A STUDY ON THE COMPLEXITIES OF TRANSLATING LITERARY TEXTS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

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Annotation: The translation process is not an easy task, requiring a high level of proficiency in both the source and target language, especially when it comes to literary texts. This article aims to examine the hypothesis that the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into the practice of literary translation can provide insight into the cognitive processes of reading and comprehending literary texts, leading to more effective strategies for conveying complex linguistic and cultural elements in translation. This paper also provides results form the study that was conducted among senior students at Fergana State University.

Key words: literary translation, cognitive linguistics, psycholinguistic theories, cultural nuances, complex ideas, cognitive processes, metaphors

Аннотация: Процесс перевода - непростая задача, требующая высокого уровня владения как исходным, так и переводящим языком, особенно когда речь идет о литературных текстах. Цель данной статьи - рассмотреть гипотезу о том, что интеграция когнитивной лингвистики и психолингвистических теорий в практику художественного перевода может дать представление о когнитивных процессах чтения и понимания литературных текстов, что приведет к разработке более эффективных стратегий передачи сложных лингвистических и культурных элементов в переводе. В данной статье также представлены результаты исследования, проведенного среди студентов старших курсов Ферганского государственного университета.

Ключевые слова: художественный перевод, когнитивная лингвистика, психолингвистические теории, культурные нюансы, сложные идеи, когнитивные процессы, метафоры

Annotatsiya: Tarjima jarayoni oson ish emas, u ham manba, ham ko'rsatuvchi tillarni, ayniqsa, badiiy matnlar haqida yuqori darajada bilishni talab qiladi. Ushbu maqolaning maqsadi kognitiv tilshunoslik va psixolingvistik nazariyalarning badiiy tarjima amaliyotiga integratsiyalashuvi badiiy matnlarni o'qish va tushunishning kognitiv jarayonlari haqida tushuncha berishi mumkinligi haqidagi farazni o'rganishdir, bu esa murakkab matnlarni etkazishning yanada samarali strategiyalarini ishlab chiqishga olib keladi. tarjimada lingvistik va madaniy elementlar. Ushbu maqolada Farg'ona davlat universitetining yuqori kurs talabalari o'rtasida o'tkazilgan tadqiqot natijalari ham keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: badiiy tarjima, kognitiv tilshunoslik, psixolingvistik nazariyalar, madaniy nuanslar, murakkab g'oyalar, kognitiv jarayonlar, metaforalar

INTRODUCTION

Literary translation is an intricate endeavor that goes beyond mere linguistic conversion. It involves capturing the essence of a text, preserving cultural nuances, and conveying complex ideas. In recent years, scholars have explored how integrating cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories can enhance the practice of literary translation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Cognitive linguistics examines how language is processed and represented in the mind and brain. By analyzing cognitive faculties, it sheds light on how humans acquire, comprehend, and produce language[35]. When applied to literary translation, cognitive linguistics offers insights into the intricate cognitive processes involved in reading and interpreting complex texts[36]. It allows us to explore how readers engage with metaphors, cultural references, and stylistic elements within literary works.

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[35]Khojaliev I., Kuchkarov I. (2023). THE CONCEPT OF SPEECH SITUATION AND ITS INTERPRETATION.
[36]Boria M. (2019). Translation and Multimodality: Beyond words.

Effective literary translation requires bridging linguistic and cultural gaps. Psycholinguistic theories help us understand how readers perceive and interpret textual structures[37]. When faced with complex linguistic and cultural elements, translators must make strategic decisions[38]. For instance, translating metaphors or idiomatic expressions involves not only linguistic accuracy but also cultural sensitivity. By drawing from psycholinguistic insights, translators can navigate these challenges more effectively.

METHODS

To conduct the survey, an online Google form questionnaire was created consisting of 7 personal questions related to the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into the practice of literary translation. The questionnaire was shared with senior students at Fergana State University, with a total of 5 participants in total.

Participant selection

The participants were selected based on their availability and willingness to participate in the survey. Both genders were represented equally, with 50% male and 50% female participants. The age range of the participants was distributed as follows: 33.3% were 21 years old, 50% were 22 years old, and 16.7% were 23 years old.

