

## CHINGIZ AYTMATOV TRANSLATION SKILLS

*Berdyeva Bagdagul Turganbekovna*

*Tutor of the Faculty of Pedagogy of Nukus State Pedagogical Institute*

**Abstract:** *Chingiz Aytmatov creative activity is being studied by many peoples; nowadays almost many of his works are translated into Uzbek and Karakalpak languages and published.*

**Key words:** *translation studies, Chingiz Aytmatov, Karakalpak language, cultural system.*

It is known that in the years of independence, the process of fundamental changes began in all spheres of the social life of our people. During this period, national-spiritual values were restored; issues such as raising a mature generation, instilling the ideology of independence into the consciousness of young people were raised to the level of state policy. This, in its turn, has placed great and responsible tasks before our literary studies, along with other fields of science. Like all spheres of our life, our national literature literally experienced the processes of renewal and growth. It is clear to all of us that special attention is paid to the issue of literature and spirituality in the state policy conducted by our first president Islam Karimov. "In today's complex and dangerous times, the warm words of the writer, thinking about the future of humanity and calling people to goodness, honesty, kindness and tolerance, are more important than ever" - writes the first President Islam Karimov.

In fact, the main goal of our literature is to call people to goodness through the magic of words. Especially in fiction literature, the role of fiction is extremely important in depicting the social life, spiritual and moral life of the people, in educating the young generation to be mentally healthy and to value the heritage of their ancestors.

Azerbaijan is a Turkic-speaking nation with the oldest cultural history and rich literature. Folkloric works consisting of romantic-heroic epics, fairy tales, ritual and love songs, folk anecdotes and proverbs created in different literary genres were created in different historical periods and passed from mouth to mouth. There will be "Kitobi dada Korqut", "Gorogli" epics, "Ashiq Garib", "Shah Ismail", "Asli va Karam" epics, stories about the adventures of Melik-Mamed and Kal Ahmed. , belongs to the quatrains praising human love. The epic "Kitobi dada Korqut" is a major literary work created in the native language in the VII-VIII centuries, and its 12 stories express the struggle of the Oguz-Turkic tribes for freedom.

Since the Arabic language was considered the official state language in Azerbaijan in the 7th-8th centuries, and the Persian language since the 9th century, Ismail Yassar, Ahmad Tabrizi, Bakhmanyor Ali Bakuyi, Khatib Tabrizi, Khaqani, Shervani, Nizami Ganjavi, Muhammad Fuzuli wrote their works in this language. Even Mirzo Fatali Okhundov continued this tradition.

"Frankly, ten or twenty years ago, no one would have thought of gathering their colleagues from all over the world in this way in their home in order to discuss the most urgent issues of the time. I think that this idea ripened at the right time and came true. Although we are completely different people, and our political and cultural systems are different, I believed that we would still find a common ground. No, this confidence was not based on guesswork or risk: I knew who these people were, the level of opportunity each of them had. Yes, first of all, I could feel in my heart that most of them would not reject my offer, because I have known these people for a long time - we often met and talked at various international conferences, and the topic often turned to problems that concern all mankind.

Because of this same conversation, there was a need to create an informal association of people who are close to each other and are ready to share the most global concerns on our planet."

In the novel "Asrga Tatigulik Kun" the events take place mainly in Sari Uzuk Chuli, at the Buronli railway station. The story begins with the description of the hesitation to bury Kazangap, who lived his entire conscious life as an ordinary railway worker at the station, after his death, and at the end of the novel, the ceremony continues with tragedy after tragedy. In Qiyamat, Akbara and Toshchainar are the main shaping plot-tools that connect almost all the plot lines of the novel, while in Asrga Tatigulik Kun, Qorantar fulfills this task. Juicy, extraordinarily interesting and attractive style: scenes of the past, folk wisdom, scenes of real life covered with wisdom, "filled", "decorated" with the details of the way of life of the people, which are far from mind-boggling. ", "confirmed" narrations ensure the sincerity of the author's narration. Different types and different characters are created in the novel.

Kazangap-akil, Edigeys- sobit, Naiman mother - great victim, Oyzoda - mushtipar, Sobitjon-vaYs?? Interests and inner world are revealed in a natural and believable way. Akbara and Toshchainar, Jesus Christ, Avdiy Kallistratov, Guram Khadze, Buston Urkunchiyev, connection with the Bulgarian choir chapel in the novel "Qiyamat", each of the events and scenes can be a plot worthy of a separate novel, short story and story, Genghis Aitmatov's work is a new As a result of the way of thinking, it requires a conscious attitude, perception, level and high culture. His works cannot be approached with the old model or scheme. Chingiz Aitmatov is a writer very close to the Uzbek people. He is related to the fate and fate of our enslaved people, he shares his happiness, shares his worries, and mourns his misfortunes. He feels close to an Uzbek like an Uzbek's own child.

**Books:**

1. Zhirmunsky V.M. Vvedeniye i izucheniye epos "Manas", (Kirgizskiy geroicheskiy epos). M. 1961
2. Borbogulov M. Puti razvitiya Kyrgyz dramaturgy. Bishkek, 1958
3. Norov, I. (2021, February). ONOMASTIC ANTHROPONYMS IN STARRY NIGHTS. In Euro-Asia Conferences (pp. 42-44).
4. Norov, I., & Uldawlet, D. (2021). Psychological mechanisms that increase the effectiveness of the educational process.
5. Zelenskiy K. Horse folklore and novel. M. 1966
6. Baytiyev M. "My six fish", T. 1979
7. History of Kyrgyz literature. M. 1970