

## **ABOUT SOME DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UZBEK AND GERMAN TRANSLATIONS OF THE WORK "RASCAL"**

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**Abstract:** This article represents that in recent years, the scope of scientific research on the texts of works representing the culture of the nation has been increasing in the fields of translation studies, linguistics, cultural studies, and sociology. In particular, in translation studies, the national-cultural characteristics of the translation of fictions reflecting the culture of the nation and their translation strategies, the parameters of translation equivalence and adequacy in the translated text, and the phenomena of interlanguage communication through translation and mediation are studied as the object of scientific research.

**Keywords:** Lingvoculturology, culture, perception of reality, concept, science, understanding, research.

In our previous chapters, we made a preface about the translation of the work "Rascal" by the representative of Uzbek literature Gofur Ghulam, in particular, it was translated from Uzbek to German. Now, taking the hero of the work "Rascal" as a concept, and analyzing the adventures of Karavoy, we want to do this analysis based on the linguistic and cultural approach to translation.

We would like to give some information about the Uzbek writer Gafur Ghulam. Although the author entered the world of literature as a poet, he was first known as a talented storyteller, essayist, columnist and publicist.

His comic stories became popular among the people. He was one of the founders of Uzbek realistic storytelling and successfully worked in this field until the end of his life.

The spirit of humanitarianism resonates loudly in Ghafur Ghulam's works. He actively protected a hardworking, pure, honest person who lives with his own intelligence, his own diligence and strives to perfect life and society; he fought for his destiny, today and tomorrow with the heart of artistry throughout his life. Let's look at Gafur Ghulam's legacy here. In his poetic, prose, scientific and journalistic works, the immortal ideas and calls for personal rights and freedoms, the freedom of Eastern

women, and the independent determination of the nation's destiny can be seen and felt like the blood flowing in the veins of the soul. In addition, the writer's works reflect the life history and political events of those times. In this regard, it is necessary to remember some works of the creator, the immortal events related to human rights reflected in them. Among these works, "Rascal" is a short story written by the Uzbek writer and poet Gafur. The author wrote the work in 1936. The short story has been published several times. The story describes the artist's childhood and life in Tashkent at the beginning of the 20th century. The short story is an acute humorous work, based on real events and the fate of people. Although the work is based on many facts from the writer's life, it is not autobiographical. It has a strong artistic texture and fantasy compared to real historical facts.

F. Shaikhutdinova (1968) and A. Naumov (1970) translated the story into Russian, and V. Grimich (1991) into Ukrainian.

Gafur Ghulam's short story "Rascal" is a work full of various funny stories, and the serious problems and painful points of the time are mentioned in the heart of the funny plot.

The writer's work "Rascal" started being published before it was finished, and Gafur Ghulam worked on this work for twenty-five years. The first and second parts of the story were completed in 1936, and the third part at the end of the forties. It was revised in the early sixties.

The story "Rascal" (1936 - 1963) is a work similar to "Tom Sawyer's adventures", which is unique in world literature in terms of its joyful, lifelike, "cuteness" in suffering.

The story of "Rascal" is not the experience of a boy or Ghafur Ghulam. This work is what you and I have seen and experienced. A child's adolescence period is different for each child.

In such cases, when we study the life of the hero of the work "Rascal", i.e. "Koravoy", we see more of his good side in the work.

It is a fact that does not require proof that Karavoy's simplicity, truthfulness, inability to do harm to anyone, as well as his lying and slander are taken from real life.

But the saddest thing is that during the analysis of the work "Rascal" in the image of the neglected Koravoy, we come across situations where minors of that time fell into the trap of persons with negative behavior, the main goal of our analysis is to show the similarities and dissimilarities of the linguo-cultural research of it in the two analyzed languages.

Until recently, the best examples of Uzbek literature were indirectly translated from Uzbek into foreign languages, and masterpieces of world literature into Uzbek. Nowadays, there is a need to bring direct translation practices to a higher level in this field.

