

## COMPARATIVE STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF IBRAYIM YUSUPOV'S POETRY AND ITS SPECIFICITIES IN TRANSLATION

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**Abstract.** This article is devoted to peculiarities of translating famous Karakalpak poet, the Hero of Uzbekistan, Ibrayim Yusupov's works into English by one of the experienced teacher in the field of Stylistics at Nukus State Pedagogical Institute Rzaeva Roza. We tried to analyse I. Yusupov's poetry by comparing original version and Russian and English translated texts by focusing on epithets as one the most frequently-used stylistic device which help translators to convey the author's thoughts and intentions more effectively.

**Key words:** Discourse, poetry translation, poetic skill, translation specificities, stylistic device, epithet

**Аннотация.** Данная статья посвящена особенностям перевода произведений известного каракалпакского поэта, Героя Узбекистана Ибраима Юсупова на английский язык одним из опытных преподавателей в области стилистики Нукусского государственного педагогического института Рзаевой Розы. Мы попытались проанализировать поэзию И.Юсупова, сравнив оригинальную версию с русским и английским переведенными текстами, сосредоточившись на эпитетах как одном из наиболее часто используемых стилистических приемов, которые помогают переводчикам эффективнее передавать мысли и намерения автора.

**Ключевые слова:** дискурс, перевод поэзии, поэтический навык, особенности перевода, стилистический прием, эпитет и т.п.

**Introduction.** Poetry as a object of discourse in translation theory "not only does the aim of translation differ from that of a literary work—it intends language as a whole, taking an individual work in an alien language as a point of departure—but it is a different effort altogether.

**Literature Review.** It is worth to mention that a number of national scientific investigations are done on the basis of I. Yusupov's poems. Thus, one of the leading karakalpak scientist, Jumagul Maksetova in 1992 made her scientific research on "Poetic Mastery of Ibrayim Yusupov".

Jumagul Maksetova underlined that I. Yusupov enriched Karakalpak poetry of the 60-80s with new content and form. In his work, the traditional didactic form of the poem, characteristic of the poetry of many Karakalpak poets of those

years, has risen to the level of modern poem. The creative work of I. Yusupov, being a turning point in the development of Karakalpak poetry, is distinguished by a deep nationality and national identity.

The other scientific investigation which has vital importance in terms of analysing poet's style of writing is the article written by one of the novice karakalpak scientist Ayimbetova Zamira Maksetbai kizi. On March 28, 2018, in the Uzbek National Drama Theater hosted a solemn awarding ceremony for the winners of the contest "The best scientific and popular article dedicated to the memory of Islam Karimov". Aimbetova Zamira, Master of Karakalpak State University, was awarded the 3rd place in the English language article titled "The Image of Islam Karimov in the Ibroyim Yusupov Poetry".

Zamira Ayimbetova points out I. Yusupov's poem "President", which was published in the newspaper "Milliy tiklanish" and was well received by majority of the readers. She analysed the poet's skillfulness of tropes, figures of speech, details, phraseological units, proverbs, in the poem in order to create the character of Islam Karimov (1).

**Methodology.** The use of epithets is regarded as one of the distinguished features which gives characteristics to I. Yusupov's use of language. Epithet is derived from Greek language and it means "the adjective added to a phrase used instead of it, usually in poetry and stylistics."

In this article we are analyzing I. Yusupov's poem "Saksaul" in origin and its translated into Russian and English version by comparing the use of epithets there.

### СЕКСЕЎИЛ

Ўнсиз көкке қолларын созып әстен,  
Ким булар ел шетинде ербеңлескен?  
Ҳеш ким емес, бул мәзи сексеўиллер,  
Шет-шебирсиз даланы қаплап өскен.

Қақшыйып қыйынлыққа төс керийли,  
Билмейди қула дузде сескениўди.  
Салмағы мысалы пил суйегиндей,  
Суйемен шөл перзенти сексеўилди.

### SAKSAUL

What **strange crowds** are seen  
in the **distances scorching**?  
They raised their **crooked hands**  
to the **sky threatening**.  
Change your way, turn from the road,  
They are the deserts' guardians- **saksauls old**.  
**Nameless**, it stands in loneliness,  
Protecting like a guardian in hopeness.  
If in the fight with the desert  
it will **bravely die**,  
It won't require the honour, so high.  
In the fight it is as patient as a camel,  
it is not in tail,  
As strong as a warrior from a fairy-tale.

The translator uses calc method to interpret the title of the poem, because saksaul is a small leafless tree growing only in Central Asian saline and sandy deserts.

As for use of epithets, the original poem consists of less epithets than in and English. Generally, metonymy is used in developing literary symbolism, meaning it gives more profound meanings to otherwise common ideas and objects. Texts exhibit deeper or hidden meanings, thus drawing readers' attention. In addition, the use of metonymy helps achieve conciseness. For instance, "What **strange crowds** are seen in the **distances scorching**?" is more concise than original/karakalpak version of the poem: "Ўнсиз көкке қолларын созып әстен,



Ким булар ел шетинде ербеңлескен?” R.Rzaeva in her interpretation mostly refers to Russian version: “Что за **странные толпы** видны в **раскалённой дали**? В небо **руки кривые** с угрозой они вознесли”. She uses a “calc method” of translation for the effective intentions of the author’s ideas. the most important rule of writing poems is following and keeping the rhythm. Roza Rzaeva found and used the method of description, interpreting national realia “**Saksauls old**”. This type of translation can help readers to feel and comprehend the specific national character of Saksaul and its features of perennial plants. “**Old**” adjective is chosen by the translator as more similar characteristics of described object.

**Conclusion.** The aforementioned stylistic analysis of Ibrayim Yusupov’s poetry translation shows that both the poet and the translator(s) has paid a great attention to the use of epithets in their works. Linguistically actualized, the epithet can be based on the interplay of logical and emotive meaning in an attributive word, phrase or even sentence, used to characterize an object and pointing out to the reader some of the properties or features of the object with the aim of giving an individual perception and evaluation of these features or properties.

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