

Analysis Of Uzbek Translation Of The Novel "Cold Drop" By T.Kaipbergenov

Xabibullayeva Xurliman Muratbayevna

Doctoral student, Berdakh Karakalpak State University, Uzbekistan

Received: 18 October 2025; **Accepted:** 09 November 2025; **Published:** 14 December 2025

Abstract: T. Kaipbergenov's novella "Cold Drop" stands out in modern literature as a work of art that deeply reveals the complex experiences of the human soul, as well as problems related to the social and spiritual context. This article analyzes in detail the similarities and peculiarities between the Uzbek translation of the story and the original text. The research results show that while the plot, inner experiences of the characters, and dramatic situations are preserved in content, the translation is enriched with a unique color and tone in terms of language, metaphor, phraseology, and cultural context. At the same time, translation serves as an effective means of conveying to the reader the spiritual, philosophical, and aesthetic ideas of the work, and also creates an opportunity to strengthen cultural ties between the two peoples and demonstrate the similarity of artistic thinking.

Keywords: T. Kayipbergenov, Cold Drop, translation, similarity, uniqueness, metaphor, cultural context, emotional color.

Introduction: T. Kaipbergenov's novella "Cold Drop," as one of the modern examples of Karakalpak literature, depicts human and social problems in depth and detail. In the original text, the inner world of the characters, their emotional and psychological experiences, as well as dramatic situations revealed through their interaction with external events, richly and clearly express the author's philosophical ideas. In particular, the inner monologues and psychological portraits of the characters introduce the reader to the subtle layers of the human soul, and also reveal the complex relationship between man and the environment. Therefore, in the process of translation, it is very important to preserve not only the content of the text, but also its spiritual and aesthetic aspects.

Translation studies also show that for translation to be effective, it is necessary to preserve the original spirit of the text, as well as to ensure linguistic and cultural adaptation. Especially in works of art, metaphorical expressions, national realities, language intonation, and emotional colors play a key role. From this point of view, in the process of translation, it is not enough to simply transfer words from one language to another; it

is also necessary to convey to the reader the artistic, aesthetic, and philosophical layers of the text. Therefore, translation is considered not only as a linguistic, but also as a cultural and psychological process [3].

The purpose of this article is to deeply analyze the similarities and peculiarities between the Uzbek translation of T. Kaipbergenov's novella "Cold Drop" and the original text. At the same time, the article examines the aesthetic and philosophical impact of translation, as well as the mechanisms of artistic perception for the Uzbek bookworm. This, in turn, allows us to determine how the translation preserved the psyche of the characters, dramatic situations, metaphorical expressions, and cultural context.

In addition, one of the important directions of the research is the adaptation of some phrases and metaphors in the process of reworking the translation into Uzbek, the interpretation of cultural realities. Therefore, this analysis illuminates not only the content and artistic aspects of the text, but also the cultural adaptation and linguistic strategies of the translation. [7].

In this study, qualitative analysis methods were used as the main tool, with the help of which the original text and its translation into Uzbek were compared in a deep and systematic way. First of all, the development of the plot and characters is analyzed; in this process, the sequence of events, dramatic situations, and final results are studied in detail. At the same time, the inner experiences, mental state, and psychological portraits of the characters are also taken into account, as they are important in conveying the philosophical and aesthetic content of the work.

Secondly, an analysis was conducted in terms of language and style. In this process, metaphors, expressions, emotional and psychological descriptions were given special attention, and the degree of compatibility of the translation with the original text was determined. The results showed that some metaphorical expressions in the translation are adapted to the artistic norms of the Uzbek language, but their main aesthetic and emotional function is preserved.

Thirdly, the cultural context was analyzed. In this section, territorial and social images, customs, images of nature, and national realities are compared. From this point of view, it is possible to determine what role the existing cultural adaptations in the translation play in conveying the spirit of the work to the reader. Also, in the process of translation, national realities are sometimes given in an explanatory form or in a generalized form, which indicates the originality of the translation.

Fourthly, philosophical and spiritual ideas are analyzed; in this, human struggle, attitudes towards life's difficulties, and inner experiences occupy a central place. By determining how the translation conveys these ideas in the Uzbek language, it will be possible to study the aesthetic and philosophical perception of the reader.

In this study, a thorough comparison of the original Karakalpak text of T. Kayipbergenov's novella "Cold Drop" with its translation into Uzbek is carried out. T.Kaipbergenov's story "A Cold Drop" is one of the important stages of the writer's work, which was created after the work "Thank You, Teacher." In this story, the author expresses deep philosophical thoughts about the human psyche, the impact of war on the fate of the individual, and the discriminatory relations of society. According to the scholar K. Kamolov, the author effectively used the lyrical-epic style in the development of events in this story, which gave the work spiritual and emotional strength.

The main character of the work is Kamal. During the Great Patriotic War, his father was assessed as a person

who sided with the enemy. Upon hearing about his father's betrayal, Kamal experiences emotional distress and encounters negative views from villagers and friends. Especially during school years, their experiences are extremely difficult. The criticism of his classmates and the insulting words behind their backs strongly affected Kamal's psyche.

The accusatory words directed at his father by his classmate Umrbay will be the heaviest blow for Kamol. This event leads him to despair and even the thought of suicide arises. However, fate presents him with new possibilities: the hero abandons revenge, through which even death turns away from him.

At the end of the story, Kamal moves from the village to the city. This migration is not just a simple change of place, but a symbol of transitioning to a new life, spiritual purification, and finding one's own path. Kamal makes new friends, develops a new worldview, and most importantly - finds the right path in his life [5].

