



AN ANALYSIS OF "BABURNAME" IN COMPARISON WITH ITS TRANSLATION

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ОРИГИНАЛА «БАБУР-НАМЕ» И ЕГО ПЕРЕВОДА

"BOBURNOMA"NING TARJIMASI BILAN QIYOSIY TAHLILI

Khoshimova Dildora Madaminovna Doctor of Science in Philology, professor, Chief of Foreign Languages,
Namangan State Technical University**Abstract**

This article is about translations of comparative images in the text of "Baburnama". It is devoted to solve some problems to translate comparative description in classical literature. We know "Baburnama" is historical, biographical, scientific and adventurous novel that's why it has some issue to translate them.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются переводы сравнительных образов в тексте «Бабур-наме». Работа посвящена решению некоторых проблем, связанных с переводом сравнительных описаний в классической литературе. Известно, что «Бабур-наме» является историческим, биографическим, научным и приключенческим произведением, поэтому при его переводе возникают определённые трудности.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola "Boburnoma" matnidagi qiyosiy tasvirlarning tarjimalari haqida. Maqola klassik adabiyotda qiyosiy tasvirlarni tarjima qilish jarayonida uchraydigan ayrim muammolarni hal etishga bag'ishlangan. Ma'lumki, "Boburnoma" — tarixiy, biografik, ilmiy va sarguzasht xarakteriga ega asar bo'lib, shu bois uni tarjima qilishda ayrim murakkab masalalar yuzaga keladi.

Key words: *policy and military campaigns, traditions of peoples of different nationalities, style of comparison continues.*

Ключевые слова: *политическая и военная деятельность, традиции народов различных национальностей, особенности сравнительного стиля.*

Kalit so'zlar: *siyosat va harbiy yurishlar, turli millat xalqlarining an'analari, qiyoslash uslubining davomiyligi.*

INTRODUCTION

We know that there are many and various forms of comparative images in "Baburnama". More than 1560 historical figures are mentioned in the work, there are factual evidences related to about 30 sciences, many life scenes are drawn that amaze a person, each person is shown with his own characteristics, interesting historical events are presented, nature, terrain, fruits, rich information about the traditions of peoples of different nationalities is a clear proof of our opinion.

In fact, "Baburnama" is a book of life from beginning to end, an encyclopedic book describing events that happened in real life, but with very different meanings. Its encyclopedic character is the result of the author's talent and potential. At the same time, "Baburnama" is an exemplary work that shows the author's role in history, unique service, way of struggle, skill and perseverance. Its central hero is, of course, Mirza Babur [3.44]. Babur, who developed a method of description unique to "Baburnama" and was able to give it with great skill, all events, persons, and their comparative image revolve around one "axis". This is the personality of Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There is no doubt that when Indian scholars talk about the "historical image" in "Baburnama", they are referring to the truthfulness and reality of the artistic image characteristic of it. Indeed, "Baburnama" is one of the original works in world literary thought that revives history through artistic language. At the moment, we can clearly see the personality of Babur in the mirror

of "Baburname" as a participant and cause of forty years of events that took place in Movarunnahr and Khurasan, especially in India. work can be called a novel-epic. And the main hero of the epic is Babur himself" [4.210-211], the great Babur scholar and great writer P.Kadirov supports this opinion. Also, in the studies of A.Kayumov, S.Hasanov, H.Kudratullaev, V.Rahmonov, H.Boltaboev, certain opinions were expressed on this issue. Fully supporting the opinions of these scholars, below we will consider the comparative means of expressing the personality and character of the author in "Baburname", and the issue of its reflection in the translation. Because in the translations we studied, the issue of restoring the pragmatic and linguocultural features of the original text is in the foreground. In the same respect, these translations differ from other translations. As "Baburname" is historical, biographical, scientific and adventurous, all the events take place within the "I" of the author. It develops around Babur's personality, revealing his character traits. Such images are more actively manifested in the description of Babur's statesmanship policy, positive aspects of his military campaigns, and achievements in state management. Many scientific researchers have been conducted abroad about Babur's state policy and military campaigns. One of them is a doctoral thesis defended by Paul Laveren Hansen at the University of Chicago. In this research work, the qualities of Babur as a skillful general and a just ruler of the country are widely covered [5.185]. In particular, the author's interpersonal comparison method is also mentioned in the dissertation.

