

# GRAMMATIC TRANSFORMATION IN THE PROCESS OF TRANSLATION AND THEIR ORIGIN

Xudoyberganova Durdona Ismail's daughter  
The Student of Tashkent State Transport University

## Abstract

This article focuses on grammatic changes in the example of Daniel Defoe's The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. Examples given in two languages throughout the article allow understanding the new types of stylistic transformation.

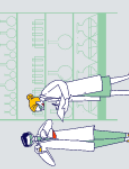
**Keywords:** translation, translator, text, origin, example, transformation, author, active voice, passive voice, omissions.

## Introduction

Daniel Defoe was an English novelist, journalist, merchant, pamphleteer and spy. He is most famous for his novel Robinson Crusoe, published in 1719, which is claimed to be second only to the Bible in its number of translations. He has been seen as one of the earliest proponents of the English novel, and helped to popularise the form in Britain with others such as Aphra Behn and Samuel Richardson. Defoe wrote many political tracts, was often in trouble with the authorities, and spent a period in prison. Intellectuals and political leaders paid attention to his fresh ideas and sometimes consulted him.

Defoe was educated at the Rev. James Fisher's boarding school in Pixham Lane in Dorking, Surrey.[19] His parents were Presbyterian dissenters, and around the age of 14, he was sent to Charles Morton's dissenting academy at Newington Green, then a village just north of London, where he is believed to have attended the Dissenting church there.[20][21] He lived on Church Street, Stoke Newington, at what is now nos. 95–103.[22] During this period, the English government persecuted those who chose to worship outside the established Church of England.

Defoe's first notable publication was An Essay Upon Projects, a series of proposals for social and economic improvement, published in 1697. From 1697 to 1698, he defended the right of King William III to a standing army during disarmament, after the Treaty of Ryswick (1697) had ended the Nine Years' War (1688–1697). His most successful poem, The True-Born Englishman (1701), defended William against xenophobic attacks from his political enemies in England, and English anti-immigration sentiments more generally. In 1701, Defoe presented the Legion's Memorial to Robert Harley, then Speaker of the House of Commons—and his subsequent employer—while flanked by a guard of sixteen gentlemen of quality. It demanded the release of the Kentish petitioners, who had asked Parliament to support the king in an imminent war against France.



**Main body:** He got a good estate by merchandise, and leaving off his trade, lived afterwards at York, from whence he had married my mother, whose relations were named Robinson, a very good family in that country, and from whom I was called

Robinson Kreutznaer; but, by the usual corruption of words in England, we are now called—nay we call ourselves and write our name—Crusoe; and so my companions always called me. U savdo-sotiq orqali yaxshi mol-mulkka ega bo‘ldi va savdo-sotiqni tashlab, keyin Yorkda yashadi, o‘sha yerda onamga uylangan, uning oilasi Robinson, o‘sha mamlakatda juda yaxshi oila, meni esa **Robinzon Kreutznaer** deb atashgan; ammo, Angliyada so‘zlarning odatiy buzilishi bilan, biz o‘zimizni chaqiramiz va o‘z ismimizni **Kruzo** deb yozamiz; va shuning uchun hamrohlarim meni doim shunday chaqirishardi. 1-Page

**Grammatic transformation.** The sentence in the past perfect tense is translated in the past simple.

These **wise** and **sober** thoughts continued all the while the storm lasted, and indeed some time after; but the next day **the wind was abated**, and the **sea calmer**, and I began to be a little inured to it; however, **I was very grave** for all that day, being also a little sea-sick still; but towards night the weather cleared up, the wind was quite over, and a **charming fine evening** followed; the sun went down perfectly clear, and rose so the next morning.

Bu **dono va hushyor** o‘ylar bo‘ron davom etguncha va haqiqatan ham oradan biroz vaqt o‘tgach davom etdi; lekin ertasi kuni **shamol sekinlashdi, dengiz tinchlandi** va men bunga biroz toqat qila boshladim; Biroq, men o‘sha kun davomida juda og‘ir edim, hali ham bir oz dengiz kasali edim; lekin kechaga yaqin ob-havo ochildi, shamol butunlay to‘xtadi va **maftunkor go‘zal** oqshom boshlandi; quyosh butunlay tiniq botdi va ertasi kuni ertalab shunday ko‘tarildi.

