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# CHULPON'S TRANSLATION ACTIVITIES

*Abstract: This article describes the aesthetic features of Abdulhamid Suleiman Chulpon's translation activities.*

*Keywords: translational activities, tragic roles, plays, the poet's thinking.*

Cholpon's aesthetic world is wide-ranging: translation is an important part of his work. The intellectuals of the time were aware of the poet's translations at that time. Chulpon has translated a number of genial works. Among them are "Hamlet" (V.Shexpeare), "Malikai Turandot" (K. Gothssey), "Khasi" (Moler), "Baynalminal" (E.Pot), and also Russian classical writers, A.Gogol, S.Kh. Turgenev, A. Chekhov's Prose Specimens. Gorky's novel "Mother", S. Tretyakov's "Ingragil", "Chin", A. For the first time, the Uzbek reader familiarized himself with the books by Faykov's "The Man with the Bag" and "The Assault" by Yan Yuan. The translation of Rabindranath Tagore's works into Uzbek has also begun with Uzbek Tagore Studies.

Cholpon, who reads Tagore's works with excitement and contentment with a heart-wrenching leaf, translates some of his poems into magazines "Revolution" and "Educator and Teacher" in the 20s of the 20th century. Also published in Cholpon's translation of Rabindranat Tagore's story "Suba" in the joint issue of Education and Teacher Magazine 9-10. The theme of the story is close to Chulpon's creative theme. The image of an Oriental girl who has been forced into a mournful, weeping or unloved man, is found in Cholpon's prose, poetry, drama and even in the novel Night and Day.

Chulpon's work is important because it combines not only his plays, but also dramatic features in artistic works, with dramatic dramatic and dramatic roles. A vivid example of this is in his stories and especially in the novel Night and Day. The novel "Night and Day" is based on Chulpon's early stories. At the time when this book was published, there were no major novels in the Uzbek literature, except for two novels by A.Kadyri. Abdulla Kadiri received artistic lessons from Oriental romance, first of all by Jurji Zaydon.

Cholpon, by contrast, is well-known not only in the East, but also in the West, as well as in the Western novels, and remains anonymous to this day by the English writer Posumi (Sultan of the Masters), N.Gogol's "Conflict between Ivan Ivanovich and Ivan Nikiforovich" I.Turgenev, A.Chekhov, M.Irreev's stories "The story of seven people hanged". He translated works of Russian classics such as Gorky into Uzbek. Acquaintance with Western literature, ie novelism, opened new horizons of artistic works in front of Chulpon.

Aitmatov, who studied the aesthetics of Chulpon, also says that the author is the Golden Bridge between the West and the East: “Cholpon develops and demonstrates theoretical and practical aesthetic principles of artistic work through

the deep study of classical literature of the East and the West, Russian and world writers. He managed to do it. He was able to create an original spiritual bridge between the original works and the translations, combining both aesthetic and aesthetic thinking and a world of artistic images. ”In fact, Cholpon, having thoroughly studied Western literature, created the "Night and Day", the largest of his works. According to the scientist D.Kuronov, in the "Night" two fiction events are organized by the actions of Zebi - Kurbonbibi - Sufi Razzoq - Eshon bobo, and at the center of the second line is the image of Miryokub. This plot, in turn, draws the images of Akbarali's commander-in-chief, Tura - Maryam. At the end of the play, both lines, with both conflicting positive and negative values, complete with Zebi and Akbarali Thousand Chiefs in this short period of inevitable catastrophe: The Thousand Chiefs not only fall into the pit of his wife for Zebi but also separates Zebi from her home country.Cholpon's works were also published in Russia in the translation of Samoylovich. Cholpon's works reflected the feelings, experiences and hopes of the Uzbek people and gained popularity among Uzbeks abroad. However, this does not mean that they have fully understood Chulpon.

The Chulpon-Sea is an embodiment of the beauty of the sea, the deeper understanding of which is to perceive and perceive the apparent and underlying regularities of the aesthetics of artistic creativity, to understand the zeal of the paths of their poet's imagination. Also, understanding Cholpon's aesthetics is embedded in his great universal ideas and human feelings, and is able to experience the beauty and the beauty of nature through the eyes of Cholpon.

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