Achieving adequate translation in translation studies requires not only extensive experience in translation practice, but also thorough mastery of the theory of translation. Linguistic and linguocultural features of translating national fictions reflecting the culture, lifestyle, and traditions of the people, the equivalence of national-cultural lexical units and their translation using various transformations have not been sufficiently researched. Based on this, we would like to draw attention to the translations of Gafur Ghulam's work "Rascal" into German called "Der Schelm".

**In Uzbek:** Қаймоқ бозорининг бурилишида, **Маҳкамани** бошида Илхом **самоварчининг** каттакон **Чойхонаси** бўлиб, унда граммафон чалинди.

**Translation into German:** In Ilhoms grossem **Teehaus** das genau auf der Kreuzung zwischen den Ständen mit **Milchproduktion und der Gemeindeverwaltung** stand spielte Grammophon.

**Маҳкама (court)** - high court, tribunal, trial; Translation: The judge, the sentencing office is the court. Governor's court. Police court. With all his goods and property, the box maker became a guarantor for Otabek, and after praying for the bird, the three of them left the court together. A. Qadiriyy. Past days.

2. In general, office. Despite the fact that the residents of the neighborhood complain about him and submit applications to the court and other courts, Olimkhan emerges from every election smoothly. Oybek. Selected works.

**Самоварчи (samovar man)**- tea maker. The samovar man is very busy. S. Ahmad. Ufq (The Horizon). - Take my phaeton out of the shed, ordered Boronbek Ghani to the samovar man. H. Gulam, Mashal (Torch).

**Чойхона (chaikhana)** [чай+хона] A public place where you can drink tea and have a good time; samovar, samovor-room. Tea house in a neighborhood. Tea House of elderly people. There are three or four old men chatting in the teahouse. All the teahouses in the bazaar are usually noisy. F. Musajonov, Himmat (Magnanimity).

The word **Маҳкама (court)** given above is translated into German as **Gemeindevverwaltung**. The German word really corresponds to the word **маҳкама**, and the translator could select the right word, but the word **самоварчи** is not given in the translation into German, it is omitted. The word **Чойхона** is translated word for word as **Teehaus**, but we could not find the word *чайхона* in German dictionaries, and in our opinion, the translator just turned the word in such a way that it would be understandable to the reader. The word **Milchproduktion** corresponds to the translation of dairy products, but the word *қаймоқ* also has the original meaning in German and is translated as **Sahne**.

**In Uzbek:** Турли туман пластинкалар орқали **Тўйчи хофиз** Хамракул қори Хожи Абдулазиз ва Фарғона **яллаци** хотинлари кетма -кет **мақомлар** яллалар ашуллалар айтади

**Translation into German:** Da sangen ununterbrochen Tuychi-Hafis, **Hamraqul- Qori** , **Hodschi Abdulasis**, die bekannten **Sänger** der klassischen Musik und **die Volkssängerinnen** aus Ferghana verschiedene Volkslieder.

**Тўйчи хофиз** - In Uzbek, the word *хофиз* is used for a singer who sings at weddings and on other special festive days, in the German translation, they left Tuychi-Hofis as it is, because this is the status given to a singer in the Uzbek people, we think it was correct.

**Hamraql-Qori-** is transliterated as **Hamraql-Qori**, unchanged, in our opinion, it is correct to leave it like this, because the status of Qori is a title given to an intelligent, educated man. In our opinion, this is one of the main factors in the translation of linguistic and cultural studies.

**In Uzbek:** Узун раста **Жухуд раста атторлик** ва бошқа расталарнинг бойваччалари савдодан бўш вақтларида бу чойхонага йиғилиб мехмонхоналаридек ўртада катта баркашлардан **қанд-курс, писта-бадом, мураббо** ва нишолада, **оби-нон, ширмой-нонлар** билан шамалоқ безатилган дастурхон атрофида чакчақлашиб ўтиришарди. Баъзи бойваччаларнинг дастурхонида **қорнига қалдирғоч сурати** солинган устига похолдан тур тўкилган коньяклар ҳамма хам кўринар эди.

