

The Function of Universalias in the Translation of Detective Works

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Annotation

As it can be seen from the analysis, the translator managed to accurately convey the English realities during the translation process. Through this, the writer's style was recreated. At the same time, expressions specific to the Uzbek language were used in order to strengthen the content and increase the effectiveness, which can be considered as a characteristic of literary translation. However, the translation of universal realities somewhat undermines the content.

Keywords: translation, detective works, universalias, international realias, national words, context, discourse, analysis, interpretation, specific, convey, language, literature.

Introduction

There are words that, although they are the product of one language, with the passage of time, the sphere of consumption expands and becomes international words. Since such words are equally understandable to everyone, they can be used in a work of art without any explanation and serve as a tool for revealing the author's ideological intention. Such words are united under the term universal realities because they have a universal essence.

Literature review

In the novel "Kuzgun - a patient bird" many universal realities are used, which is also a characteristic feature of a detective work. Because the reality depicted in the detective story is related to crime and its detection. Therefore, the words used in it do not discriminate between nations and countries, they are equally interesting and understandable to everyone. Including *Whisky-виски, Couch-диван, Smuggling-контрабанда, Collector-коллекционер, Gentleman-жентлмен, Oustrine-устрица, landowner-ландовнер, Cadillac-кадиллак, TV camera, remote control, radiator, jack, can, selector, Interpol, Palatka, syringe, roller, jeep, headphones*, couch confirm our opinions. These words are used in narrative, author and character speech.

Analysis

It is known that universal realities exist in the lexicon of many languages, and they acquire a universal meaning. Therefore, such words are not translated, but given exactly. Bulgarian scientists who studied the realities S. Vlahov and S. Florins insist on giving the specific words included in the dictionary in the transcription method¹.

It can be observed that the same words are used in the novel: «As the museum contains many stolen treasures, it will be well hidden and well guarded. One of my agents in Durban, some eight years ago, happened to be watching a ship unload and noticed a considerable number of crates coming ashore with Kahlenberg's name on them. Knowing I was interested

¹Влахов С., Флорин С. Непереводимое в переводе. – М.: ИМО, 1980. – С. 98.

in Khahlenberg, he investigated. The crates came from Bahlstrom of Sweden who you may know **are the best safe makers** and security experts in the world»². In Uzbek translation: «*Muzeyda saqlangan narsalarning ko'pchiligi o'z vaqtida o'g'irlab kelingan. Shunga qaraganda bino niqoblangan va juda qattiq qo'riqlanayotgan bo'lishi kerak. Bundan sakkiz yil muqaddam, mening agentlarimdan bittasi, Durbanda bo'lgan va kemada yuk tushirishga xizmat etgan edi. O'shanda tuyqusdan pristanidagi juda ko'p qutilarning sirtiga Kalenbergning nomi yozib qo'yilganini ko'rib qolgan. Qutilar Shvesariyadan keltirilgan va ular Balmsterda tayyorlangan ekan. Bu ma'lumotlar hech nimani anglatmasligi mumkin, lekin shuni ma'lum qilib qo'yayki, bu shahar xavfsiz va o'tda kuymas po'lat sandiq ishlab chiqarish bo'yicha dunyoga dong taratgan*»³. In Russian translation: *Поскольку большинство из вещей, хранящихся в музее, в свое время были украдены, то помещение должно быть хорошо замаскировано и охраняемо. Восемь лет назад один из моих агентов присутствовал при разгрузке судна в Дурбане и случайно заметил на пристани множество ящиков, на которых было проставлено имя Макса Каленберга. Зная, что я интересуюсь этим именем, он навел кое-какие справки. Ящики были шведского происхождения, изготовлены в Балстреме. Если это ничего вам не говорит, то сообщу, что этот город славится производством несгораемых **шкафов** и систем безопасности»⁴. Originally, the word "safe" was used as a universal reality. In Uzbek it is translated as "steel chest", and in Russian as "wardrobe". Chest is Uzbek, and wardrobe is Russian reality. In our opinion, the word "safe" does not need translation, as it is understandable to everyone.*

Discussion

In the work: «*A mile or so further on, Themba said something to Ken, and Ken slowed and steered the Land Rover off the road into the bush*»⁵ from Russian translation: «*Ikki mil chamasi yurilgandan keyin Temba Kenning qulog'iga nimanidir shivirlagan edi, u tezlikni yanayam sekinlatdi*»⁶. In Russian: «*Когда они проехали около двух миль, Темба что-то сказал Кену, и тот еще больше сбавил ход. Вскоре машина вообще сползла с дороги и углубилась в кустарники*»⁷. It seems that there is no Uzbek word corresponding to the meaning of the English word "mile". "Mile" is the English national real as a unit of measurement. That is why the translator gave it to the Uzbek language.