Thus, through the story "A Cold Drop," T.Kaipbergenov very impressively illuminates the mental anguish of a person, the struggle of a person under the pressure of society, and the process of self-discovery. The work is enriched with psychological images, inner monologues, and a lyrical-epic spirit, and the realism of the characters does not leave the reader indifferent. In this respect, this story is one of the important works of not only literary, but also educational significance.

The results show that, although the semantic foundations of the text were preserved in the translation process, a number of stylistic, linguistic, and cultural adaptations were made. This situation shows that translation is closer to the type of "adapted translation" than to traditional "loyal translation." That is, in the process of translation, special attention is paid to the preservation of the aesthetic, philosophical, and cultural content of the text, rather than literal translation. From this point of view, the translation is natural and fluent for the Uzbek reader, and the text is made easy to read and understand.

Thus, translation is considered not only as a process that conveys the main features of Kayipbergenov's style, but also as a process that performs the task of harmonizing it with the artistic norms of the Uzbek language. At the same time, the closeness between the two languages and two literary schools is confirmed once again. Through translation, the reader feels the spiritual and aesthetic layers of Karakalpak literature, as well as the philosophical content of the work and the universality of human values.

In addition, in the process of translation, special attention was paid to the psychological portraits of the characters, dramatic moments, and metaphorical

expressions. For example, the inner experiences of the hero are significantly preserved in the Uzbek language, but the emotional color is sometimes softened. Thus, the translation made it possible to convey to the reader not only the content of the text, but also its emotional and aesthetic impact.

Thus, the translation process has proven to be an effective tool not only for the literal translation of the text, but also for preserving its spiritual, aesthetic, and cultural aspects. At the same time, translation serves as a means for the Uzbek reader to study Karakalpak culture and literary traditions. As a result, the translation plays an important role in strengthening the cultural connection between the two peoples, demonstrating the similarities of artistic thinking, and ensuring a deep aesthetic perception of the work by the Uzbek reader.

Although the Uzbek translation of the novella "Cold Drop" is highly faithful to the original text in terms of content, idea, and system of images, it includes various adaptations in terms of linguistics and stylistics. From this point of view, the translation process is not just a literal translation, but a complex and delicate process aimed at preserving the spiritual, aesthetic, and cultural layers of the text. At the same time, translation provides a number of positive results.

Firstly, it strengthens the cultural connection between the two peoples, because for an Uzbek bookworm unfamiliar with Karakalpak literature and culture, a new cultural context opens up through the content and characters of the work. Secondly, translation demonstrates similarities in artistic thinking; that is, the inner experiences of the characters, dramatic situations, and metaphorical expressions are clearly conveyed to the reader in the Uzbek language, which shows the closeness between the two languages and two literary schools.

Secondly, the translation ensures that the work has a deep aesthetic impact on the Uzbek reader. Through this, the reader is not limited to the content of the text, but also feels the emotional load of the characters' mental state, dramatic situations, and metaphorical expressions. At the same time, the translation allows the reader to clearly feel T. Kaipbergenov's worldview, philosophical views, and artistic thinking, which allows for a deeper aesthetic and intellectual perception of the text.

As a result, translation serves for the Uzbek reader not only as a means of understanding the text, but also as an effective means of awakening new artistic thinking and emotions. Thus, linguistic and stylistic adaptations, cultural adaptation, and emotional expressiveness in the Uzbek version of the story "Cold Drop" together

play an important role in conveying the artistic, philosophical, and cultural layers of the work. As a result, translation serves as an effective bridge between the literary heritage of two peoples, and also creates a new aesthetic and cultural experience for the Uzbek bookworm.

REFERENCES

1. Sarsenbayev Konisbay, son of Zhaksylyk (2024). Plot Features of T.Kayipbergenov's Short Stories. Sarsenbayev Konisbay Jaksilik Uli (2024). T.Qayipbergenov povestleriniň syujetlik ózgesheligi. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 4 (7), 96-101. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.12770671
2. Umarova Umitay (2024). The matter of artistic detail and literary studies. Umarova Úmitay (2024). Kórkem detal mäslesi hám ádebiyattaniw ilimi. Бюллетень педагогов нового Узбекистана, 2 (3), 29-31.
3. Boboev T. Fundamentals of Literary Studies. Бобоев Т. Адабиётшунослик асослари. - Тошкент: Узбекистон, 2002. - Б. 124.
4. Yesenov Zh.O. The Problem of Artistic Psychologism in Modern Karakalpak Novella. Cand.diss. Есенов Ж.О. Проблема художественного психологизма в современной каракалпакской повести. Канд.дисс. Ташкент, 1983; Есенов Ж.О. Шеберликтиң сырлары (керкем психологизм). Некис, 1986.
5. Kayipbergenov T. Water Drop. Кайыпбергенов Т. Суық тамшы // Кайыпбергенов Т. Повестьлер. - Некис: Билим, 2018.
6. Rakhimov A. Poetics of the Uzbek novel (plot and conflict): Doctor of Philological Sciences dissertation abstract. Рахимов А. Узбек романы поэтикаси (сюжет ва конфликт): Филол. фанлари д-ри дисс. автореф. - Ташкент: 1993. - Б.12.
7. Sagiydullayeva Zh. Karakalpak; stylistic explorations in his novellas (1980s).Сагыйдуллаева Ж. Каракалпак; повестьлеринде стильлик изленислер (1980-жыллар). - Некис: Каракалпакстан, 2020. - Б.79.