**Жухуд** - jewish. We must displace the Jewish, the Russian rich and the manufacturers, and take over trade and factory work. M. Ismaili, Fargona tong otguncha (Fergana before dawn).

**Раста** – stall, row; line. A row of shops selling one type of goods in the market and a market, street, corridor between them. The stall of printed cotton. Apparently, this small market near the hospital appeared by itself, then a row of stalls was built, and a colorful plastic sheet was covered over the stalls. O. Khoshimov.

**Атторлик** - occupation or profession of a haberdasher, a dealer in perfumery and haberdashery and various drugs; Then he stepped to haberdashery. “Ёшлик” (Youth). Granny, they say there is a lad in haberdashery and drapery. “Луқмони Хаким” (Lukmani HАkim).

**Translation into German:** Die reichen Ladenbesitzer der langen Marktreihen, die Inhaber der **jüdischen Geschäfte, der Galanterieläden** und anderer Betriebe versammelten sich dort in ihrer Freizeit um einen Dastarkhan. Der war wie in den Gästehäusern gedeckt; Die grossen Tablett waren üppigt mit verschiedenenen Süßigkeiten beladen; **Mandeln, Pistazien, Marmeladen, Nischollo** und unterschiedlichen Sorten von **Fladenbrot**en, und manchmal konnte man dazwischen

im Strohnnetz verhüllte Weinbrandflaschen **mit einem Schwalbenzeichen** darauf sehen

**Жухуд раста атторлик- jüdischen Geschäfte, der Galantterieläden.** The given sentences are correctly translated, the translator was able to use the words correctly.

**Қанд-курс, писта-бадом, мураббо ва нишолда, оби -нон, ширмой-нонлар:** Let's focus on the German alternatives of the given pair words, which are translated as **Mandeln, Pistazien, Marmeladen, Nischollo** und unterschiedlichen Sorten von **Fladenbrotенларга**, if we pay attention, it was enough to translate it instead of pair words. It can be seen from this that the vocabulary of our mother tongue is stronger than that of many nations.

**In Uzbek:** Бу чойхонага бозор -учарга санғиб тушиб қолгани деҳқон камбағал **косиб** ва бошқа оддий фуқоролар киролмас эди.

**Косиб** - professional, learner, craftsman, shoemaker. Қўли султ косибдан оёғи илдам гадой яхши. (A light-footed beggar (i.e., agile) is better than an inept craftsman) Proverb. Usta Momin was a single-handed shoemaker. A. Qahhor, Asror bobo (Grandfather Asror).

A craftsman who sews makes (boots, etc.). One of these people was a cobbler named Farman Bald, who recovered with age. Mirmukhsin. Architect.

**Нишолда** - a frothy dark white dessert made by whipping egg whites with a whisk and adding sugar syrup. The father was dipping bread into the nishalda, and the samovar man was handing him hot, fragrant tea in a flowered cup. A. Mukhtar. Sisters.

**Translation into German:** Dieses Teehaus wagte keiner der von weit angereisten Bauern vom Basar, kein armer **Handwerker**, Kasache, Kirgise oder gewöhnlicher Bürger zu betreten.

The translator translated the word **косиб** with the word **Handwerker**, but the word **Handwerker** means craftsman, In the sense of craftsman, many crafts can be

cited. In our opinion, it would have been better if he had used the word **косиб** himself and left a comment.

**In Uzbek:** **Самоварчи Асра кал** деган хипчадан келган котма эпчил йигит эди. Устида олди очик **яктак оёғида кала кавуш зангори шохи кийик боғланган елкасига холпаранг рўмол** ташлаган хушфёъл йигит эди.

**Яктак** - single layer, unlined clothing. Long, V-neck shirt of men. Бўз яктак қичитар, яхши хотин тинчитар. Мақол (Proverb).

**Кавуш<sup>1</sup>**- shoes. A shoe made of leather and usually worn with a makhsi. Take care of the weak. Bad shoes. Otabek took off his shoes in the hall, walked a couple of times around the house and breathed heavily. A. Qadiri. Past Days.

