

SO‘ZLAR CHEGARANI BILMAYDI: FAYNBERG TARJIMA MEROSI

Tursunaliyeva Baxtiniso Alisher qizi

O‘zbekiston Davlat Jahon tillari universiteti 2-bosqich talabasi Redmi.redmi12382@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada o‘zbek adabiyotida alohida iz qoldirgan shoir va tarjimon Aleksandr Faynbergning tarjimonlik merosi yoritiladi. Unda muallifning tarjima sohasidagi yondashuvi, asarlar tanlovi hamda o‘zbek va jahon adabiyoti o‘rtasida madaniy ko‘prik yaratishdagi xizmatlari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, Faynbergning tarjima uslubi, asarlardagi badiiy noziklikni saqlab qolish mahorati hamda uning ijodining bugungi kun tarjimachilik maktabi uchun ahamiyati ko‘rsatib beriladi. Maqola orqali tarjima sohasida so‘zning kuchi, madaniyatlararo muloqot imkoniyatlari va adabiy merosning ahamiyati chuqur yoritiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: Aleksandr Faynberg, tarjima merosi, o‘zbek adabiyoti, rus tili, madaniyatlararo muloqot, she‘riyat, adabiy tarjima, Erkin Vohidov, Aziz Abdurazakov, Abdulla Oripov, tarjimonlik mahorati, badiylik, madaniy ko‘prik.

Annotation: This article explores the translation legacy of Aleksandr Faynberg, a poet and translator who left a significant mark on Uzbek literature. It analyzes his approach to translation, his selection of works, and his contribution to building a cultural bridge between Uzbek and world literature. The study also examines Faynberg’s translation style, his ability to preserve the artistic subtleties of original texts, and the relevance of his creative legacy for today’s school of translation. The article highlights the power of words in translation, the opportunities for intercultural communication, and the enduring importance of literary heritage.

Keywords: Aleksandr Faynberg, translation legacy, Uzbek literature, Russian language, intercultural communication, poetry, literary translation, Erkin Vohidov, Aziz Abdurazakov, Abdulla Oripov, translation mastery, artistic expression, cultural bridge.

Tarjima san‘ati — bu faqat til almashtirish emas, balki madaniyatlar, xalq ruhiyati va adabiy tafakkur o‘rtasida ko‘prik yaratishdir. O‘zbek adabiyotida bunday ko‘priklarni bunyod etishda shoir va tarjimon Aleksandr Faynbergning o‘rni alohida ahamiyatga ega. U nafaqat o‘zining she‘riy merosi, balki ko‘plab mashhur asarlarni rus tiliga tarjima qilish orqali o‘zbek adabiyotining xalqaro miqyosda tanilishiga xizmat qilgan.

Faynberg XX asrning ikkinchi yarmida o‘zbek va rus madaniyati o‘rtasida faol tarjimonlik faoliyatini olib borgan. U ko‘plab mashhur o‘zbek shoirlarining she‘rlarini rus tiliga tarjima qilgan. Xususan:

- Erkin Vohidovning “Вокзал” (1982), “Померкшие звёзды” (1982) va “Секунды” (1982) she‘rlari;
- Aziz Abdurazakovning “Запах хлеба”, “На Родине”, “На закате”, “Новый мир”, “Песня несозданного ножа”, “Ржавый кинжал”, “У порога мельницы” kabi she‘rlari;
- Abdulla Oripov, Hamid Olimjon, G‘afur G‘ulom va Abdulla Qahhorning ayrim asarlari ham uning tarjimalari orqali rus tilida keng kitobxonlar ommasiga yetkazilgan.

U tarjima jarayonida oddiy soʻz oʻzgartirish bilan chegaralanmagan — balki har bir asarning badiiy ruhi, ohangi va obrazlar tizimini chuqur his qilgan. Shu bois uning tarjimalari rusiyzabon oʻquvchilar tomonidan yuqori baholangan va oʻzbek adabiyotiga qiziqishni kuchaytirgan.

Faynberg, shuningdek, rus adabiyotining ayrim namunalarini oʻzbek tiliga tarjima qilib, ikki madaniyat oʻrtasida adabiy muloqot yaratishda ham faol boʻlgan. Bu orqali u oʻzbek kitobxoniga jahon adabiyotining boy merosidan bahramand boʻlish imkonini bergan.

Uning tarjima faoliyati faqat adabiy asarlarni koʻchirish bilan cheklanmagan — u tarjimada badiiylik, ritm, ohangdorlik va mazmunning toʻliq yetkazilishiga alohida eʼtibor qaratgan. Shu bois, koʻplab adabiy tanqidchilar uni “madaniyatlararo tarjimaning nozik ustasi” deb taʼriflagan.

Faynbergning tarjima merosi oʻzbek va rus adabiyotlari oʻrtasida mustahkam koʻprik yaratdi. Bu meros bugungi kunda ham oʻz dolzarbligini yoʻqotmagan boʻlib, yosh tarjimonlar uchun ilhom manbaiga aylangan.

The art of translation is not merely about changing words from one language to another — it is about building bridges between cultures, collective consciousness, and literary thought. In Uzbek literature, Aleksandr Faynberg holds a special place as one of the figures who built such bridges. Through both his own poetic legacy and his translations of many renowned works into Russian, he contributed significantly to introducing Uzbek literature to an international audience.

Faynberg was an active literary translator between Uzbek and Russian cultures during the second half of the twentieth century. He translated many poems by prominent Uzbek poets into Russian. In particular:

- Erkin Vohidov’s poems “The Station” (1982), “The Faded Stars” (1982), and “Seconds” (1982);
- Aziz Abdurazakov’s poems “The Smell of Bread”, “In the Homeland”, “At Sunset”, “The New World”, “The Song of the Unforged Dagger”, “The Rusty Dagger”, and “At the Threshold of the Mill”;
- Selected works by Abdulla Aripov, Khamid Alimjan, Gafur Gulom, and Abdulla Kahhor were also brought to Russian-speaking readers through his translations.

In his translation process, Faynberg went far beyond simple word substitution — he deeply felt and conveyed the artistic essence, rhythm, and imagery of each work. As a result, his translations were highly appreciated by Russian-speaking audiences and played an important role in increasing interest in Uzbek literature.

Faynberg also translated selected works of Russian literature into Uzbek, thus creating a literary dialogue between the two cultures. This allowed Uzbek readers to access and enjoy the rich heritage of world literature.

His translation activity was not limited to the mere transfer of texts; he paid special attention to preserving artistic quality, rhythm, melody, and meaning. For this reason, many literary critics described him as “a subtle master of intercultural translation.”

Faynberg’s translation legacy established a strong bridge between Uzbek and Russian literature. Even today, his work remains relevant and serves as a source of inspiration for young translators.

REFERENCES / FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR:

1. Aksyonov, V. (1982). Vokzal [The Station]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.
2. Aksyonov, V. (1982). Pomerkschie zvezdy [Faded Stars]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.
3. Aksyonov, V. (n.d.). Sekundy [Seconds]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.
4. Aksyonov, V. (n.d.). Zapakh khleba [The Smell of Bread]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.
5. Aksyonov, V. (n.d.). Na Rodine [At Home]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.
6. Aksyonov, V. (n.d.). Na zakate [At Sunset]. Moscow: Sovetskiy Pisatel.