Data analysis

The data collected from the survey responses were analyzed to examine the hypothesis that the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into the practice of literary translation can provide insight into the cognitive processes of reading and comprehending literary texts, leading to more effective strategies for conveying complex linguistic and cultural elements in translation. The responses were reviewed and compared to determine if there was a correlation between the participants' understanding and application of these theories in their translation practices.

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[37]Baker M. (2006). Translation and conflict.
[38]Dushatova S., Norinboyeva D. J. (2022). CHET TILIDA NUTQNI TINGLAB TUSHUNISH VA UNDA FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING O'RNI.

RESULTS

The survey results indicate that 50% of the participants believe that the main focus of the hypothesis regarding the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation is enhancing creativity in translation (fig.1). This suggests that a significant portion of the participants perceive these theoretical frameworks as instrumental in fostering innovative and imaginative approaches to translating literary texts. The emphasis on creativity highlights the potential for these theories to inspire unique and engaging translations that capture the essence of the original work while allowing for creative adaptation and interpretation.

Figure 1: What is the main focus of the hypothesis regarding the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation?
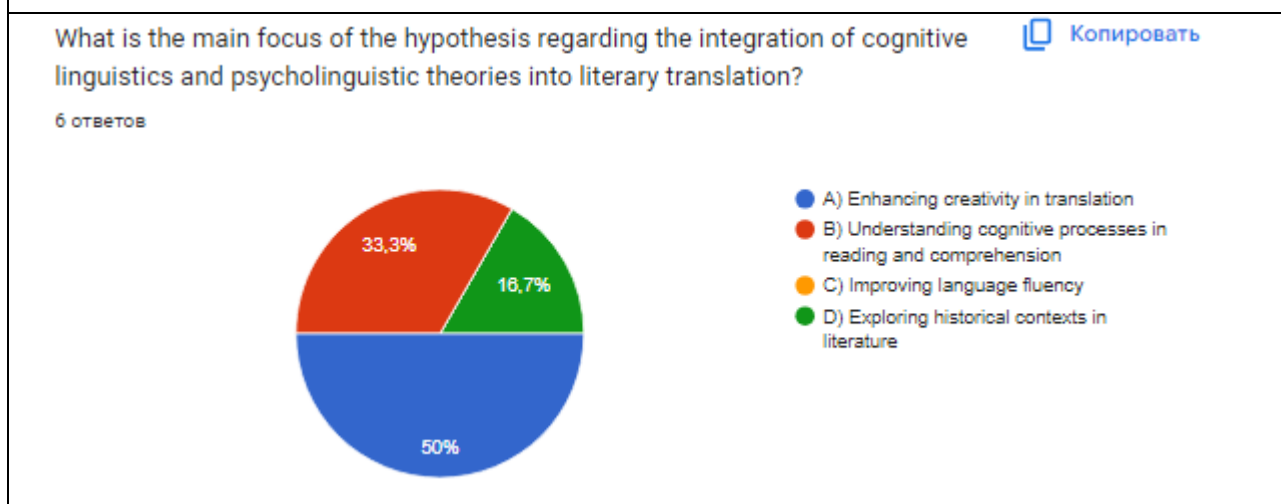
On the other hand, 33.3% of the participants identified understanding cognitive processes in reading and comprehension as the main focus of the hypothesis. This recognition underscores the importance of considering how individuals engage with and interpret literary texts, emphasizing the role of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories in providing insights into the cognitive mechanisms involved in the translation process. By acknowledging the significance of understanding cognitive processes, translators can adopt strategies informed by these theories to enhance their ability to convey complex linguistic and cultural elements accurately and effectively.

The survey responses suggest that integrating cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation can help convey complex linguistic and cultural elements more effectively by focusing solely on linguistic accuracy, as indicated by 33.3% of the participants (fig.2). This highlights the importance of using these theoretical frameworks to ensure the faithful representation of the original text in the target language, emphasizing the meticulous attention to linguistic details to maintain the integrity of the source material. By prioritizing linguistic accuracy, translators can enhance the clarity and precision of their translations, facilitating a more accurate conveyance of the complex linguistic and cultural elements embedded in the original work.