**Холпаранг<sup>2</sup>-Холпаранг рўмол хол-хол паранг рўмол (Асра кал)** зангори шохи қийик боғланган, елкасига холпаранг рўмол ташлаган хушфёъл йигит эди.

**Рўмол**- shawl, cloth, towel, scarf held over the face. A cloth, usually square in shape, that women wrap around their heads (shawl). Gauze shawl. Big shawl. Эп хотиннинг уриши дока рўмолнинг қуриши. (Word for word: The quarrel of the husband and wife is the drying of the gauze scarf) Proverb. The woman took off her woolen shawl, patted it a couple of times and wrapped it around her head again.

**Translation into German: Der Kellner**, ein **schmächtiger** Mann nammens Asra, war sehr geschickt und freundlich. Sein Spitzname war der **Kahlköpfige**. Er trug ein vorne offenes Mannerhemd **Jaktak** mit einem Gürtel aus grünem Seidenstoff, an den Füßen **Gummigaloschen**, und über seiner Schulter lag ein Mulltuch

The word **Самоварчи Асра кал** is translated with **Der Kellner**- ein **schmächtiger** Mann nammens Asra, the phrase **очик яктак оёғида кала кавуш зангори шохи кийик боғланган елкасига холпаранг рўмол** is translated into German with Er trug ein **vorne offenes Mannerhemd Jaktak** mit einem Gürtel aus

grünem Seidenstoff, an den Füßen **Gummigaloschen**, und über seiner Schulter lag ein Mulltuch. The translation was successful.

**In Uzbek:** Лаббай, мулла ака, чойми чилимми?

**Translation into German:** Was wünschen Sie, Mullah aka? **Tee oder Wasserpfeife**

The above highlighted phrase **мулла ака, чойми чилимми** is translated into German with **Tee oder Wasserpfeife** correctly.

**In Uzbek:** Бир кўлида кичкина чойнак иккита кичкина хитой пиёла ё бўлмаса ярқираб турган каттакон **мисчилимнинг сархонасига тамаки** босиб устига чўғ кўйиб бир-икки ғулдиратиб тортиб, пишитиб **кашанданинг** хизматига югурар эди

**Мисчилим**<sup>3</sup>- A smoking device, often made of gourd and copper, with tobacco inserted through the pipe. My late grandmother had a copper pipe. N Aminov. Кашкара. 438

**Тамаки – tobacco.** A substance which is smoked in cigarettes, pipes, etc., which is prepared from the dried leaves of a particular plant. Strong tobacco, weak tobacco, tobacco product. 120 hectares of lands were planted with tobacco in 1958.

"Mushtum". 654

**Сархона** - the main room, the fireplace. A ceramic or wooden device located at the top of hookah , where tobacco is kept, a hookah chamber. Putting tobacco in the hookah chamber. Asrarqul pulled the hookah so hard that a flame rose up in the chamber. A. Qahor, Grandfather Asror.456

**Кашанда** – someone who smokes a lot, chain-smoker. A smoker who is used to smoking. I am a non-smoker, you can smoke. They say, you won't have a good conversation if you don't smoke. A. Mukhtar, Sisters.

**Translation into German:** Im Handumdrehen er wieder zurück mit einer kleinen im Tekanne in der einen Hand und zwei chinesischen Schälchen in der andern oder er füllte die Spitze der **glänzenden kupfernen Waasserpfeife mit**



**Tabak, rauchte** sie gerauschvoll an und reichte dem wartenden Gast mit einer perfekten **Verbeugung**

The phrase **Мисчилимининг сархонасига тамаки, кашанда** are translated into German with **glänzenden kupfernen Waasserpfeife mit Tabak, rauchte**, the translation was successful.

**In Uzbek:** Бу чойхонанинг мени маҳлиё қилган нарсаларнинг бири кираверишининг **шипига** илиб қўйилган катта **симларига зархал берилган хар-хил туморлар, байроқчалар** билан безатилган. **Қафас** ва бу қафасдаги жонли тўти эди, ўлиб кетай агар, тирик тўти эди.

