

Exploring the challenges and strategies for translating Alisher Navoi's literary masterpieces

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Received: 28 January 2025; **Accepted:** 28 February 2025; **Published:** 31 March 2025

Abstract: Navoi's creativity deserves great attention in the world of literature. His skillful use of artistic tools, use of Turkish, Arabic and Persian language expressions, description of events, and at the same time, his approach to the divine theme with a delicate taste, were clearly demonstrated on a wide scale. At the same time, he fights for the truth against injustice and superstition, he closely connects the hard life of the working people, traditions, and the courage of the heroes of the people through one work.

Keywords: Challenges, Strategies, Alisher Navoi's Literary.

Introduction: Navoi's creativity deserves great attention in the world of literature. His skillful use of artistic tools, use of Turkish, Arabic and Persian language expressions, description of events, and at the same time, his approach to the divine theme with a delicate taste, were clearly demonstrated on a wide scale. At the same time, he fights for the truth against injustice and superstition, he closely connects the hard life of the working people, traditions, and the courage of the heroes of the people through one work.

By the way the works of the esteemed Uzbek poet Alisher Navoi are notable for their profound meaning and distinctive content, showcasing their uniqueness. The creation of dictionaries of Navoi's writings since the 15th century and their meticulous copying by calligraphers highlight the global significance of his work during his lifetime. Analyzing the Arabic vocabulary within Navoi's "Saba'i Sayyor," part of his "Khamsa", reveals more about his spirituality and worldview. As one delves into the language, a deeper understanding of enlightenment and culture emerges.

The study of Alisher Navoi's literature has a lengthy and intricate history, beginning in the 15th century with the works of his contemporaries. Over time, the interest in Navoi's contributions and legacy evolved into a distinct academic field. His artistic prowess is evident in his consistent portrayal of events, meticulous attention to detail, and the overarching narrative structure. Notably, Navoi approached the epic "Sabai Sayor" in a

unique manner, using the concept of seven to enrich the narrative through artistic expression. The character Bahram serves as a vehicle to illuminate significant aspects of his era and convey his perspective on those events.

Indeed, it is not enough to simply translate the works of Alisher Navoi word for word. His creations contain deep meanings, cultural context, and artistic expression. The translator must understand these aspects and preserve the spirit and style of the work. The poetry and philosophical ideas in Navoi's work, as well as the social and political issues of his time, should be taken into account during the translation process. As an example, let's analyze the first line of the epic "Saba'i Sayyor". Navoi skilfully describes the fact that God has given man a soul, different from other creatures, language and intelligence, and he mentions that man is a great being: Ey siposing demakda el tili lol, Elga til sendin o'ldi tilga maqol. Sendin insong'a toru pudi jasad, Jasad ichra ko'ngul-ko'ngulda xirad.

"The language of the people is unable to express your definition, you gave a language to a person, you gave a speech, you connected a soul with a mind to a body and you made a person dear". A translator must consider the context of the work, the author's intentions, and their unique style. For example, in the works of Alisher Navoi, there are many symbols, folk traditions, and historical contexts.

In translation, it is also important to take cultural

differences into account. Some phrases or concepts may not translate directly into another culture, and in such cases, the translator needs to think about how to convey them in the most accurate and understandable way.

In fact, as Professor Aziz Qayumov noted: “What is important is that, no matter what issue, event, place and time Navoi approaches, he puts man in the central place, he insists that all existence, nature should serve for man, landscape image is definitely connected with his recreation”. Adam erkanda aylamak mavjud, Bo’lsa mavjud qilmog’ing nobud . You created the non-existent man and paid attention to him. It is in your hands to make a man exist and to destroy him. In the present passage, he sincerely describes the creation of man by the grace of God and the departure of man from this world when God wills. In general, Alisher Navoi’s work covers religious and worldly issues, human values, feelings, virtues and vices from a deep point of view, like a diary of life. Navoi’s creative work, rich ghazals, priceless epics of educational importance, works are among the masterpieces of world culture. Mark Tuton, professor of the University of California (USA), said at the highly prestigious international conference on Navoi’s creative heritage held in Berlin, Germany: “When I started studying Navoi’s creative heritage, I was convinced of how great a genius he is” .

Initially, Navoi’s poetry was translated into Western European languages, with English translations only recently gaining traction. The appeal of his ghazals was foreign to British audiences, leading to skepticism about their acceptance. Consequently, many translation efforts fell short, with some resulting in prose adaptations rather than true poetic forms. However, interest in Eastern ghazals is on the rise in Western Europe and America, prompting the emergence of English-language poets inspired by this genre. A notable collection published in 2000 by the University of Westland featured contributions from over 150 American poets, reflecting the growing appreciation for this style.

METHODOLOGY

When translating the works of Alisher Navoi, several important aspects need to be considered:

1. Cultural Context: Navoi’s works reflect the rich heritage of Uzbek and Turkic culture. It is crucial to preserve these cultural elements during the translation process.

2. Style and Tone: Navoi employs a distinctive style and lyrical tone in his works. The translator should strive to maintain this style.

3. Target Audience: It is essential to consider who the

translation is intended for. If the work is being translated for academic purposes, attention must be paid to terminology and precise expressions.

4. Reworking: Some flexibility can be allowed in the translation process. It may be beneficial to express certain phrases or images more clearly in the target language.

5. Annotations: The translator may provide explanations for complex or culturally specific concepts within the work, which can help the reader understand better.

Overall, it is important to preserve the deep meanings and aesthetic beauty of Navoi’s works when translating them.

