

STYLISTIC FEATURES OF DIALOGICAL SPEECH AND THEIR TRANSFER IN TRANSLATION**Mirabdullaeva Malika Maxmudjon qizi**second-year master's student majoring in Linguistics (Russian Language)
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This article examines the stylistic features of dialogic speech and methods for conveying them in literary translation. It analyzes the key characteristics of dialogic texts, including colloquial vocabulary, emotional overtones, incomplete sentences, and interjections. Particular attention is paid to translation techniques that preserve the stylistic features of characters' speech in the target language.

Key words

dialogic speech, literary translation, stylistics, colloquial vocabulary, translation transformations.

СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ДИАЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ РЕЧИ И ИХ ПЕРЕДАЧА В ПЕРЕВОДЕ**Аннотация**

В статье рассматриваются стилистические особенности диалогической речи и способы их передачи в художественном переводе. Анализируются основные характеристики диалогического текста, включая разговорную лексику, эмоциональную окраску, неполные предложения и междометия. Особое внимание уделяется переводческим приемам, позволяющим сохранить стилистические особенности речи персонажей в языке перевода.

Ключевые слова

диалогическая речь, художественный перевод, стилистика, разговорная лексика, переводческие трансформации.

Dialogue is an essential element of literary text. Through dialogue, the author reveals the characters' personalities, their emotional states, and their relationships. Dialogue makes the narrative more dynamic and brings the literary text closer to natural conversational speech.

In fiction, dialogue serves not only a communicative but also a stylistic function. It is through dialogue that the author conveys the individual characteristics of characters' speech, their social status, and their psychological state. Therefore, when translating a literary text, preserving the stylistic features of dialogic speech is of particular importance. In addition, dialogue helps to develop the plot and makes the story more dynamic and realistic ¹.

The purpose of this article is to consider the stylistic features of dialogic speech and the methods of conveying them in literary translation.

Dialogue has a number of characteristic stylistic features. These include the use of colloquial vocabulary, interjections, emotionally charged words, incomplete sentences, and repetition. These elements lend a natural quality to the characters' speech and create the effect of lively communication.

¹ Бархударов Л.С. Язык и перевод: вопросы общей и частной теории перевода. — Москва: ЛКИ, 2008. -С 52-54

One of the important characteristics of dialogic speech is the use of colloquial vocabulary. In works of fiction, characters often use simple words and expressions typical of everyday communication. When translating such expressions, the translator must take into account the norms of the target language and cultural specifics.

Another important feature of dialogic speech is emotional expressiveness. Dialogues often use interjections, pauses, and incomplete sentences to convey the characters' moods. For example:

- Are you really leaving?
- I don't know... Maybe.

Such constructions create a sense of natural conversation. It's important to preserve this naturalness when translating. The translator must take into account not only the meaning of the statement, but also the stylistic features of the speech ². Conveying the stylistic nuances of dialogue is a complex task for a translator. Various translation techniques are used to accomplish this. Among them are:

- equivalent translation;
- adaptation;
- compensation;
- translation transformations.

The use of these techniques allows us to preserve the stylistic features of the characters' speech and convey the artistic value of the original text.

Stylistic features of dialogic speech

Dialogical speech has a number of characteristic features that distinguish it from narrative text.

Key features include:

1. Colloquial vocabulary

In dialogue, characters use words and expressions typical of everyday communication. This vocabulary lends a natural and realistic feel to the text ³. For example:

- Well, are you coming with me?
- Come on, wait a bit.

Such expressions create the effect of natural communication.

2. Incomplete sentences

Incomplete sentences are often used in colloquial speech.

For example:

- Are you ready?
- Almost.

This form of speech makes the dialogue more lively.

3. Interjections and emotional markers

Dialogues often use interjections to convey the emotional state of the characters.

For example:

- Oh, how did it happen!
- Oh, I completely forgot.

4. Repetitions and pauses

Word repetitions and pauses are also characteristic of dialogic speech. They convey the natural rhythm of conversation.

Problems of transmitting dialogic speech in translation

When translating literary texts, the translator faces a number of difficulties.

² Фёдоров А.В. Основы общей теории перевода (лингвистические проблемы). — СПб.: Филология Три, 2002. — С. 145–148.

³ Казакова Т.А. Художественный перевод: теория и практика. — Санкт-Петербург: СПбГУ, 2002. — С. 63

One of the main challenges is the transfer of colloquial vocabulary. Many colloquial expressions do not have exact equivalents in another language.

Another challenge is conveying the emotional connotations of speech. Interjections and emotional expressions can have different connotations in different languages.

Cultural context also plays an important role. Some expressions may be specific to a particular culture.

Analysis of dialogue from a work of fiction

Let's look at an example of dialogue from the work *Crime and Punishment*.

Example of dialogue:

“What are you doing?” he asked.

“Nothing... I'm just thinking,” Raskolnikov answered.

This dialogue uses short lines and incomplete sentences. They convey the character's inner state and create a tense atmosphere.

When translating such a dialogue, it is important to maintain the brevity of the lines and the emotional tension.

If the translator replaces short phrases with long sentences, the dialogue will lose its naturalness.

Methods of transmitting dialogic speech

To convey the stylistic features of a dialogue, translators use various translation techniques:

1. Equivalent translation

Use of similar expressions in the target language.

2. Adaptation

Replacing text elements with ones that are more understandable to the reader.

3. Compensation

Representation of lost stylistic elements elsewhere in the text.

4. Translation transformations

Changing sentence structure to maintain meaning and style.

These methods allow for the naturalness of the characters' speech and the artistic expressiveness of the text to be preserved. One of the main challenges is the reproduction of colloquial vocabulary, as many expressions do not have exact equivalents in another language.⁴

Thus, dialogic speech plays an important role in literary texts and possesses a number of stylistic features. These include colloquial vocabulary, interjections, incomplete sentences, and emotional expressions.

Conveying these features in translation is a complex task that requires the translator to have a deep knowledge of the language and culture.

The use of various translation techniques allows us to preserve the stylistic characteristics of dialogic speech and ensure the adequacy of the literary translation.

Dialogue plays an important role in literary texts and possesses a number of stylistic characteristics. When translating literary works, these characteristics must be taken into account to preserve the naturalness and expressiveness of the characters' speech. The use of various translation techniques helps the translator convey the stylistic characteristics of dialogue and ensure the adequacy of the literary translation.

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