**Тумор** -[talismán, charm, mascot] According to the international and religious imagination, it is a triangular thing with a paper with a prayer written on it, which protects the owner from evil eyes, calamity, disaster, demons etc.( usually worn on the neck, armpits, hair)

**Translation into German:** Eines der interessantesten Dinge in diesem Teehaus, das mich wirklich **bezauberte**, war ein großer **vergoldeter**, oben über dem Eingang hängender **Vogelbauer**, der mit verschiedenen **Amuletten** gegen den bösen Blick und mit **bunten Fähnchen** reichlich geschmückt war.

The translation of the word **Шипига** is given with **bezauberte**, the phrase **симларига зархал берилган хар-хил туморлар, байроқчалар** is translated with **Vogelbauer**, der mit verschiedenen **Amuletten** gegen den bösen Blick und mit **bunten Fähnchen**, and in our opinion, the translator was able to choose the right words.

**In Uzbek:** Айниқса бу тўти қурмағур **шундай бийрон эдики**, эндигина уч яшарли қизларнинг овозига ўхшатиб; Асра Асра меҳмонга қара бир чой, бир **чили**м. Келинг мулла акалар **бойваччалар** дегани хали қулоғимдан кетмайди. Биз **яланг-оёқ бўз кўйлак-иштонли кир-чир** болалар тўтига яқинлашиб;-тўти, тўти ...-деб қичқирар эдик.

**Бойвачча**- a rich man's son, child. Mirza Komilboy's son Mirobid boyvachcha (a rich man's son). T. Ashurov. White horse.

**Яланг-оёқ** - barefoot, barefooted. Nigina walked barefoot across the deserted steppe towards the river beyond. Mirmukhsin. Timur Malik..

**Кўйлак** –a garment for the upper body made of cotton or a similar fabric, with a collar and sleeves, and with buttons down the front worn in summer or when it is warm or hot; a one-piece garment for a woman or girl that covers the body and extends down over the legs (worn under sweaters and suits in cold weather). Cotton shirt/dress. Silk dress. Satin dress. Men's shirt. While Sherali was tucking his shirt into his pants and tightening his belt, he was clicking on the windowpane to hurry him along. C. Karamatov, Golden sand.

**Иштон** - an outer garment covering the body from the waist to the ankles, with a separate part for each leg. The grounds of the fortress from the Kamalon gate to the Samarkand gate were filled with human bodies, headless and dressed in nothing but trousers. A. Qadiri. Past Days.

**Translation into German:** Aber das **Bemerkenswerteste** dabei war, dass der Vogel auch **sprechen** konnte. Das klang wie die Stimme eines kleinen Mädchens, das gerade das Reden gelernt hatte: «Asra, Asra! Bediene den Gast, einmal Tee, **einmal Wasserpfeife!** Bitte schön, *Mullah Aka*, bitte schön, kommen Sie herein, *Bay-watscha*» Wir waren eine **dreckige, barfüßige Meute** in Hemden und Hosen **aus Baumwollstoff, schlichen** uns an den Vogel heran und schrien gemeinsam: «Papagei, he, Papagei...»

In translation of the highlighted phrases **шундай бийрон эдики-** dass der Vogel auch **sprechen** konnte, **чили-** Wasserpfeife( **буғли сув**), **бойваччалар- Bay- watscha.** **яланг- оёқ бўз кўйлак -иштонли кир-чир** болалар- **dreckige, barfüßige Meute** in Hemden und Hosen **aus Baumwollstoff**, the translator was able to correctly choose alternatives from Uzbek to German.