Usually, geographically specific words are given in the translation by transcription. The following examples show that the translator followed this and did not deviate from the original text. J. Chase: «*They climbed into the Land Rover. Themba occupied a small swing-out seat at the rear, placing him above the others and giving him a good view of the country. «Now, we go into the **jungle**, «Ken said»*»⁸. In translation: «*Ular yana mashinaga o'tirishdi. Temba orqada sal balandroq o'rindiqdan joy oldi. Endi yo'limiz **jungli** oralab tushadi, – dedi Ken*»⁹. In Russian: *Они снова сели в машину. Темба расположился сзади на откидной скамейке, которая была выше остальных. – Теперь наша дорога пойдет через **джунгли**, – сказал Кен*»¹⁰. The translator translated the "jungle" reality directly through transliteration. It is understandable for the Uzbek reader that the word "jungle" has already entered international

²Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royalib.ru – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. –Р. 16.

³Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 32.

⁴Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 16.

⁵Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. –Р. 56.

⁶Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 94.

⁷Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 50.

⁸Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royalib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. –Р. 56.

⁹Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 94.

¹⁰Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 50.

realities.

In the play: «He finished his **whisky** and then walked into the inner room and over to the battered couch that served Jacey as a bed. He kicked off his shoes and lay down»¹¹. In translation: «*Shunday deb u stakanda qolgan viskini bir ko'tarishda tugatdi. Keyin qo'shni xonaga kirib, divanga solingan Jessining xonasiga kirdi*»¹². In Russian: «*Затем вернулась в гостиную, открыла буфет и достала виски. Налив себе изрядную порцию, она залпом осушила стакан*»¹³. The word "whisky" used in this text is a universal reality and served to reflect European life. This word is the name of a drink and needs no translation, as almost all peoples of the world universally understand it.

Or: «It was stolen by agents working for another **collector** who has acquired, through these agents, probably the finest collection of art treasures in the world. This operation, **Gentlemen**, which I am asking you to handle, is for you three to recover the ring»¹⁴. In translation: «*Kolleksioner o'z agentlari orqali kolleksiya to'plab, aftidan, jahondagi eng noyob kolleksiya egasi degan nomni olmoqchi bo'lsa kerak. Xullas, vazifangiz o'sha uzukni olib kelib menga berishdan iborat*»¹⁵. In Russian: «*Оказалось, что оно похищено людьми, работающими на другого коллекционера – миллионера, который с помощью своих агентов собрал, видимо, лучшую в мире коллекцию сокровищ... Так вот, ваша миссия заключается в том, чтобы вернуть мне кольцо*»¹⁶. The words "collector" and "collection" in this text are universal reality and are related to the detective plot. Because Chalik, the hero of the play, hires Ken, Fennel, Harry, Guy to bring the ring. A collector is a person who collects rare, valuable things. Kahlenberg also collects rare items from around the world in his museum. Therefore, Borgia wants to get his ring. Therefore, the above words "collector" and "collection" help to reveal this content.

Or: «They all crowded in: all yelling in **sandwiches, pies, hamburgers** and so on and I was swamped»¹⁷. In Uzbek translation: «*Ularning bari yemakxonaga yopirilgan, biri sendvich, boshqasi gamburger, kimdir pirog va allambaloni so'rar, men esa nima qilishimni bilmay qolgan edim*»¹⁸. In this case, "sandwich", "hamburger" means the names of fast food, "pies" the name of dessert. If you pay attention to the text, "pies" is turned into "pie". "Sandwich" and "hamburger" have a universal content. When talking about Universal reality, these dishes can be called fast food. Therefore, they cannot be translated. The word "in" means "inside" and is translated into Uzbek as "workshop". This is an Uzbek word that served to nationalize the text.

In "Coffin from Hong Kong": «I telephoned the **American Consul** at Hong Kong and learned that Herman had died in a motor accident. Mr. Jefferson then told me to write to this woman, telling her to send the body back»¹⁹. In translation: «*Uning topshirig'i bilan Gongkongdagi Amerika konsulligiga telefon qildim va Germanning haqiqatdan ham mashina halokatiga uchrangani va halok bo'lganini aniqladim*»²⁰. In Russian: «*По его поручению я позвонила в американское консульство в Гонконге и узнала, что Герман*

¹¹Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. –Р. 5.

¹²Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 11.

¹³Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 20.

¹⁴Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. –Р. 10.

¹⁵Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р.21.

¹⁶Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 9.

