



An effect of psychology on a work of art and translation studies

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Abstract: *The paper is dedicated to the correlation of the different disciplines as literary criticism, psychology, and translation studies and their distinction. Mental and physical actions enable an individual to define his character by raising his awareness; and literature is a record of human awareness. There appeared a lot of works translated directly from the source language into a target one as the result of radical changes in the sphere of translation studies. The influence of psychology on the field of translation studies can be identified via these translations as well.*

Key words: *disciplines interrelation, mental and physical activities, an effect on other fields; psychological approach.*

Psychology is a discipline correlated with art, history, logic, and social sciences, as the subject of these areas are considered to be a man, his mental activities, behavior and culture. Furthermore, these interrelation deals with the responses of a human being to the world using his own point of view, belief, senses, desires, and wishes i.e. say attempts to conceptualize the surroundings and find solutions. Thus, mental and physical actions enable an individual to know and address his character by raising his awareness; and literature as David Lodge mentions may be a record of human awareness, the wealthiest and most comprehensive the humankind possesses[6:10]. Based on Chomsky's ideas one can define Literature as one of the most significant sources to know about a man, life, and unique experiences. As the novel is an incredible work of art to clarify the experiences of a person moving through space and time it can give more chances to learn about human life and personality rather than psychology. Therefore, the perceiver gets more via literature. It is also asserted that "Literature is a social institution using as its medium language, a social creation ... literature represents life, and life is, in large measure, a social reality, even though the natural world or and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been objects of literary imitation. The poet himself is a member of society, possesses of a specific social status [7:94]". Psychology can be portrayed as "the science that efficiently considers and endeavors to clarify discernible behavior and its relationship to the inconspicuous mental processes that go on inside the living being and to outside occasions within the environment[5:13].Psychoanalytical scholars utilize key concepts and terms concerned with the associations between the writer and his creation. It should be pointed out that both of these areas refer to the way of thinking and senses. It is essential to draw the reader's attention to the novel, "which is for the foremost portion concerned with the spiritual, emotional and mental lives of the characters and with the analysis of character instead of with the plot and the activity[2:709-710]".

The author's conscious and unconscious perceptions, dreams are taken into consideration in the psychological approach. Most themes represented by the authors could be the signs of their own personality traits. According to theorists authors often put down their own cases, turn their challenges into the thematic material. A work of art and Psychology are asserted as "the overall pattern of characteristic ways of behaving and thinking that constitute the individual's unique and distinctive method of adjusting to his environment [5:422]".



The writer is an unusual individual, and unique in his style of organizing, shaping, writing, examining, changing, and evaluating. Due to Jung “the artist’s life cannot be something else than full of clashes, for two strengths are at war inside him- on the one hand the common human yearning for bliss, fulfillment and security in life, and on the other a merciless passion for creation which may go so distant as to supersede each individual desire [4:229-230]”. According to Freud the artist with his uncommon endowments moulds his fantasies into an unused kind of reality, and men capitulate them a legitimization as valuable reflections of real life [3:141-154].

Examining the psychological conditions mentioned in the novel “The Scorpion from the Altar” by Abdulla Qodiriy, one can indicate that the writer is an artist who has created a unique school and tradition in the field of psychological analysis. His analysis is based on feelings of compassion and charm. Due to this appeal of style, the image of Abdulla Qodiriy always has a multi-layered meaning, filling the reader with a variety of thoughts.

Because of radical changes in the sphere of translation studies there appeared a lot of works translated directly from the source language into a target one without the intermediary. They are: “The Days Gone by”, “The Scorpion from the Altar” by Abdulla Qodiriy, “Day and Night” by Cho`lpon, “Starry Nights”, “Humoyun and Akbar” by P.Qodirov, “Affairs of Life” by O`.Hoshimov, “The Devotees” by Muhammad Ali, “The Transitory World” by T.Mahmud, “The Faithful Queen” by T. Hayit, “The Treasure of Ulughbek” by O.Yoqubov, “Navoiy” by M.Oybek and etc. Through the translation of the work we would try to identify the influence of psychology on the field of translation studies.

In the chapter of the book “Strange Heart” the writer describes the “low dark room, dark with smoke” of the neighborhood guard Toyir aka. The allure of the magic pen is so great that when Anwar enters this room, after a half-page image, this lowly kitchen is embodied in the eyes of the reader like a very comfortable corner. The writer achieves this without any violence, through a purely realistic expression, for a moment he does not retreat from the reality of life. Let’s analyze the psychological condition of the character through the English translation of the excerpt taken from the novel “The Scorpion from the Altar”.

Tair removed from a peg hammered into the wall, small knot, has taken out from some flat cakes, a handful of Kurgan raisins and put all it on a tray.

Poverty, your favour, - Hesaid in an apologising voice, putting the tray before Anvar. – There is no treatment worth you[1:58].

Feeling the sense of a writer the translator attempts to describe the same situation with simple explanations and at the same time the mental peculiarities of Uzbek people. The Uzbeks show respect and hospitality when someone comes to their house. They put before the guests what do they have in order not to hurt him/her. The awareness of the nation’s culture reflects the translated version. But from the point of a translation studies one can witness that the translators tried to overcome difficulties connected with the culture-bound notions, i.e. flat cakes, your favour.

Concluding all we can say that the changes in the global world widened the scope of discipline interrelations i.e. if before we spoke about the influence of psychology on literature, nowadays we show the results of it in translations.

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