**Grammatic, transformation.** The sentence “**the wind was abated**” is in the passive voice structure in original text. This sentence is translated in active voice structure in the target language.

The sixth day of our being **at** sea we came into Yarmouth Roads; the wind having been contrary and the weather calm, we had made but little way since the storm. Here we were obliged to come **to** an anchor, and here we lay, the wind continuing contrary—viz. at south-west—for seven or eight days, during which time a great many ships from Newcastle came into the same Roads, as the common harbour where the ships might wait for a wind for the river.

Dengizda bo‘lganimizning oltinchi kuni biz Yarmut yo‘liga keldik; shamol qarama-qarshi bo‘lib, ob-havo tinch bo‘lganligi sababli, biz bo‘rondan keyin ozgina yo‘l oldik. Bu yerda biz langarga kelishga **majbur bo‘ldik** va bu yerda yotdik, shamol esa aksincha davom etdi. janubi-g‘arbda - etti yoki sakkiz kun davomida, shu vaqt ichida Nyukasldan juda ko‘p kemalar daryo uchun shamolni kutishlari mumkin bo‘lgan umumiy bandargoh sifatida bir xil yo‘llarga kelishdi. 5- page

**Grammatic change.** Here English prepositions are compensated by Uzbek conjunctions.

**Grammatic transformation.** During the translation articles are omitted **the, a / an ...**

But the worst was not come yet; the storm continued with such fury that the seamen themselves acknowledged they had never seen a worse. We had a good **ship**, but **she** was deep laden, and

wallowed in the sea, so that the seamen every now and then **cried out** she would founder. It was my advantage in one respect, that I did not know what they meant by founder till I inquired. Lekin eng yomoni hali kelmagan edi; bo‘ron shu qadar g‘azab bilan davom etdiki, dengizchilarning o‘zlari hech qachon bundan yomonini ko‘rmaganliklarini tan olishdi. Bizning yaxshi kemamiz bor edi, lekin u chuqur yuklangan va dengizda cho‘kib ketgan edi, shuning uchun dengizchilar vaqti-vaqti bilan u asoschi bo‘ladi deb qichqirardi. Bir tomondan afzalligim ediki, men so‘ragunimcha ular muassis deganda nimani nazarda tutganini bilmasdim. **6- page** As to going home, shame opposed the best motions that offered to my thoughts, and it immediately occurred to me how **I should be laughed** at among the neighbours, and **should be ashamed** to see, not my father and mother only, but even everybody else

Uyga borishga kelsak, uyat mening fikrlarimni bildiradigan eng yaxshi harakatlarga qarshi chiqdi va qo‘shnilar orasida qanday qilib kulishim kerakligini va faqat otam va onamni emas, balki hammani ko‘rishdan uyalishim kerakligi darhol xayolimga keldi. **7- page**

### Conclusion:

Grammatical transformations consist in transforming the structure of a sentence during the translation process in accordance with the norms of the target language. The transformation can be complete or partial depending on how the structure changes offers - in whole or in part. If we conclude from the analysis, it is natural that changes occur during the translation of the text from one language to another. We talked about one of the most common types of these changes, namely grammatical transformation. That is, the change of verb forms, the dropping of prepositional articles and the verb to be at the same time, and similar changes create a grammatical change. I think the examples that is given above provide a sufficient understanding of this type of change.

### REFERENCES

1. Social network: [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinson\\_Crusoe#cite\\_ref-Defoe-1719-1998ed\\_1-1](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinson_Crusoe#cite_ref-Defoe-1719-1998ed_1-1)
2. [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinson\\_Crusoe#cite\\_ref-5](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robinson_Crusoe#cite_ref-5)
3. Tarjima\_ nazariyasi \_\_asoslari 2005\_ Musaev Quadrat
4. Tarjima \_ nazariyasi \_ I. G‘ofurov, O. Mo‘minov, N, Qambarov.