¹⁷Chase J.H. Some easy - Go easy. – Гранада. Ватфабоокс, 1960. – Р. 47.

¹⁸Чейз Ж. Х. Сейфдаги пуллар. Таржима асар. –Т.: Янги аср авлоди, 2011. –Б. 60.

¹⁹Chase J.H. A coffin from Hong Kong. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 38.

²⁰Чейз Ж. Х. Гонконгдан келган тобут. Таржима асар. – Т.: Дизайн пресс, 2012. –Б. 213.

Джефферсон действительно погиб в автомобильной катастрофе»²¹. In this case, the combination "America Consul" is translated into "American Consulate" based on the pronunciation-transliteration method. Since the word "consul" has a universal meaning, this method can be said to be used correctly.

Or else: «How about the **Express messenger** who delivered the three hundred bucks to me? He could have seen the killer.»²² In translation: «*Xizmat – beminnat*» *agentligining xodimi haqida nima deysiz. U qotilni ko'rgan bo'lishi kerakku*»²³. In Russian: «Как насчет курьера из агентства **срочной доставки**? Тот ведь мог видеть убийцу»²⁴. The original "Express messenger" was transformed into "Service - beminnat". The principle of nationalization is also observed in this.

Another episode in the play is noteworthy: «They all met at the **Checkmate** restaurant which is part of the Rand International hotel a little after half past eight hours»²⁵. In translation: «*Birozdan keyin soat to'qqiz yarimlarda ular «Shox va mot» restoranida uchrashishdi*»²⁶. In Russian: «Немногим позже половины десятого они собрались в ресторане «**Шах и Мат**». Пользуясь привилегией женщины, Гай появилась последней»²⁷. The original word "Checkmate" is translated as "Shah va mot" based on the Russian pronunciation "Shakh i Mat" - transliteration. It can be said that the universal character of the word has come to the fore. In the process of translation, it is necessary to recreate the creative style. Therefore, "the impoverishment of the vocabulary for translation has three stylistic manifestations: 1. Using a general concept instead of a specific expression. 2. Using stylistically neutral units instead of words with emotional coloring. 3. Not being able to use synonyms enough»²⁸. The above passage uses a general concept instead of a specific expression.

Basically: «We said the usual things polite strangers say to each other when meeting and I ordered her a **vodka martini** while I had a **Scotch**. She gave me the airplane ticket and a leather **wallet**»²⁹. In translation: «*Biz bir-birimizga odatdagi mulozamat bilan bir necha og'iz gaplashdiku, men unga martini buyurtma berdim. O'zim vino ichdim. U menga samolyot bileti bilan charm karmon uzatdi*»³⁰. In Russian: «Мы сказали друг другу несколько вежливых банальных фраз, и я заказал ей **мартини**. Сам я пил **виски**. Она передала мне билет на самолет и **кожаный бумажник**»³¹. It seems that "vodka martini" and "scotch" were changed in the form of "wine" in the transformation method. The word "wallet" is translated as "leather wallet". If you pay attention, the influence of mediating language words is noticeable.

Or: «I will order,» she said. «First, we will have fried **shrimps**, then we will have **shark's fin** soup, then we will have **beggar chicken** –it is the specialty here. Then we will see what else there is to eat, but first we commence with fried shrimps»³². In translation: «*Buyurtmani men beraman, – dedi. – Avvaliga qovurilgan mayda qisqbchbaqa – krevetka tanovvul qilamiz, keyin akula qanotidan pishirilgan sho'rva, undan keyin esa qo'rda pishgan jo'ja – bu eng zo'r taom hisoblanadi*»³³. In Russian translation: «– Заказывать буду я, –

²¹ Чейз Ж.Х. Гроб из Гонконга: Детектив. романы. Мн. –Эридан, 1992. – С. 17.

²² Chase J.H. A coffin from Hong Kong. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 29.

²³ Чейз Ж. Х. Гонконгдан келган тобут. Таржима асар. – Т.: Дизайн пресс, 2012. –Б. 203.

²⁴ Чейз Ж.Х. Гроб из Гонконга: Детектив. романы. Мн. –Эридан, 1992. – С. 12.

²⁵ Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. – Р. 40.

²⁶ Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 79.

²⁷ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 41.

²⁸ Левий И. Искусство. – Москва: Прогресс, 1974. – С. 155

²⁹ Chase J.H. A coffin from Hong Kong. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 48.

³⁰ Чейз Ж. Х. Гонконгдан келган тобут. Таржима асар. – Т.: Дизайн пресс, 2012. –Б. 225.

³¹ Чейз Ж.Х. Гроб из Гонконга: Детектив. романы. Мн. –Эридан, 1992. – С. 22.