**In Uzbek:** Бозорда **санқиб** юрган биз дайди болалар учун қувончли **эрмаклардан** бири бозор маҳалла **кўча-қуй** жиннилари эди. Ўша йилларда Тошкентда шунақа ҳам жиннилар кўп эдики, санаб сон- саноғига етолмайсиз. Малла жинни, Карим жинни , Майрамхон Холпаранг жип жинни, Тожикхон,

Жуфт каптар, Олим жинни, Эшон ойи ва бошқалар. Ҳар бир жиннинг ўзига хослиги, тантиқлиги, ширинлиги бор эди. Карим жинни **сўккани -сўккан эди**. Унга на худо на пайғамбар, на Шохидоят хожию, Орифхужа Эшон на Олим қозию, Шарифжон дума -барибир сўкаверар эди. Етти пуштидан тортиб **астар -аврасини** ағдариб сўкар эди. У илгари **бўзчи** экан, **чит** кўпайиб кетганидан кейин, **бўз** ўтмай қолиб бозори **косода** учраб **бола-чақасини** боқолмай, жинни бўлиб қолибди деб эшитганман.

**Пайғамбар** - prophet. Religion: a person who is believed to be chosen by God to say the things that God wants to tell people. I (Amur Temur) had great respect and reverence for the descendants of the Prophet, scholars and elders "Science and Life". (Фан ва турмуш).

**Етти пушти** – seven generations and ancestors. Етти пушти отмаган отда. Бу аслида эмас катта ғам “Шарқ юлдузи”.

**Бўзчи** – coarse calico maker. (word for word: Cloth maker makes what he can, mullah reads what he knows). Proverb.

**Чит**- gauze woven from cotton fibers. Printed, one-colored chintz. Bright, colored chintz. Motley chintz. Chintz with large flowers, with a border. Striped chintz. Checkered chintz. Chintz on a dress, on a skirt. Chintz sundress. [Хол Бўтаевич;] Ҳа айтгандай, онангиз тунов куни бир тўп чит сўраган эди. А.Кўчимов. Ҳалқа.

**Косода** – depression of trade; decrease in demand for goods, slowness in trade.

1. Due to the lack of demand or buyers, trade, profession, and the like, the state of stagnation, non-performance, the state of non-sale of goods. Why are you bored? Is the trade bad? Oybek, Childhood.

**Translation into German:** Eine der witzigsten **Belustigungen** für uns **herumlungernde** Kinder waren die Narren auf dem Basar, **in den Wohnvierteln und «in den Straßen**. In jenen Jahren gab es in Taschkent sehr viele von Inen. Oh weh... man schaffte es gar nicht, **sie alle aufzuzählen**: Mulla, der rothaarige Narr; Karim, der Einfältige; Mayramkhan, **der Verrückteste von allen Verrückten; Hol-**

**Parang**, der doppelte Narr Todshikhan, **der Taubennarr**; Ohm, **der Einfaltspinsel**; Die Fraau Eschon Awas der Depp und all die anderen... Jeder von ihnen war auf seine eigene Art **übergeschnappt und rastete** auf seine **charakteristische Weise** aus. Karim der Narr wettete gegen alle. Ihm war es dabei völlig egal ob er selbst Allah den Propheten, den Hadschi Schohidoyat Olim-*Kadi* oder den Vorsitzenden der Staatsduma Scharifdschan traf. Er **beschimpfte** jeden hintereinander **ohne Punkt und komma** und **beledigte dessen sieben Vorfahren** aus Übelste. Wie ich gehört habe, war er einst als Weber tätig ,aber dann kam die **Konkurrenz Fabrikattune**, und die Basare waren mit dieser **Ware** überfüllt. Folglich konnte er seine **Baumwollstoffe** nich mehr verkaufen **Anschließend** war sein **Geschäft in Konkurs geraten**, und er sah sich außerstande, seine Familie zu ernähren. Wegen all dieser Sorgen war er schließlich verrückt.

Унга на худо на пайғамбар, на Шохидоят хожию, Орифхўжа Эшон на Олим қозию, Шарифжон дума -барибир сўкаверар эди. Етти пуштидан тортиб **астар -аврасини** ағдариб сўкар эди.

Ihm war es dabei völlig egal ob er selbst Allah den **Propheten**, den Hadschi Schohidoyat Olim- *Kadi* oder den Vorsitzenden der Staatsduma Scharifdschan traf. Er **beschimpfte** jeden hintereinander ohne **Punkt und komma** und **beledigte dessen sieben Vorfahren** aus Übelste. Wie ich gehört habe, war er einst als Weber tätig ,aber dann kam die **Konkurrenz Fabrikattune**, und die Basare waren mit dieser **Ware** überfüllt.

