INTRODUCTION

Historical novel of Uzbekistan social writer Pirimkul Kodirov has particular position in uzbek novelism. Particularly, “Yulduzli tunlar”, “Avlodlar dovoni” novels about Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur who left memory as a king and a poet in uzbek literature and history, and his generation plays an enormous role in uzbek historical novelism. These novels are a big event not only in uzbek literature, even in the culture of relative and world literature too. Therefore P.Kodirov's “Yulduzli tunlar” novel was immediately translated into relative country's language, such as turkman, karakalpak, kazak, turk. This novel translated into turkman in 1988, in “Turkmanistan” publishing house with 23000 copy. Translator of the novel is Shodurdi Choriyev translated “Yulduzli tunlar” into turkman with the name of “Yildizli gechelar”.

“Yulduzli tunlar” novel translated into Russian suitable for soviet system before, after then another languages included in Soviet allience. We can observe like this situation in the translation of “Yulduzli tunlar”. For instance, the novel was translated into Russian first with the name of “Zvezdnoe nochi”, then it was published. After then it was translated into another relative society's language. Moreover, it was translated into karakalpak in 1983 by Hamidulla Jumashev with collaboration Abadulla Sodiqov. The novel was published in Nukus at the publishing house “Karakalpakistan" under the name of “Julduzli tunler” (10000 copy). I have to mention this, the one reason of translating “Yulduzli tunlar" into a lot of language is being rewarded in 1981 with “Hamza” award. That is why scientific and artistic works which was rewarded by government were translated into PSSR included almost all languages. Even though the ideological goods played the main role, it was very big works kind a leaving uzbek literature and appearing. Naturally, translating social imageable ideom from one language to another language is so complicated process, and also it is considered so responsible and analyzing the real translation language one by one the creative work.

During the translation of “Yulduzli tunlar" renamed “Yildizli gejeler” Shadurdi Choriyev reached a new record using the proper words as the original view, such as, using synonyms and descriptive instrument; using suitably historical and old words; showing interturkmanishism, giving the terms which showing relationship. Uzbek instead of “ko'tarib” he chose “goldashib” correctly. Nevertheless, if turkmanish говы гормек verb is used, the turkmanish lexic-semantic and grammatic peculiarity would be not considered. The
translator met different complicality while giving such similarity and wonderful difference, and he reached a huge amount of achievementes. We have showed them as a ability of translator in the special paragraphs. Therefore reathing them is inapproprite.

However we can see the defects between original novel and translated novel. We are going to give some notes of them.

It is known that, it should pay attention the artisticity of original view, the language and style of the translator.

In this case, our translators: J.Sharipov, G.Salomov, M. Boboyev and K. Kurbambyev mentioned “It is considered imagery which can know be reflected in every point, comma, voice and artistic function of the novel”.

If we check exactly in this way, the translator Sh.Choriyev did some mistakes like choosing similar lexiema with orginal version of the novel. For example, mungli qiz is used in original one. The first synonym of this word- combination is a woman who can be able to do nothing, weak, poor, and came from persian and tajik language. (ЎЗИЛ. I. 486)

The translation: mungli means г'амгин, ма'ясus in bookish style. Mushipar means qiz, bechora (poor). Sum to up, using сойгули гыз (same meaning of poor turkmanish variant) instead of original mungli qiz is opposite meaning to each other. In the consequence, it turned into opposite to event of expressing the real novelist.

Compare again: mungli means ғ'амгин, май'ус in bookish style. Mushipar means qiz, bechora (poor). Sum to up, using сойгули гыз (same meaning of poor turkmanish variant) instead of original mungli qiz is opposite meaning to each other. In the consequence, it turned into opposite to event of expressing the real novelist.

Compare this microcontext given below:

The real: -Ҳозратим, мен муңғлиқизининг сизга худодан Шайх Саъдийнинг уқрани тилайман! Илоҳим ўзга кирине! [2. 23]

Замча, ҳандалак (type of melon) consists of one synonymic system in uzbek language. The first word is a view of a dialect, and it is used in Khorazm, additionally it is used in turkmanish actively too. Look (ТРС. 334). Узбек. Замча/ ҳандалак is a type of melon which ripe earlier then ordinary melon, aromatic and mild fruit. (ЎЗИЛ. I. 297. ЎЗИЛ. II. 685.). In conclusion, even though there is difference between замча and говун (melon) expressions in both languages (turkmanish замча and говун ТРС 136, 334) говун was used instead of замча in the translation. In the result, there is a defect in general meaning of that context.

The translation: -Шахым, сизни сойгулиныминг сиз худадан Сады Шыхын янинды дилейәр. Блахам ыуз яшан! [10. 30].

The real: Фақат бир-иққи тылим ҳандалак өди-ю, уч-тўрт пиёла чой ичди. [2. 8].

There is semantic difference between arabish words муааммо, and маслахат in uzbek language: муааммо (problem) is misunderstandable, secret, hidden thing; русский проблема (ЎЗИЛ. I. 474); маслахат (advice) is a conference, thinking, opinion, changing a mind (ЎЗИЛ. I. 450). Maslahat is the same meaning in turkmanish too (ТОМ 443). Giving доветли бир маслахат is fully unsuitable for the expression of risky problem (нозик муаммо) in the context.