³² Chase J.H. A coffin from Hong Kong. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 72.

³³ Чейз Ж. Х. Гонконгдан келган тобут. Таржима асар. – Т.: Дизайн пресс, 2012. –Б. 247.

заявила она. – Сначала жареные **креветки**. Потом суп из **акульих плавников**, потом запеченные цыплята – это здешнее фирменное блюдо. Потом я подумаю, что еще заказать, но сначала обязательно жареные креветки»³⁴. The English word "shrimps" is translated as "shrimp", "shark's fin", "beggar chicken". The word "shrimp" used as an explanation has an international status, and the reader who hears or reads this word understands the European dish prepared from shrimp. In the remaining examples, the meaning of the text is correctly conveyed.

The following episode in the work is also noteworthy: «A number of pretty Chinese girls wearing **cheongsams**, slit either side to show off their shapely legs»³⁵. In translation: «*Yoni kesik «chungazama» kiyib olgan ajoyib xitoylik qizlarning xushbichim, tekis oyoqlari ko'rinib turar edi*»³⁶. In Russian translation: «*Лицом ко мне в кресле для клиентов сидела хорошенькая китаянка в зеленом с серебром «чунгазане» с разрезами по бокам, обнажавшими красивые ноги*»³⁷. The word "cheongsams" in the text is rendered as "chungazama". "Chungazama" means Chinese outerwear. Therefore, this word is the national reality of the Chinese language, so it is given exactly.

"There is no word that cannot be translated into another language at least in a figurative way... In the case where there is a suitable option, a way in translation, transliteration is needed to preserve the lexical layer of the thing or concept that is appropriate to the original language and to exaggerate its uniqueness. If these requirements are not necessary, the use of transliteration leads to abuse»³⁸. In such cases, if it is copied into the text of the translation with a footnote, its abuse will not be allowed. Sometimes, if it is not necessary to give the reality itself in the context, it is acceptable to use the appropriate option. Realities in the novel "Kuzgun - patient bird" also served as a unique tool for conveying artistic content: «*She sat up, swung her legs off the bed and snatched up a wrap. «Stay there... I'll get you something. Would you like a drink... I have only gin*»³⁹. In translation: «*Natali karavotga o'tirib kiyindi. – Yot, yotaver, azizim, hozir yegulik biron nima olib kelaman. Ichging kelyaptimi? Menda jin bor*»⁴⁰. In Russian: «*Натали села на кровати и надела пеньюар. – Лежи, лежи, я что-нибудь принесу. Хочешь выпить? Правда, у меня только джин...*»⁴¹. The original "gin" or "gin" drink is not mentioned in the footnote. It is this word that characterizes modern detective work.

Again: 1) «*Can we get wash here? – the man asked getting out of the car*»⁴². In translation: «*Bu yerda qaysi tomonda tahorat ushatish mumkin deb so'radi erkak mashinadan tushar ekan*»⁴³. In this text, the word "ablution" is used, which is a national reality. Actually, there is no such word in English. The word "Wash" means "to wash". This does not logically correspond to the word "ablution". Because this word, which has an Islamic meaning, is not exactly the same as washing. After all, "...burdening the text with unnecessary realities does not bring the reader closer to the original, but on the contrary takes it away"⁴⁴.

The following passage is also noteworthy: «**All right**, but I don't like it. If Fennel and Ken weren't out there, I'd be worried. I'm going to talk to them». He got up and went into his bedroom»⁴⁵.

³⁴ Чейз Ж.Х. Гроб из Гонконга: Детектив. романы. Мн. –Эридан, 1992. – С. 33.

³⁵ Chase J.H. A coffin from Hong Kong. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 60.

³⁶ Чейз Ж. Х. Гонконгдан келган тобут. Таржима асар. – Т.: Дизайн пресс, 2012. –Б. 66.

³⁷ Чейз Ж.Х. Гроб из Гонконга: Детектив. романы. Мн. –Эридан, 1992. – С. 4.

³⁸Фёдоров А.В. Основы общей теории перевода. – М.: Высшая школа. 1983. – С.152.

³⁹Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. – Р. 27.

⁴⁰ Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 54.

⁴¹ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 27.

⁴²Chase J.H. Some easy-go easy. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1960. – Р. 68.

⁴³ Чейз Ж.Х. Сейфдаги пуллар. Таржима асар. –Т.: Янги аср авлоди, 2011. –Б. 62.

⁴⁴Влахос С., Флорин С. Непереводимое в переводе. – М.: ИМО, 1980. – С. 98.

⁴⁵Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. – Р. 76.

