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TRANSLATION FEATURES OF DETECTIVES

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12 April 2017 the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev has offered a program called "Bolashakka Bagdar: Rukhani zhangyru", which included the idea of translating the world's best educational benefits. The head of state said: "... When we studied, we did not have such values. Young people who speak English may have also studied these textbooks. But Kazakh-speaking students are not yet familiar with them...".[1] We understand that the head of state noticed a problem that has long been overdue in society.

I would like to note that the translation of the best examples of fiction from different languages of the world into the Kazakh language is also relevant in modern Kazakhstan. We have made an attempt to explore the features of the translation of the detective genre. In fact, it is extremely difficult to translate works of art. A translator must have not only translation skills, but also the talent of a writer, as it is very important to convey the essence and chain of events of the original author's text. Among the literary genres detective takes a special place, because this genre helps to develop logical thinking. This genre of fiction has peculiar features both at the level of vocabulary and semantics, and in the structuring of the text of the work.

It can be emphasized that in Kazakhstan as in many countries of the world detective fiction is very popular. But, unfortunately, the country does not pay due attention to the problems of translation of works of this genre. To expand the cultural horizons of Kazakhstan, it is necessary to focus on the translation of fiction, as well as the translation of detective novels. We think that in connection with the above, our little study is relevant.

We have studied the work of scientists who had studied the features of the detective genre. A number of such scientists include Markulan Y. V., Bannikova I. A., Volsky N. N., Arnold I. V. and others. They in their works covered the features of the structure of the detective novel. Also, the problems of translation from English into Russian have already been considered by many well-known researchers. For Example Levitskaya T. V., Recker Ya. I., Sagandykova N. Zh., Kulzhanova I. H. made a huge contribution to the study of this problem. As a result of our observations, we came to the conclusion that the problem of studying the detective novel remains relevant. In our work, we sought to find out how the process of translating a detective novel from English into Russian.

In this context, we are interested in the novel by the American writer - screenwriter Sidney Sheldon "Master of the game", this work to the Russian-speaking reader called "Intriguer". Also, after analyzing the above studies carried out by different literary scholars and translators, we found that in Kazakhstan the problem of translation of detective literature is not properly studied. The translation of this novel was made by T. A. Pertseva, a representative of the Soviet translation school.

Speaking about the scheme of construction of this novel, the book can be divided into two parts: the first - memories of the origin of the business of the Blackwell family, and all the ensuing consequences, and the second — memories of strengthening and developing the business, and this is the memories of the main character of Kate's work about her life. The first part, where we are talking about a naive boy from a poor family, seeking to get rich, at that time the fastest way — diamond mining. To this end, he goes to a new country, with virtually nothing. Here and begin his adventures. It affects the internal strength of the young man, his ambition, his inexperience and naivety. Described everything is so real that as if you personally know this young man, and somehow pass with him all the tests that fall to him quite unexpectedly and unfairly.

The second part is also striking in its events and incidents. An interesting feature of the novel can be considered a manic passion for Kate to have an heir, and all her actions that she committed to achieve what she wants. Storm of emotions simply is born under perusal: indignation, indignation. But at the same time, you are amazed at the strength of her will. All these plot collisions described in the text of the original are perfectly transferred in the text of the translation. A few words about the translator. Tatiana Pertseva is a modern Russian translator and memoirist. She spent her childhood in Tashkent. For a long time she worked as a technical translator in a closed research Institute, communicated with book lovers. In an informal book club met with writer

Yuri Nikitin. During perestroika He invited T. Pertseva as an interpreter to his publishing agency "Ravlik". With this publishing house began a professional career as a translator of fiction. For publishing houses "AST" and "Eksmo" I translated more than 300 books, generally - historical and ladies' novels, a fantasy. She currently lives in Moscow.

Before proceeding to the very problems of translation of detectives from English into Russian, you should pay attention to the term "detective" and the peculiarities of writing a work of art detective genre. Detective (lat "detectio" - disclosure) - a work of art, which is based on the conflict between the two sides, or rather between good and evil, carrying the disclosure of the crime.

During the study of the work of Markulan Y. V. for ourselves, we have identified some features of the detective novel. For example, in the detective must be present mysteries, mysteries and investigations. In most cases, these are crimes that in this genre are objective, despite the inexplicability and sometimes mystery. The main purpose of the detective is to solve the mystery, which should be found in the denouement of the detective. Professor I. V. Arnold created a theory about the development of a special scheme for readers - an algorithm that should be used to catch the semantic and stylistic system of the text, therefore, to understand the basic idea of the author when writing a detective story. S. S. van Dyne in his book "Twenty Rules for Writing Detective Stories" defines the detective as follows: "The detective story is a kind of intellectual game. It is more-it is a sporting event". ["Detective is a kind of intellectual game. Moreover, it is a sports competition".]

It should be noted that the novel of the detective genre, despite its entertaining orientation, is rather complicated and self-sufficient. It allows a person not only to develop their skills of logic, but also to understand the psychology of people. An important feature of the classic detective is a moral idea, or morality, inherent in the novel. So, in Sidney Sheldon's novels surely punishment will overtake all negative heroes.