RESULTS

In fact, the style of comparison continues from the beginning to the end of "Baburname". The importance of this method is that through comparison the author's worldview is wide open. We find the objective nature of the social, political and state information of Babur and his time in his comparative images of various subjects. Such comparative images are clearly expressed in the translations of "Baburname" translators Leyden-Erskine, A. Beveridge and V. Tekston. When we observed the translations of "Baburname", we noticed that the translators tried to turn the comparative images without excessive stylistic coloring. Babur's thoughts on the management system of the kingdom, the history of military art, and his experience in the strategy of fighting served to reveal the important aspects of his personality and character. Because Babur, as a representative of the tumultuous time in which martial laws prevailed, could not be free from military activity even for a moment. As the author of "Baburname" compares himself as a military commander and ruler with famous merchants who lived in the past, as a result of such a comparison, the reader believes in his great potential more deeply. At the same time, such a comparison is clear and truthful enough not to raise objections in the reader. We will discuss below whether the author's artistic skills in the same images, unique lines in depicting the mental state of the characters, and his unique style defining the character of the person have been restored in accordance with the pragmatic features of the original text. Babur's thoughts on the management system of the kingdom, the history of military art, and his experience in the strategy of fighting served to reveal the important aspects of his personality and character. Because Babur, as a representative of the tumultuous time in which martial laws prevailed, could not be free from military activity even for a moment. As the author of "Baburname" compares himself as a military commander and ruler with famous merchants who lived in the past, as a result of such a comparison, the reader believes in his great potential more deeply. At the same time, such a comparison is clear and truthful enough not to raise objections in the reader. We will discuss below whether the author's artistic skills in the same images, unique lines in depicting the mental state of the characters, and his unique style defining the character of the person have been restored in accordance with the pragmatic features of the original text.

As a result of his creative work, the second language - the language of translation embraces words, concepts, terms, newly created combinations, wise words, aphorisms, new stable combinations that were not there before". In fact, the translator's combination of knowledge, experience and creative approach ensures that the translation will be juicy and understandable to the reader.

USED LITERATURE

ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIK

1. Beveridge A.S., The Bābur-nāma in English (Memoirs of Babur), Translated from the Original Turki Text of Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur Padshah Ghazi by Annette, Susannah Beveridge. 2 Vols, – London, 1922; Repr, in one Volume, – London, 1969; – New Delhi, 1970; – Lahore, 1975. – P.134
2. Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur. "Boburnoma". – Toshkent: Sharq NMAK, 2002. – B. 80
3. Haqqul I. Kim nimaga tayanadi? (Adabiy suhbatlar) – Toshkent, 2006. – B.44.
4. Qodirov Pirimqul. Til va el (Badialar). – Toshkent: Ma'naviyat, 2010. – B. 210-211.
5. Paul Levern Hanson. Sovereignty and Service Relationship in the Timurid Corporate Dynasty under Babur: the Continuing Legacy of the Chingis Khanid Political System. – Chicago / Illinois, 1985.
6. Leyden J., W.Erskine. Memoirs of Zehired-din Muhammed Babur, Emperor of Hindustan.– Edinburg, 1826. – P.422
7. The Baburnama. Memoirs of Babur, Prince and Emperor, Translated, Edited, and, Annotated by Wheeler M., Thackston. – New York & Oxford, 1996. – P.121
8. Sirojiddinov Sh., Odilova G. Badiiy tarjima asoslari. – Toshkent: Mumtoz so'z, 2011. – B. 31.
9. Edgar Andres Moros. Challenging Traditional Notions of Theory and Practice in Translator Training and in the History of Translation Studies: University of New York, 2009, – P.14.
10. G'afurov I. Tarjimonlik mutaxassisligiga kirish. – Toshkent, 2008. – B.62.
11. Khoshimova, D. M. (2015). The artistic and comparative interpretation in "Baburnama" translations. In The Seventh European Conference on Languages, Literature and Linguistics (pp. 133-136).
12. Khoshimova, D. M. (2017). The Psychology of Character Expression and Descriptive Tools in Reflecting Translation. International Journal of English Literature and Social Sciences (IJELS). (pp.57-65)