Figure 2: How can integrating cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation help convey complex linguistic and cultural elements more effectively?
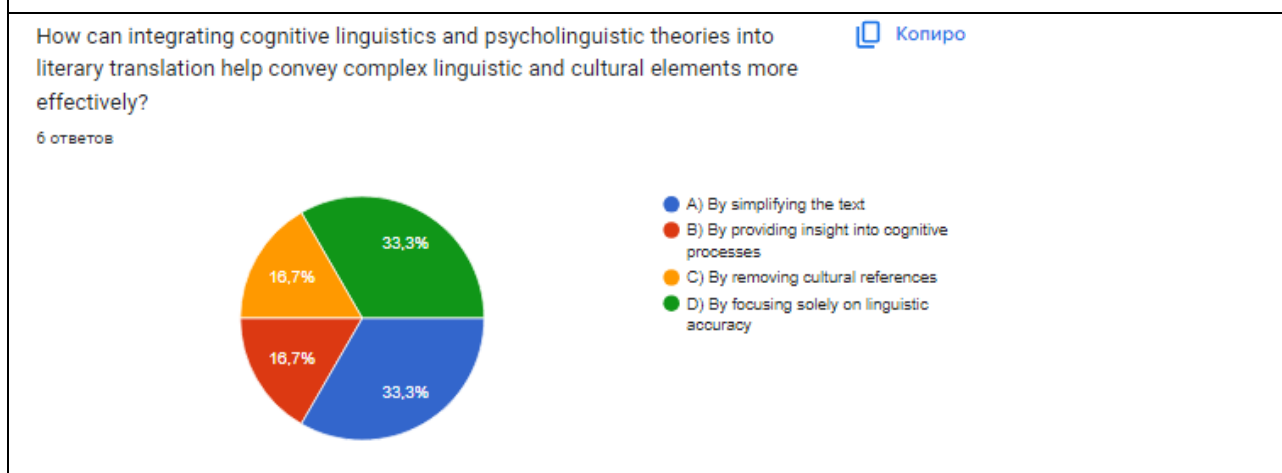
Moreover, 33.3% of the participants highlighted the significance of simplifying the text as a way to effectively convey complex linguistic and cultural elements in translation. This suggests that by applying cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories to streamline and simplify the text, translators can make the content more accessible and comprehensible to the target audience while still preserving the nuances and cultural intricacies of the original work. By simplifying the text, translators can bridge the gap between different languages and cultures, ensuring that

the essence of the original work is retained while maintaining clarity and coherence in the translation process.

The survey responses indicate that 50% of the participants identified enhanced understanding of reader comprehension as a potential benefit that the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories offers to the field of literary translation. This recognition underscores the significance of utilizing these theoretical frameworks to gain insights into how readers process and interpret literary texts, allowing translators to tailor their translations to effectively engage and resonate with the target audience. By enhancing their understanding of reader comprehension through cognitive and psycholinguistic perspectives, translators can craft translations that mirror the cognitive processes of comprehension, ultimately leading to more engaging and impactful renditions of the original work.

Similarly, another 50% of the participants highlighted the greater emphasis on literal translations as a potential benefit of integrating cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation. This emphasis supports the idea that these theoretical frameworks can provide a structured approach to maintaining the literal accuracy and fidelity of the original text in the translation process. By placing importance on literal translations guided by cognitive and psycholinguistic insights, translators can ensure that the subtle nuances and cultural elements within the original work are preserved, contributing to more faithful and authentic translations that resonate with the intended meaning and cultural context of the source text.

The survey results emphasize that 66.7% of the participants identified maintaining the original author's writing style as an aspect of literary translation that can be improved through the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories (fig.3). This recognition highlights the potential for these theoretical frameworks to provide valuable insights into the stylistic choices and linguistic patterns employed by authors, enabling translators to better capture and emulate the unique writing style of the original work. By incorporating cognitive and psycholinguistic perspectives, translators can gain a deeper understanding of the

author's writing style, allowing them to reproduce it faithfully in the target language while preserving the nuances and artistic expression of the original text.