Before analyzing the role of translation transformations in the translation process in Sidney Sheldon's novels, let us consider the definitions of this term - transformation proposed by leading translators (V. N. Komissarov, L. S. Barkhudarov, Y. I. Retsker, A. D. Schweitzer and others).

Speaking about translation transformations, it should be noted that there is no unified system of classification of transformations in translation. I. I. Recker, L. S. Barkhudarov, V. N. Komissarov, A. D. Schweitzer, T. R. Levitskaya and others offer various divisions of translation transformations, among which there are: substitutions, permutations, additions, omissions.

The following transformations are most often used in the translation of the detective genre.

1. Replacements

Substitutions are the most common type of translation transformation. In the process of translating detectives can be replaced as grammatical units and lexical. Also, not only certain units, but also entire structures can be replaced. Substitutions are usually used when the unit of the original language is converted to a unit of the target language with a different grammatical meaning, while having the same logical value.

1) Replacement parts of speech

Replacement of part of speech-is also one of the most common types of transformation in the translation of the novel detective genre. Such replacements are usually caused by "different use of words and different norms in English and Russian, and in some cases-the lack of a part of speech with the corresponding meaning in Russian»

-«It is our hope» переведено как «мы надеемся», т.е. существительное заменено глаголом.

-«He had arrived.»- Путешествие закончилось

2) Replacing a simple sentence with a complex sentence and vice versa.

These substitutions are often caused by grammatical reasons-structural differences.

-« He was ready. He would leave Cape Town the following morning for the diamond fields.»
Пришла пора прощаться с городом и отправляться на поиски сокровищ.

2. Permutations

A permutation is a change in the order of the language elements in the translation text compared to

the original text. Usually words, phrases, parts of a complex sentence are rearranged.

The most common case in the translation process is a change in the order of words and phrases in the sentence structure.

-«She and her husband were without doubt the handsomest couple on the floor. » -Несомненно, они с мужем были самой красивой парой в этом зале.

3. Omissions

When translating, words that are semantically redundant, that is, expressing meanings that can be extracted from the text and without their help, are most often omitted. The need to use omissions due to the fact that in comparison with the Russian language, English - more "compact", and the use of "extra" words that do not change the General sense, leads to cumbersome and Russian.

- «It was an arduous journey to South Africa, and it took Jamie McGregor almost a year to make it. »- Долгое трудное путешествие в Южную Африку заняло почти год.

4. Addings

The additions imply the use of additional words in the translation that do not correspond to the original. According to L. S. Barkhudarov, additions are a formal non-expression of semantic components of the phrase in the original language.

- «I shall never forget it. » -Мне никогда не забыть этого! Еще раз примите мою благодарность.

- «The Blackwell skeletons.» - Фамильные скелеты в шкафу. Позорные тайны семьи Блэкуэлл...

- «Jamie McGregor quickly stepped aside as a house , built of raw brick dissolved into mud, and he wondered whether the town of Klipdrift was going to survive. Klipdrift was not really a town.»

- Джейми Мак-Грегор едва успел отскочить вовремя заметив, как дом, выстроенный из необожженного кирпича, превратился в бесформенные комья глины и рассыпался на глазах. Юноша только ошеломленно потряс головой в уверенности, что Клипдрифт вряд ли уцелеет после такого бедствия.

Works of the detective genre have a peculiar structure and the work analyzed by us is no exception. The standard structure of a detective novel looks like this:

- teaser (most often-the discovery of the body, but there may be a murder scene, the obvious suspect and even all the participants in the case);

- the crime scene (this is where you can find the "Golden evidence", however, the detective does not know what to do with it);

- obvious suspect (often it is the proof of the innocence of the obvious suspect that reveals the hint/evidence of the main witness or the second suspect);

- the main witness is lying (revealing the deception of the main witness often leads to the real criminal);

- transformation of the narrative from "who did it" to "how it was done" ("Golden evidence" or "moment of insight " comes into play).

Detective-a literary genre, the name of which already implies a lot. The author of the detective realizes the exclusivity of his genre form, which is why his goal – to entice the reader. Thus, the translator should strive to convey the full originality of the original, while respecting the norms of the Russian language. Also, the translator should not forget that what is customary for one language can be absolutely incomprehensible in translation. Speaking about the translation of the novel chosen by us, we can conclude that the translator conveyed all the realities used by the author in the original text. T. Pertseva, being a translator of more than 300 world-famous works, brought to the reader all the originality of the detectives Sidney Sheldon. She translated not only the novel "Intriguer", but also several other works of this writer. When reading the original work and translation, we see that the transformations and methods of translation used by the translator reveal not only the essence of this novel of the detective genre, but also the peculiarities of the culture of the original language. Thanks to the professionalism of the translator, Russian-speaking readers can read this novel without worrying about the accuracy of the translation. T. Pertseva provided readers

with such material, which really shows us the idea and ideas of Sidney Sheldon. Reading the text of the translation, the reader perceives it as artistic, without even thinking about how much effort the translator has made to truly convey the meaning of the original text. When translating works of the detective genre, it is important to read the whole text, to do pre-translational analysis to identify segments of text that are causing particular difficulties, and only then, considering all the grammatical, lexical and stylistic features, proceed to the transfer. Thus, we can conclude that thanks to the exclusive work of Tatiana Pertseva, we can enjoy the novels of Sidney Sheldon, without worrying about the reliability of the translation.

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