The above translations are perfectly translated from Uzbek into German. The alternatives of phraseological units in it are also used in their place.

**In Uzbek:** Эшон ая деган хотин ҳам жинни эди У қирқ-қирқ беш ёшлар чамасидаги **қорачидан** келган, **хушқомад қалам қош** бир хотин эди. Бу хотин аслида **қаландархоналик** Миттихон **тўрам** деган **эшоннинг** хотини бўлиб эшон шу хотиннинг синглиси билан ўйнашиб турганида устидан чиқиб қолиб жинни бўлиб қолган экан;

**Эшон** - [3-person, plural personal pronoun mullah sheikh;] A priest, a religious leader who gained a certain reputation among the religious. When this man talked to someone, he behaved as if he was talking to God about who should be given a place in which heaven. A Kahhor. Wedding.

**Қорачи**- tending to black, dark(i), brunette. Maybe because he was black, this point was not noticeable. S. Zununova. Fire.

**Қалам қош**- 1 қовоқ тепасидаги тукли қатлам.Қуюқ қош, қалам қош, пайваста қош.

**қаландархона**-[қаландар+хона] a place where the hermits gather and spend the night. Priest's houses were adjacent to the mentioned house. The hermits house was also here. G. Ghulam, Rascal.

**Тўра**- (tora) A nobleman of the upper class; nobleman, aristocrat. This two-story big yard was the yard of Azlarkhan Tora. Udin. It's a joke.

**Translation into German:** Die Irre mit dem Spitznamen «die Frau *Eschon*» war eine **dunkelhäutige, schlanke** fünfundvierzigjährige Frau mit schmalen **schwarzen Brauen**. Sie war tatsächlich einst die Frau des **Mittichan-Tura *Eschons*** von einer ***Kalandarchona*** gewesen. Eines Tages ertappte sie ihren Mann mit ihrer jüngeren Schwester zusammen und wurde bei diesem Anblick wahnsinnig.

The highlighted phrases are translated as follows: **қорачидан келган**-dunkelhäutige, **хушқомад қалам қош**- schlanke, **қаландархоналик**- von einer ***Kalandarchona***, **Миттихон тўрам**- Mittichan-Tura. It is also true in our opinion that the original translation was preferable for the translator.

**In Uzbek:** **Жуфт каптарга хукуматдан** теккан эди. Мочалов борми, Наби ўғри деган миршаб, борми-хаммасини бир қазон қилиб **мартабасининг пасти** -**баландлиги** қарамай сўкаверар эди.

**мартаба**

**Translation into German:** **Der Taubennarr** dagegen verlor seinen Verstand wegen der Unfähigkeit und Willkür der Politiker. In seiner Fantasie versammelte er sowohl den *weißen* König Nikolay als auch den zaristischen General von Kaufmann,

Motschalow und den Polizeiwächter, dessen Spitzname Nabi der Dieb war um sich herum und schmähte und beschimpfte sie **unflätig ohne dabei ihre Dienststellungen zu berücksichtigen.**

**Жуфт каптарга хукуматдан- Der Taubennarr, мартабасининг пасти – баландлиги-** unflätig ohne dabei ihre Dienststellungen zu berücksichtigen. The translator translated them correctly.

**In Uzbek:** Холпарнинг таги қўқонлик эди. Қўқонда **бахмал** тўқир экан кейин дўқон **дастгоҳига ўт тушиб** кетиб жинни бўлиб қолибди.

Language units and stylistic tools that have their effect on the basis of cultural signs considered to be Uzbek folk works, national values, paintings, customs, traditions, customs and events reflecting the nation's culture have not been sufficiently taken into account by translators and finding alternatives for some national and cultural words or phrases in "Rascal" caused difficulties for the translator. This is natural, because each nation translates based on its original lexicon. As a result, some errors appeared in the translations.

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