

**EVALUATION OF LITERARY TECHNIQUES USED BY JAMOL KAMOL IN TRANSLATING SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS****Amrullayeva Makhliyo Abdurahmonovna**

Master's degree student

Foreign language and literature department

University of Exact and Social sciences

**Abstract.** This article examines the literary techniques employed by Jamol Kamol in his Uzbek translations of William Shakespeare's works. The study focuses on stylistic adaptation, equivalence, and cultural transformation strategies used by the translator. By analyzing selected excerpts, the paper highlights how Kamol preserves the aesthetic and semantic richness of Shakespeare's original texts while adapting them to Uzbek linguistic and cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** literary translation, Shakespeare, Jamol Kamol, stylistic equivalence, adaptation, metaphor, Uzbek translation

**Introduction.** Translating literary texts, especially classical works such as those written by William Shakespeare, requires not only linguistic competence but also deep cultural and stylistic awareness. Shakespeare's language is rich in metaphors, wordplay, archaic expressions, and poetic rhythm, which makes translation particularly challenging.

Jamol Kamol, one of the most prominent Uzbek translators, made a significant contribution to rendering Shakespeare's works into Uzbek. His translations are widely recognized for their artistic quality and fidelity to the original texts.

**Main Part.** Jamol Kamol frequently applies lexical transformation to convey meanings that do not have direct equivalents in Uzbek. For example, in Hamlet: "That is not passion's slave" is rendered as "hissiyotlariga qul bo'lgan inson". This expands meaning and improves clarity for Uzbek readers.

Kamol adapts culturally specific elements to make them understandable. English-specific references are simplified or neutralized, ensuring accessibility while preserving meaning.

In some cases, Kamol intensifies emotional tone. For example: "My bounty is as boundless as the sea" becomes "mehrim dengizdek cheksiz va behad", strengthening expressiveness.

He restructures complex Shakespearean sentences into natural Uzbek syntax. For example: "What light through yonder window breaks?" becomes "Ana u derazadan qanday nur taralmoqda?"

When certain stylistic elements cannot be translated, Kamol compensates by adding expressiveness elsewhere, maintaining overall artistic effect.

One of the key techniques used by Jamol Kamol is stylistic equivalence. For example: "To be, or not to be" → "Bo'lish yoki bo'lmaslik — masala shunda".

He also adapts metaphors: "Juliet is the sun" → "Juliet — mening quyoshim".

Kamol preserves poetic rhythm using Uzbek poetic structures and simplifies archaic language for clarity.

In translating wordplay, he uses creative substitutions or contextual explanations.

Kamol carefully maintains each character's voice. Hamlet sounds philosophical, Romeo emotional, and Mercutio witty.

His translations balance faithfulness to the original with creative adaptation, aligning with modern translation theories such as dynamic equivalence. Kamol also considers the pragmatic effect of the text — how it is perceived by the reader.

Shakespeare's texts often contain:

irony

sarcasm

hidden meanings

Kamol adapts these elements so that Uzbek readers can interpret them correctly, even if the structure changes.

This shows that translation is not only linguistic but also communicative.

Since Shakespeare's works are primarily dramatic texts, Kamol ensures that dialogues remain:

expressive

performable

emotionally engaging

He avoids overly complex constructions and maintains natural conversational flow, which is essential for theatre performance.

Kamol demonstrates awareness of intertextual references in Shakespeare's works, including:

biblical references

classical mythology

historical allusions

In some cases, he simplifies or neutralizes these references to avoid confusion, while in others he preserves them to maintain depth.

Although Kamol aims to remain faithful to Shakespeare, his translations also reflect his individual literary style.

Characteristics of his style include:

expressive vocabulary

smooth rhythm

clarity and emotional depth

This makes his translations not only accurate but also enjoyable as independent literary works.

Overall, the analysis of Jamol Kamol's translations reveals a complex and flexible use of literary techniques. His approach combines linguistic accuracy with artistic creativity, allowing him to successfully bridge the gap between English and Uzbek literary traditions. Through various strategies such as adaptation, transformation, and compensation, Kamol manages to preserve both the meaning and aesthetic value of Shakespeare's works.

**Conclusion.** Jamol Kamol's translations demonstrate artistic mastery and effective use of literary techniques. His work preserves both meaning and aesthetic value, making Shakespeare accessible to Uzbek readers.

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