In translation: «*Nimayam derdim. Vaqt ko'rsatadi, Boshga tushganni ko'z ko'rar... hozircha butun umidimiz Ken bilan Fenneldan. Ular bilan gaplashish kerak*»⁴⁶. In Russian translation: «*Что же, поживем – увидим... Сейчас вся надежда на Кена и Феннела. Нужно с ними поговорить*»⁴⁷. Second example: «*Old Karl Kahlenberg was shrewd and no fool. He invested well and milked his mine dry. From what I hear, he ended up with millions. He married a local girl when he was over sixty years old. He married because he wanted a son to carry on his name*»⁴⁸ In Russian: «*El og'zida yurgan gaplarga ishonadigan*» *bo'lsak u millioner bo'lgan va oltmish yoshida uylangan*»⁴⁹. In Russian: «*Если верить тому, что о нем рассказывают, он стал миллионером и женился в шестьдесят лет, так как хотел иметь сына, которому мог передать все, в том числе и свое имя*»⁵⁰. In the first example, the translator gave the content with an Uzbek folk proverb in the style of "The eye sees the head." This can be evaluated as a creative approach in artistic translation (All right - The eye sees what has happened - Chto j, pojivem - uvidim is not proportional, because All right is not reality). In the second example, "the word in the mouth of the people" is actually an Uzbek expression. Through this expression, the content of the original text is effectively conveyed.

Or: «You know of him? «Who doesn't, who has lived in South Africa? » «Then suppose you tell these two gentlemen what you know about him. »⁵¹ In translation «*Janubiy Afrikada yashagan odamlar uni yaxshi bilishadi*» *gapini «Siz bu odam haqida eshitgan ekansiz-da? – deb so'radi. Ha... Afrikadagi hamma odamlarga u oting qashqasiday ma'lum. Janubiy Afrikadagi odamlarni nazarda tutyarman*»⁵². In Russian: «*Вы слышали об этом человеке? – Да... Так же как и все, живущие в Африке... В Южной Африке, я имею в виду. – В таком случае, может быть, вы расскажете джентльменам, что вам известно?*»⁵³ translated in a style, and creativity is felt in this too. "Horse's brow" is an Uzbek expression. That is, through this expression applied to a visible thing or person, the hero was also evaluated.

Again: «See?» Ken said. «You don't have to worry about lions, but you wound one and go in after him and you'll have a hell of a lot to worry about»⁵⁴. In translation: «*Mana, ko'rdingizmi? – dedi Ken. – Aytdim-ku sizga, axir, qo'rqmang deb. Mabodo ulardan birini yarador qilsangiz bormi, holimizga taymunlar yig'laydi*»⁵⁵. In Russian: «*Вот видите, – проговорил Кен. – Я же вам сказал, что можно не волноваться. Но стоило ранить хотя бы одного из них, нам пришлось бы несладко*»⁵⁶ turned in the style. The expression "monkeys cry for us" is not unique to the English language. However, the translator was able to strengthen the original content. Such expressions can be called national reality. In our opinion, the phraseological units in the Uzbek language served to ensure the colorfulness of the translation. At the same time, the content is close to the original.

Conclusion

In the novel: «Oh you men, she started work on the chickens again. You fuss about anything. Roy started towards the door grinning at me.»⁵⁷ In translation: «*Tag'in erkaklar emish, – dedi Lola jo'jalarni qovurishga tushib. – Har pashshadan fil yasaysizlar. Roy turib,*

⁴⁶ Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 134.

⁴⁷ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 27.

⁴⁸ Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 10.

⁴⁹ Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 22.

⁵⁰ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 27.

⁵¹ Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1962. – Р. 10.

⁵² Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 21.

⁵³ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 10.

⁵⁴ Chase J.H. The vulture is a patient bird. Royallib.ru. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1964. – Р. 60.

⁵⁵ Чейз Ж.Х. Кузгун сабрли куш. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон, 2012. –Р. 106.

⁵⁶ Чейз Ж.Х. Гриф – птица терпеливая (пер. Хомич). – Москва, 2007. –С. 56.

⁵⁷ Chase J.H. Come easy-go easy. – Гранада: Ватфабоокс, 1960. – Р. 148.

eshik tomon yurar ekan, menga kulib qaradi»⁵⁸. In original «**You fuss about anything**» sentence «*Siz hamma narsaga e'tibor berasiz*» gives meaning. The translator nationalized it and gave it in the style of "you can't make an elephant out of every fly" and managed to express the meaning of the original. "Fuss about" is a phraseological unit specific to the English, while the phrase "making an elephant out of a fly" is typical of the Uzbek mentality. Therefore, this phrase may not be understandable to a Western reader.

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