Alisher Navoi is a renowned scholar whose unique works have been translated into numerous languages, making them accessible to a global audience. His writings are cherished not only in Eastern cultures but also in Western societies, with translations available in Russian, English, German, French, and many others. These translations allow people from various nations to appreciate his invaluable literary heritage, and in some places, statues of Navoi have been erected as a tribute to his legacy. This article also highlights some of the wisdom found in Navoi’s “Mahbub ul-qulub” and discusses the challenges faced in translating his works, along with potential solutions and the contrasts between Eastern and Western literature.

In this context, the translator Navoi’s works, Geldiyeva Khursanoy, emphasizes the importance of meaning in translating Navoi’s texts while also maintaining her own style. She presents the following versions of Navoi’s works.

Some aphorisms and translations of Alisher Navoi in “Mahbub ul-qulub”

Alisher Navoiy hikmatli so’zlari Aphorisms of Alisher Navoi

1. Har g’ayinki tirikligida ehsonidin ko’ngillarni shod qilamag’ay, o’lgandan so’ng ani kimsa duo bilan yod qilmag’ay.

Let no one rejoice in the bounty of his bounty during his lifetime, and let no one remember him with a prayer after his death.

2. Odam tili bilan boshqa hayvonlardan imtiyozlidir.

Human is privileged from the other animals by his superior language.

3. Uning tili orqali boshqa odamlardan afzalligi bilinadi.

His superiority over other people is known through his language.

4. Til shuncha sharafi bilan nutqning qurolidir.

Language is a weapon of speech with so much honor.

5. Agar nutq noma'qul bo'lib chiqsa nutqning ofatidir.

If the speech turns out to be inconvenient, it is a disaster of speech.

6. Yomon so'zki kelib jong'a urgay, jondan ham o'tib iymonga urg'ay.

Let the evil word come and strike, and let the soul strike with faith.

7. Vafosizdir zamon ahli, zamonda ne vafo bo'lg'ay, vafo ahli gar bulardin vafo istar, erur nodon.

The people of the time are unfaithful, so why there is faith in the time, if devoted people want to be faithful from the time, they are ignorant.

8. Gulda vafo yo'qin qayu bir qushki angladi, Hargiz vafo guli tilamas daxr bog'idin.

The bird realized that there was no fidelity in the flower, then this bird never wish for the flower of fidelity.

9. Kishikim qilsa olimlarga ta'zim, andoqki qilur payg'ambarga ta'zim.

If a man bows to the scholars, it means at that moment he also bows to the prophet.

10. Yosh bolani juda kichik yoshidan boshlab tarbiyalamoq zarur.

It is necessary to upbringing a young child from an extremely early age.

11. Tarbiya insonga o'zida yaxshi odat va fazilatlar hosil qilishda yordam beradi.

Discipline helps a person to develop good habits and qualities.

12. Odami ersang demagil odami, onikim yo'q xalq g'amidin g'ami.

Do not boast that you are human, live humbly with the suffering of the people.

13. Vatan tarkin bir nafas aylama, yana ranji g'urbat havas aylama.

Do not abandon your fatherland even a second, by the way you will suffer from homesickness, loneliness.

14. Noxush xabarni chin bo'lsa ham do'stingga yetkazma.

Do not tell your friend the bad news, even if it is true.

15. Birovdan ayb ko'rsang yuziga solma. If you find someone guilty of something, do not. Qo'yaver o'sha chin xabarni dushman yetkazsin va sen sabr qil, u ayb mojarosini dushman qilsin.

Let the enemy deliver that true message and you be

patient, let him make the conflict of guilt the enemy.

16. Ilm, Navoiy senga maqsul bil, Edimki ilm o'ldi, amal aylagil.

Knowledge, Navoi, know that it is blessing to you which given by Allah, implement your theories.

17. Ey Navoiy taqdirdan neki bolsa itoat et zero, falak ham tangri izni oldida ojizdir.

O Navai, obey your destiny no matter what, for the heavens are helpless before the permission of God.

18. Aysh Navoiy necha dilkashdurur, lek adad birla hayo xushdurur.

Pleasure, Navai, so amusement, but it means destruction your modesty and mind.

19. Yo'q hunari yolg'iz esa yuz kishi, qayda kishi sonida yolg'iz kishi.

No profession is a hundred people alone, where the number of people is the only person put it on his or her face.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The translation of Alisher Navoi's works holds a significant position in translation studies. Each piece, from brief aphorisms to extensive writings, presents its own unique challenges. While diligent and responsible translators can successfully translate Navoi's aphorisms, rubai, and larger works, translating his ghazals proves to be particularly difficult. Navoi's work exemplifies a rich subtlety and philosophical depth that can resonate with English readers, highlighting the urgent need for translators to effectively convey this artistic richness. Additionally, there is a pressing need to advance translation studies to focus on preserving the tone and rhythm of his poetry.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Alisher Navoi is a distinguished scholar with global recognition. His works have not only become essential to Eastern literature but have also found a place in the hearts of Western readers. While many of his writings have been translated into various languages, the challenge remains with his ghazals, which have seen limited translation so far. Nevertheless, the number of translated works is gradually increasing, indicating a growing understanding and appreciation of Navoi's ghazals.

Translating the masterpieces of Alisher Navai is a complex task that goes beyond mere word-for-word translation. It requires an understanding of cultural nuances, artistic expression, and historical context. By employing thoughtful methods and maintaining a focus on the integrity of the original works, translators can bridge linguistic divides and bring these timeless masterpieces to new audiences.

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