The translation: ...диие ики дилим гавун ийди-де, чая зор берди. [10. 9].

The real: Туйнук (hole) is an interturkish word which means a hole brighting old house and yurt in uzbek and turkman languages. (ЎЗИЛ. II. 221. ТДС. 664) The translator used turkmanish дешик instead of туйнук without concentrating historicity and being used in XV туйнук (НАТИЛ III. 255). The aim of the writer would be saved if the translator used turkmanish туйнук.

The translation: ...давлетлибир маслахаты уч болуп салдарлап горелди дийин мубекр хуныриясына гелдиик. [10. 112].
Impact Factor:

| Journal | Impact Factor |
|---------|---------------|
| ISRA (India) | 4.971 |
| ISI (Dubai, UAE) | 0.829 |
| GIF (Australia) | 0.564 |
| JIF | 1.500 |
| SIS (USA) | 0.912 |
| ПИФ (Russia) | 0.126 |
| ESJ (KZ) | 8.716 |
| IB (India) | 4.260 |
| SIF (Morocco) | 5.667 |
| OAJI (USA) | 0.350 |

The real:

- Узбек слово hazil (joke) came from Arabic (ЎЗИЛ III. 673) means a sentence told for humor; тишиси, десиси is used for the meaning of joke in Khorazm. It is attentionable that десиси (Russian шутка) is used in turkmanish too. (ТРС. 251). Although there was suitable variant, it is questionable that the translator used the antonym of humor with the word of ecen, есерлик = Russian хитрый, хитрость (ТОМ.309-310) alternative for the synonym of the word discussed above. Here one mistake existed again with expressing incorrectly the word "hazilomuz" (joker, kidder)

The translation:

- Бобур ҳазиломуз кўлимсисиради:
  - Мен аввал Самарқанд саийкалани бир кўрмоқчи.

- Сабир есерлик билен гүлъмсисиреди:
  - Самаркант билен ярашмак учин илки оны гөрмек герек болса героок.

The real:

- According to the examples, translating without understanding some words and expressions fully harmed to the semantic and artistic function of the "Yulduzli tunlar" novel. With the purpose of not making such a defect, "the translator must know phonetic, lexic, morphologic functions of both languages of the translating novel and his or her native language" said scientist Karimboy Kurambayev. Inappropriate gap can be met in the turkmanish variant with expressing object and expressing lexema. Compare the text:

The translation:

- Бабыр есерлик билен гулмсирелди: -Самарканд билен хранаан учун иле оны ғормек ғазым ғазам болса ғазам.

The real:

- There is an opinion about having conference in the tent in the original varaannt and xirgoh / chodir (tent) (натил. III. 398); mashvarat (arabic) meaning conference (ЎЗИЛ. 453) were used. The event happening place, or more clearly xirgoh (tent) was dropped inappropriatley.

The translation:

- Гулынан (?) беглери ул ул маслахаты болжаг-а [10. 97].

The real:

- Furthermore, the meaning of улуфа (натил. III.287) which explains a salary given to official was not choosen suitably, and verb of place was added instead. It was extra, and they might choose another according word. Compare:

The translation:

- Фазлиддин подшоҳнинг хос меъмори килиб таъминланган, унга яхшиги улуфа белгиланган эди. [2. 85]
Impact Factor:

| Journal    | ISRA (India) | ISI (Dubai, UAE) | GIF (Australia) | JIF | ISI (Dubai, UAE) |
|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----|------------------|
|            | 4.971        | 0.829            | 0.564          | 1.500|                  |
| SIS (USA)  | 0.912        | 0.126            | 8.716          |      |                  |
| ICV (Poland)| 6.630        | 1.940            | 4.260          |      |                  |
| PII (Russia)| 0.126        | 0.564            | 8.716          |      |                  |
| ESJI (KZ)  | 7.657        | 5.667            | 0.350          |      |                  |
| SIS (USA)  | 0.912        | 0.564            | 8.716          |      |                  |
| ICV (Poland)| 6.630        | 1.940            | 4.260          |      |                  |
| PII (Russia)| 0.126        | 0.564            | 8.716          |      |                  |
| ESJI (KZ)  | 7.657        | 5.667            | 0.350          |      |                  |

Dropping the word spot of a hourse, adding river as a bog; using earth instead of the word pit which can save seed impacted linguistic function undoustably.

The real:
1. Берилг ёқдаги оёқлари узун тўриқ кашқа отни анжомлари билан Бобур мирзо шўъом этиган эди.
2. Кувасой батқоғининг устидан...[2..5].
3. Бўш ўраңыз борми почча? [2. 50].

The translation:
1. Берилган ёқдаги анжомлар билан арзанинг накшга сўнган берилди.
2. Куваисай декрассий ўстувдик... [10. 65].
3. -йылуначи ёришча бормаси гиев? [10. 65].

In brief, defects like using unproper word and phrase for original and dropping several important words can be met a lot in the text. Like these defects and mistakes are unable to compete with perfect artistic requirement.

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