

**ISPAN PROZASINING SHAKILLANISHIGA TA`SIR KURSATGAN MANBALAR****Sanjar Dilmurod o`g`li Tursunkulov**

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Har bir matn va har bir harakat o'ziga xos uslubga ega. Matn va harakat ma'lum bir maqsadga ega ("scopo"). Ushbu maqsadga erishishning bir usuli - bu ritorika. Matn va harakatlar insoniyat jamiyatining ajralmas qismi sifatida (ya'ni madaniyat) individual vaziyatda (muhit) paydo bo'ladi. Tarjima va talqin qilish bir nechta funktsiyalarga ega: xabarni (matnli) "harakatlar" yordamida xabarni etkazilganidan farqli ravishda boshqa madaniyatga yuborish; birinchisidan farqli ravishda yangi xabarni (masalan, lirik she'riyat "tarjima qilinganda") yoki shunchaki yangi intertekstuallikni rag'batlantirish. Ushbu holatlarning har birida, harakat doim mavjud bo'lgan matndan boshlab uslub va ritorikani "tarjima qilish" ga, va shu bilan birga individual va ijtimoiy-madaniy chegaralarni takrorlash orqali amalga oshiriladi. Muallif-tarjimon-qabul qiluvchi ketma-ketligi, jarayonga jalb qilingan omillarni ko'paytiradi.

**Tayanch so'zlar:** Lingvistika, stilistika, konsentratsiya, mikro hikoya, globallashuv, janr, nasr.

**TRANSLATION OF UNIQUE STYLISTICS IN TRANSLATION WITH THE REALITY****ABSTRACT**

Each text and, in fact, each action has its own style. Text and action are intended for a definite aim ("Skopos"). One way to reach this aim is by rhetoric. Text and action as part and parcel of a human society (or culture), emerge individually in an individual situation (environment, "Umwelt"). Translation and interpretation have manifold functions: to transmit a message with the help of (textual) "actions" for a culture different from that in which the message originated; to inspire a new message different from the first one (e.g. when "translating" lyrics); or simply to stimulate a new intertextuality. In each of the above cases the action proceeds from an already existing text to a "translation" of style and rhetoric and, at the same time, by repeated transgressions of individual and social cultural boundaries (cf. the sequence author- translator-receptor), to a multiplication of the factors involved in the process.

**Keywords:** Linguistics, stylistics, concentration, micro story, globalization, genre, prose.