who usurps the throne. We, the residents of Tashkent, declare with certainty that we will act in this direction and will not break our word* [2,p. 287].

The above examples show that the word "the emir" has seven meanings. The translation also retains a completely synonymous layer. The word "crown" is translated as the owner of the kingdom. Other synonyms are also included in the translation because they are borrowed words.

We can see that a series of synonyms is formed in the following sentences:

And we ask you, the Lord of honor and glory, for your health in the presence of the Almighty [1,p.147].

Those who did not send us to Tashkent could not complete our gratitude to our gentlemen and our blessings to our son [1,p. 147].

*We are very upset that you did not accept our brother's son as your son, but did not approach sending our daughter-in-law to Tashkent* [2,p.150].

Dear brother, do not be upset by my words. Whether or not the gentlemen will pay for this work, we have made some efforts in this regard, trying to apply Otabek to Tashkent without the permission of the saints [1,p.147].

*Don't be upset by what I said. I don't know whether they will pay for this work or not, but we decided to close Atabey in Tashkent without your permission* [2,p. 150-151].

Dear brother, you are a person who has seen the world, consider this request of your mother [1,p.148].

*My dear brother, you are a man of the day. Welcome this idea of your mother* [2,p.151].

## Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317  
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582  
GIF (Australia) = 0.564  
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912  
PIHII (Russia) = 0.126  
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035  
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630  
PIF (India) = 1.940  
IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Analyses show that the words esteemed, esteemed, and cherished are words belonging to the adjective category, -s have taken the plural suffix and have been synonymous with the noun phrase.

Synonymous words used in four places in the translation have been omitted, and even the first sentence has been omitted without translation at all.

### Conclusion

Through the above analysis, several problems can be observed in translation:

The translator Ahsen Batur did not have full information about the period of the events;

The words are originally translated;

The translator did not know Arabic;

He has not studied archaic words of Uzbek language;

Synonym layer is not preserved in translation;

Some of the analyzed sentences are not translated;

The translator has no historical knowledge of the period of the khanates;

Sentence constructions have become Uzbek.

Just a few sentences were studied and many problems were observed in the play, the solution of which is as follows:

First of all, the translator must be fluent in Uzbek and Turkish;

Due to the presence of Arabic and Persian, the translator must know some of these languages;

The translator must know the archaic words of the Uzbek language;

He must use synonyms wisely in order to translate the work beautifully;

Complete translation of the work without omissions;

The translator must have historical knowledge about the period of the khanates;

The conclusion is that a rare work of Uzbek literature should be re-translated into Turkish. The above analysis shows that the level of the work has dropped. If the work had been translated at a high level, it would not have escaped the attention of Turkish readers and would have been reprinted several times, unfortunately, most literary critics are not even aware that such a work exists!

## References:

1. Qodiriy, A. (2012). *Days Gone By, Novel, Sharq Publishing and Printing Joint-Stock Company General Editor.* (p.384). Tashkent.
2. Ibrohimova, Sh.B. (2010). "Reflection of nationalism in Odil Yakubov's novels in Turkish translations." Candidate's dissertation abstract. Tashkent.
3. Shabanov, J. (2013). "Uzbek examples in the Turkish language" - *Oriental translation studies: history, present and future (Collection of scientific articles).* Tashkent.
4. (2004). *Habibulla Qodiri. "About my father".* Tashkent-.
5. (2007). *T.Malik.selected works.5-volume.* Tashkent.
6. (1994). The Eternity of Ismatullah H. Abdullah Qadiri. *Literature and art of Uzbekistan.* October 14, November 11.
7. Ismatullaev, H. (1994). Abdulla Qodiri eternity. *Literature and art of Uzbekistan.* 11 November`.
8. Inogamov, R. (1994). Kadyri travels the world. *Eastern star,* №3-4.
9. (1937). The role of writers of Oktay Turkestan. *Young Turkestan,* N «95.
10. (1931). Azimzoda. Our past days. *Young Turkestan,* №18.
11. Kadiri, A. (2005). *Ötgen Künler (Days Gone By), Novel, Türkiye Türkçesi A.Batur, Selenge Yayınları,* İstanbul, 403 p.
12. (2008). *Turkish language to be used. Yusuf Çotuksöken, Daisy Publishing Education,* İstanbul, Ankara, Adana.
13. (2008). *Aziz Merhan. Birth of Abdulla Qodiri and Uzbek novel -* Apkara. Graphics, p.272.
14. (1952). *Fedorov.Introduction to the theory of translation.* Moscow.
15. Vinogradov, V.V. (1969). *Stylistics. Theory of poetic speech. Poetics.* Moscow.
16. Vingoradov, V.V. (1969). *Predislovie. Efimov A.I. Stylistics of the Russian language.* In English. Moscow.
17. (1964). *Edword Allwortn. Uzbek Literary politics.* (pp.36-37-72-73, 209). London-Paris.