

**Aminova Mahfuza Jamoladdinovna**

*Mamun University Teacher, Department of "Western Languages and Literature"*

**Abstract:** *The article analyzes the problems of translating the works of the outstanding Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi into Russian. Despite the fact that Navoi's work is widely recognized in Russian-speaking countries, his works translated into Russian do not always convey the full depth and beauty of the original. However, modern translators are trying to find the best solutions to convey the depth and beauty of Navoi's works in Russian.*

**Keywords:** *Outstanding Uzbek poet, Field of Translation, metaphor, modern translator, eternal philosophical views, metaphorical quality.*

## INTRODUCTION

Today, serious and complex changes are taking place in all spheres of society. The field of translation is no exception. Regardless of where humanity is, the organization and analysis of the spiritual values of each nation, the sense of artistic skill are inextricably linked with this fundamental art of translation. Literary critic Naim Karimov compares literary translation as follows: "Wherever a person lives, in any part of the globe, he must discover new landscapes of life, get acquainted with life on the other side of rivers, seas and even oceans, enjoy the sources of life there."

The "bridge" built between literature in response to this human need is now called literary translation. The translation of Uzbek national classics occupies an important place in translation studies.

## MAIN PART

The outstanding Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi had a significant impact on the literature and culture of his time. Interest in the work of Alisher Navoi is multifaceted and reflects the deep influence of Eastern traditions on European and Asian culture. Such attention to this highly creative and unique poet continues to this day.

His works, rich in colorful images and deep meaning, have attracted the attention of translators in Russian-speaking countries. However, despite the wide recognition of Navoi's work, translating his works into Russian faces a number of difficulties related to lexical and grammatical aspects. Researchers of Alisher Navoi's work have repeatedly noted the novelty and originality of his poetic language.

The unique figurative and metaphorical quality of this great master's style distinguishes his poetic heritage and places him among the most prominent representatives of Eastern lyric poetry. The artistic and poetic world of Navoi's lyric poetry finds interesting echoes and similarities not only with the works of famous Eastern poets, but also with the outstanding examples of Western European lyric poetry of the Renaissance. [1]

The boundless and eternal philosophical views of Alisher Navoi are always relevant and complex, and there is an almost six-century gap between his poetic work and the modern language.

Translating the works of the Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi into Russian poses a difficult task, especially from the point of view of terminology. Navoi used a rich vocabulary and unique terms and expressions, which do not always have a clear equivalent in Russian and are often difficult to express in Russian.

The main task of a translator of poetry is to preserve the poetic form of the original, even if it is not possible to express all the components of the content. This task can be achieved, although losses are inevitable for any translator, and it is no coincidence that there are always several equally authentic translations of a poetic work: each of them has its own losses and victories [2].

Translators face the problem of choosing the best translation that accurately conveys the meaning and subtleties of the original. The translated work of art must enter another environment, live in another language, among another people, while preserving the individual style of all lexical units, the writer's views and all the charm of the translated work in accordance with the original. Terms associated with national Uzbek culture or traditions can create difficulties in conveying the authentic experience to readers in Russian.

Literary translation is a translation of literary works, the purpose of which is to create an oral work capable of making an artistic and aesthetic impact on the reader. Analysis of literary translations shows that they usually deviate from the highest semantic accuracy in favor of the artistic quality of the translation [3]. Through the means of artistic expression associated with the artistic design of the work, the poetic genre changes the relationship and proportions of conveying the meaning and stylistic color of the text, since sometimes a term or word clearly expresses the national or specific color of time and place.

### **CONCLUSION**

The difficulties in translating Alisher Navoi's works into Russian are multifaceted, including lexical difficulties associated with terms and grammatical aspects associated with poetic means. Translators are faced with the need to strike a balance between preserving the authenticity of the original and adapting the text for a Russian-speaking audience.

The study of these issues allows us to better understand the complexities of translation between cultures and emphasize the importance of a thoughtful approach to translating such works of the great literary heritage.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Нигматуллин Э. Г. Татарская литература XX века (до 1917 года) в ее отношении к западноевропейской литературе и философско-этической мысли : Дисс. ... канд. филол. наук.– Казань, 1972. –282 с.
2. Магомедзагиров, Р. Г. Методы и принципы поэтического перевода. Переводческие преобразования при переводе поэзии. Вестник РУДН. Серия Русские и иностранные языки и методы их преподавания. – 2016. – С. 100-107.

25-Yanvar, 2026-yil

3. Илюшкина, М. Ю. Теория перевода: основные понятия и проблемы : учеб. пособие; науч. ред. М. О. Гузикова. – Екатеринбург : Изд-во Урал. ун-та, 2015 – 84 с. – ISBN 978–5-7996-1574-1.