

THE SPECIFICITY OF LITERARY TRANSLATION

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Annotation: Literary translation, the bridge that connects cultures and opens doors to diverse literary worlds, is an intricate and multifaceted process. This thesis delves into the heart of literary translation, aiming to unravel the complex interplay of art and science that defines this creative endeavor. The study is grounded in the belief that literary translation is a dynamic space where linguistic precision, cultural sensitivity, and artistic flair converge.

The research begins by delving into the historical evolution of literary translation, examining its roots, developments, and the significant contributions of renowned translators. It further investigates the unique challenges posed by translating different genres, from novels to poetry, short stories to drama, and explores how literary forms shape the translator's approach.

One of the core focuses of this thesis is the nuanced interplay of semantics and stylistics in literary translation. It explores how translators navigate the intricate landscape of preserving the meaning, nuances, and cultural connotations of the source text while ensuring the recreation of the author's distinctive style. The delicate balance between faithfulness to the original and readability in the target language is scrutinized, shedding light on the methods employed to maintain the essence of the text.

Moreover, the study delves into the sociocultural impact of literary translation, examining how it contributes to intercultural communication and understanding. It also discusses the role of literary translators in shaping the reception of foreign literature and influencing cultural exchange.

The research methodology encompasses a blend of qualitative and quantitative approaches, including comparative textual analysis, interviews with experienced literary translators, and reader reception studies. By examining existing translations and conducting hands-on translation experiments, this study seeks to provide a comprehensive view of the challenges and achievements within the realm of literary translation.

Ultimately, this thesis strives to shed light on the dynamic world of literary translation as a discipline that requires a deep understanding of language, culture, and artistry. It presents a holistic exploration of the complexities faced by literary translators and their invaluable contribution to cross-cultural communication, promoting an appreciation of world literature and linguistic diversity.

The findings of this research hope to contribute to the ongoing discourse surrounding literary translation, offering insights into the creative and academic dimensions of this captivating field and inspiring further exploration of its boundaries.

Key words: *literary translation, creativeness, translation*

Introduction

Literary translation is always a creative process. A true artistic translation aims to make the reader perceive the text as the author does. The text of a literary translation should leave an impression of being both comprehensible and novel, thus enriching the Russian language, into which the text is translated, with new literary forms. Literary translation is a distinct form of a translator's activity. It highlights the difference between translators who translate books for publication and those who translate texts for commercial, technical, medical, or legal use.

Literary translation is not limited to the translation of fiction alone. It also includes scripts, poetry collections, guidebooks, and textbooks. While literary translation doesn't require knowledge of specific terminology, as is the case with technical, legal, or medical translations, it demands imagination, a rich vocabulary, and the personal qualities of the translator.

Literary translators are essentially established writers themselves. They must not only be proficient in a foreign language but also possess a profound command of their native language, along with a sense of rhythm and style. When translating literary works, the translator should be familiar with the author's other works. The task of a literary translator is to grasp the author's intended message and then clearly express that thought in the target language. Literary translation refers to the translation in which the source documents are works of fiction. The masters of literary translation working at POLYGLOT translation agency excel in handling various types of literary works.

Translation of literary texts encompasses:

- Literary translation of books, articles, short stories, and other prose.
- Literary translation of poetry.
- Translation of promotional materials.

Translation of other texts that demand a creative and flexible approach. Literary translation is fundamentally distinct from other forms of translation. The key principle of literary translation is the dominance of the poetic communicative function. This means that besides conveying information to the reader, the literary translation of a text serves an aesthetic function. The artistic image created in the literary work is intended to influence the reader, so masters of literary translation must take this characteristic of the text into account. It's the poetic orientation in the translation of literary texts that distinguishes this type of translation from, say, informative translation. When reading a story, poem, or any other work translated from a foreign language, we perceive the text itself with its meaning, emotions, and characters. Achieving the primary goal of literary translation, which is to create a specific image in the reader's mind, is a rather challenging task. Therefore, some deviations from standard rules are employed in the translation of literary texts. A literal translation cannot capture the depth and meaning of literary works. A literary translator reproduces not the literal text of the original but their own understanding of the text. They rework the material from scratch, from start to finish. This principle comes into play, for instance, when a straightforward expression is replaced with synonyms, or when the sentence structure is altered. Literary translation is a form of translation where the source documents are works of fiction. Masters of literary translation working at POLYGLOT translation agency perform at a high level with various types of literary works.

Translation of literary texts encompasses:

- Literary translation of books, articles, short stories, and other forms of prose.
- Literary translation of poetry.
- Translation of promotional materials.
- Translation of other texts.

The translation of literature fundamentally differs from other categories, and the peculiarities of literary translation are numerous. This means that, in addition to providing information to the reader, literary translation also serves aesthetic functions. The artistic image created in a specific literary work (be it a character or nature) undoubtedly influences the reader. For this reason, a literary translator must consider all the characteristics of the source text. When reading a story, poem, or any other literary work translated from a foreign language, we perceive the text itself with its meaning, emotions, and characters.

Achieving the primary goal of translation, namely creating a specific image for the reader, is quite a challenging task. Therefore, literary translation may have some deviations from standard rules to show what nuances the author wanted to convey to the reader. A word-for-word translation cannot reflect the

depth and meaning of literary works. It's about how the translator perceives it because a phrase can be read in different ways. The text is reworked from start to finish. An experienced translator can convey the artistry and humor the author intended while preserving the style and atmosphere.

Literary translations can be relatively expensive, which is not surprising, given that specialists must process a significant amount of source material. The work follows a specific algorithm. The translator reads the text, then divides it into logical sections and translates these sections one by one. Additionally, great attention is given to the stylistics of the translation. The translated text goes through several stages of processing. The cost of literary translation is always calculated on an individual basis.

Literary translation requires significant expertise because the specificities of literary translation are numerous. It's essential to remember that a translated book or poem might be read by thousands of readers. This means that the text must be adequate and, beyond that, we must focus on ensuring that the translated document creates the same image as the original.

Answering the question of what literary translation is, we must highlight that this method of translation demands a creative approach and translation skills. As a result, this method sparks many debates and contradictions in the field of science. One of the most common difficulties in translation lies in the fact that the source and target languages belong to different cultures. For example, works written in Arabic are full of sacred texts from the Quran, and their translation and meaning may be challenging for people of different religions to understand. As a result, understanding different cultures becomes more challenging than understanding different languages.

Another challenge is the translation of texts that describe traditions specific to a particular nation or territory in the world. Furthermore, words or terms specific to a certain nation or territory may have no equivalent in another language. In such cases, the translator must provide definitions for these words. As is evident, the syntactical methods of two languages do not always align with each other. A literal translation violates the syntactical norms of the language, requiring the translator to use imagination. As a result, the meanings of the original and translated texts sometimes differ. The author's language and their goal are defined, but the manner of expression is foreign to the language being studied. The translator must convey the feelings and emotions of the author and characters using the necessary literary techniques. During the editing of literary translation texts, the following methods are employed:

Epithets are translated considering the described word and its usage by structure and semantic characteristics.

Comparisons are translated with regard to the stylistic diversity of the text.

Metaphors are translated semantically with consideration of character interactions.

Neologisms are translated using new, modern words while preserving the original meaning.

Irony is translated through word comparisons and contrasts.

Topology and proper names - names of places and people are translated while preserving their meanings to create an impression on readers.

Therefore, the answer to what literary translation means is a complex task. Any translation work should point to the translator's skill and characteristics. Thus, the primary task of a translator is to try to create a flawless translation of a work using all the skills and methods available in the language.

List of used literature:

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