

# Translation And Literary Influence on The Work of Abdulla Sher

S. Haqnazarova,

Fergana State University,

Senior teacher of the Department of foreign languages on humanitarian directions

Sayora1970@mail.ru

**Annotation:** This article examines the translation in the work of Abdullah Shera, as well as the literary influence of the poet's translations.

**Key words:** Art of translation, literary era, poetic skill, philosophical observations, poetic translation, idea of the work.

In addition to the purma works, ethics, aesthetics and philosophical works created by Abdulla Sher himself, heynrix also engaged in translation of Hayneh's poetic novel "romantic songs", "the suffering of Youth", "superior to kindness", "Sonets", Byron's poem "Don Juan" from English., A. Pushkin, N. Nekrasov, A. Akhmatova turned her works from Russian into Uzbek. In the process of translation, the poet skillfully demonstrated every sight in the works, his inner experiences of poets. At the same time, many of his works were translated into the languages of dozens of peoples, such as Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Azerbaijani, Turkish, Russian, Kalmyk, Crimean-tatar.

Students of the Faculty of Philology of the direction of language and literature can use it in seminars and independent work.

Abdulla Lion translations acquaint readers more closely with the works of Hayne and give them a spiritual feed.

The article gives opinions on the translation of works by translator Abdulla Sher and Haynrh Hayne.

Abdulla Lion spends her life with productive creativity. He is one of the creators known for his poems and epics, dramatic and prose works, high artistic translations. His works are characterized by the fact that they are written mainly in the modern spirit, rich in philosophical reflections. He skillfully describes in his works the spiritual world of people, their aspirations, aspirations through specific poetic images.

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"The poet who is translating the work should go up, " says the translator. He goes out to the "creative ring" with the writer who wrote the work, that is, he struggles, whether I am a tyrant or the writer who wrote the work is a tyrant." The poet describes the process of translation in such a way that the translator of the work should be stronger than the writer of the work, there is a sharp process of struggle between the writer and the translator, and then the translated work turns out very interesting and lively. After all, as the poet himself points out, "the translator in prose translation is the slave of the author, the translator in poetic translation is the opponent of the author"

The poet, who adhered to this belief, in his translations, first of all, thoroughly studied the period in which the same writer lived, and was able to break the events that were in him into his psyche. The poet repeatedly refers to the translated works, and every time he re - translates the works, he discovers the same work again and again. As the poet himself points out, the translation is carried out all his life, and as the work becomes translated, the translator absorbs into the work.

The works of Haynrh Hayne, one of the famous representatives of the German train, were translated by the Creator with high skill. Hayne, who had built his life in a struggle to make the life of the

German people comfortable, did not like officials who think nothing but his own interest. Therefore, even in 1830 year he was forced to leave for France. He actively participates in the political and literary life of Paris after the revolution that took place in July of that year. Wishing to live happily not only the Germans, but also the whole of mankind, the poet found here a lot of good-natured, good-natured people and lived in the bosom of ardent creativity until the end of his life.

As we read the poems of Hayne in the translation of The Lion Abdulla, we become as if we read the poems in our own native language and are influenced by the subtle experiences in it:

Shoshma darg'a, shiddatli darg'a,  
Bandargohga bir qaytay men-  
Xush qol deyin suluv dildorga,  
Ovropaga vido aytay men.

Hayne's creative activity coincided with the period when lyrical poetry blossomed in Germany. Hayne made a great contribution to the prosperity of the German lyrical train with his fervent lyrical poems. His train became the highest peak of German romance.

Jonim! Seni asrasin xudo  
Kun tig'idan, ayozdan doim  
Va shafaqating uchun, iloyim  
G'azabini ko'rmasin ravo.

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