Figure 3: Which aspect of literary translation does the hypothesis suggest can be improved through the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories?
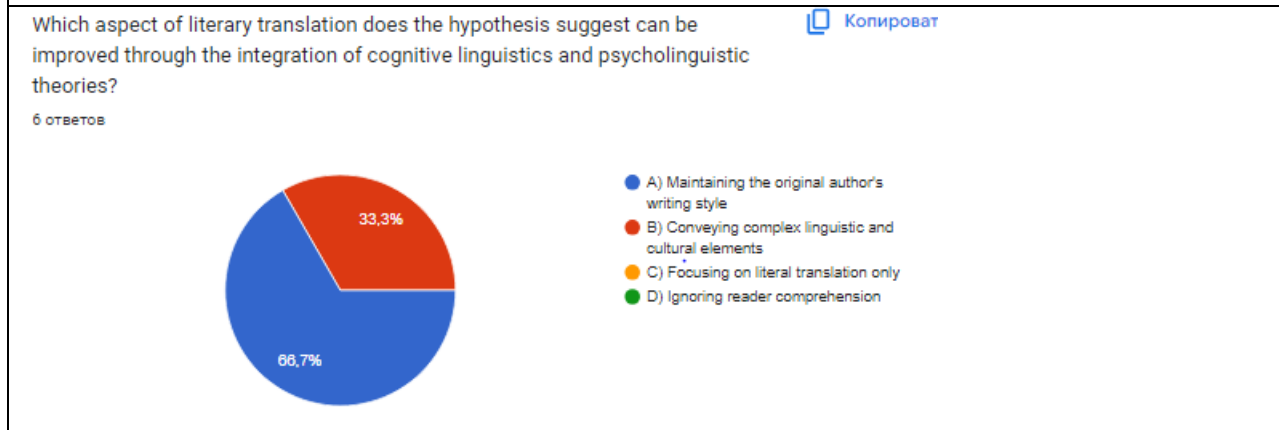
Additionally, 33.3% of the participants acknowledged that conveying complex linguistic and cultural elements can be enhanced through the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories in literary translation. This signifies an understanding of how these theoretical frameworks can aid in deciphering and effectively transmitting intricate linguistic and cultural nuances present in the source text. By leveraging cognitive and psycholinguistic insights, translators can navigate the complexities of linguistic and cultural elements, ensuring a more accurate and nuanced representation of the original work in the translated version. This approach facilitates a deeper engagement with the text, enabling readers to grasp the intricate layers of linguistic and cultural significance embedded within the literary piece.

The survey results reveal that 66.7% of the participants believe that senior students at Fergana State University can contribute to the research on integrating cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation by conducting experiments on translation techniques. This response signifies a recognition of the importance of practical application and empirical research in exploring how these theoretical frameworks can be effectively utilized in the process of literary translation. By engaging in experimental studies on translation techniques,

senior students can contribute valuable insights and data to further the understanding of how cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories can enhance the translation process and improve the conveyance of linguistic and cultural elements in literary works.

While analyzing existing translations of literary texts was chosen by 16.7% of the participants as a potential contribution to research in this area, this approach can also offer valuable insights into the application and effectiveness of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories in translation. By critically examining and comparing translations, students can identify areas where these theoretical frameworks have been successfully integrated or where improvements can be made, thereby contributing to the ongoing research on optimizing the use of these theories in literary translation practices. This analysis serves to enrich the scholarly discourse on the integration of cognitive and psycholinguistic approaches in translation studies, ultimately fostering a deeper understanding of how these theories can inform and enhance literary translation practices.

DISCUSSION

Based on the survey results and analysis conducted in this study, it is evident that the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into the practice of literary translation holds significant potential for enhancing the understanding and execution of translation processes. The participants' perspectives on the main focus of the hypothesis reflected varying emphases on enhancing creativity in translation, understanding cognitive processes in reading and comprehension, and prioritizing linguistic accuracy. These insights underscore the multifaceted nature of integrating theoretical frameworks into translation practices, indicating the diverse ways in which cognitive and psycholinguistic insights can contribute to more effective strategies for conveying complex linguistic and cultural elements in translations.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the findings of this study shed light on the perceptions and insights of senior students at Fergana State University regarding the integration of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories into literary translation. Further exploration and research into the practical applications of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistic theories in literary translation are imperative to advance the field and refine translation methodologies. By recognizing the importance of both creativity and linguistic accuracy in translation, practitioners can leverage these theories to navigate the complexities of conveying intricate linguistic and cultural elements in literary works. This study serves as a foundational step to deepen our understanding of the potential benefits of incorporating cognitive and psycholinguistic perspectives into translation practices, ultimately fostering more nuanced and culturally resonant translations that reflect the essence and richness of the original texts across diverse languages and audiences.

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