

## LEXICAL, GRAMMATICAL AND STYLISTIC CHANGES IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS IN THE ANALYSIS OF JOHN GREEN'S WORK THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

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### **Abstract.**

In this article, the lexical, grammatical and stylistic changes that occur during the translation process are discussed in detail during the analysis of John Green's work *The Fault in Our Stars*. The examples of changes given below will allow you to better understand these types of changes.

**Keywords:** translator, translation, work, dictionary, analysis, review, author, concept, change, method

### **Introduction.**

John Green is the #1 bestselling author of *Looking for Alaska*, *Catherine the Great*, *Paper Towns*, *The Fault in Our Stars*, and *Turtles Straight*. He is also the author of *Will Grayson and Will Grayson* with David Levithan. The writer was born on August 24, 1977.

Green's first novel, *Looking for Alaska*, published by Dutton Children's Books in 2005, is a school story and teenage romance inspired by her experiences in Indian Springs, Alabama, where she grew up as Culver Creek Preparatory High School. invented.

The author of "*The Fault in Our Stars*" left the platform in 2015. He returned to the post in December 2022 to help promote the coffee brand with his brother Hank Green. John Green is back on Tumblr for the holidays, nearly eight years after backlash from some users prompted him to walk away from the site.

Writing has always been a safe and sane way to vent my obsessiveness and recursive thinking. But then suddenly it wasn't liberating," he said. It was then that John realized he no longer needed to write.

With a variety of bestsellers under her belt, Greene has established herself as one of the best authors in the YA genre. The popularity of the books led to film adaptations, which is how Greene made most of his net worth. Part of his income also comes from YouTube, which helps him earn \$3 million a year.

In the analysis of this article, lexical grammatical and stylistic changes were discussed in detail. It is no secret that when a work in a foreign language is translated into another language, the above-mentioned changes will occur during the translation. That is, there are changes in verb forms, changes in the meaning of words or omission

of words, and similes. So, to conclude, this article covers these types of changes, even partially.

Examples from novel	Analysis	Pages
<p>Late in the winter of my seventeenth year, my mother decided I was <b>depressed</b>, presumably because I rarely left the house, spent quite a lot of time in bed, read the same book over and over, ate infrequently, and devoted quite a bit of my abundant free time to thinking about death.</p> <p><b>O'n yettinchi qishinning oxirida, onam meni tushkunlikka tushgan degan qarorga keldi, chunki men kamdan-kam hollarda uydan chiqardim, uzzu-kun karavotda cho'zilib yotganimcha, bitta kitobni o'qiganim o'qigan, ishtaham yo'q va vaqtimning ko'p qismini o'lim haqida o'ylarga sarflardim.</b></p>	<p>The logical development type of lexical change is expressed in the beginning of this passage. That is, the age of the hero of the work is expressed by the fact that he has faced seventeen winters. During the passage, a sentence expressed in the passive voice in the original text was changed to an active voice in the translation, so a grammatical change occurred. Also, the word "Uzzu-kun" was added in the translation to clarify the time, and this created a concretization type of lexical change.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS.</b> Chapter one, page 7</p>
<p>The Support Group, of course, was depressing as hell. It met every Wednesday in the basement of a stone-walled Episcopal church shaped like a cross. We all sat in a circle right in the middle of the cross, where the two boards would have met, where the heart of Jesus would have been. Ushbu guruhda ishtirok etish o'ta og'ir edi. Xizmat chorshanba kunlari poydevori xochda qo'yilgan episkop cherkovining podvalida o'tkaziladi. Biz xuddi xoch kesilgan va Iso Masihning yuragi</p>	<p>Here, similes type of stylistic change is expressed by the addition of as. In addition, the statement that it was difficult to participate in the support group is also a metaphor for stylistic change.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS.</b> Chapter one page 8</p>

<p>qo'yilishi kerak bo'lgan qurbongohda o'tirgandek bo'lamiz.</p>		
<p>Once we got around the circle, Patrick always asked if anyone wanted to share. And then began the circle jerk of support: everyone talking about fighting and battling and winning and shrinking and scanning. To be fair to Patrick, he let us talk about dying, too.</p> <p>Bir-biringiz bilan tanishganingizdan so'ng, Patrik fikrlarimiz bilan o'rtoqlashishga taklif qildi. Hamma o'z dardini dasturxon qilishga tushdi: hamma o'z kurashi va g'alabalari, og'irligi haqida ming'irlab gapirardi ular yo'qotgan edi, va ularning radioizotopli tadqiqotlar natijalari o'rganish. Shu bilan birga, shunday bo'lishi kerak Patrik ham bizga gapirishga imkon berganligini ta'kidladi.</p>	<p>This sentence reflects the compensation type of lexical transformation, which is a type of change. In other words, it is based on phrases such as sharing thoughts and sharing one's pain. Because sharing your thoughts and sharing your pain is another way of saying tell someone.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter one Page 9</p>
<p>She said—as she had every other time I'd attended Support Group—that she felt <i>strong</i>, which felt like bragging to me as the oxygen-drizzling nubs tickled my nostrils.</p> <p>U har bir yig'inda o'zining irodali ekanligini ta'kidlayverardi, va bu kislorodli naychalar tiqilgan burnimga tegib turganidek uning</p>	<p>Here we can see the simile type of stylistic change through the structure of as and the logical development type of lexical change through the word "ghirt" introduced by the translator during the translation process.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS.</b></p> <p>Chapter one Page 15</p>

<p>gaplari ham g'irt maqtanchoqlikdek tuyulardi.</p>		
<p>“This is Hazel Grace,” he said, by way of introduction. “Just Hazel,” I said. “How’s it going, Hazel?” asked Gus’s dad. He was tall—almost as tall as Gus—and skinny in a way that parentally aged people usually aren’t. “Okay,” I said. “How was Isaac’s Support Group?” “It was incredible,” Gus said.</p> <p><b>Bu Hazel Greys deb tanishtirdi- u meni -Hazel desa ham bo'laveradi, to'g'irlab qo'ydim. - Xazel, ishlaring qalay? - so'radi Gusning otasi. U Gus kabi baland bo'yli, ozg'in edi. Uning yoshidagi erkaklar kamdan-kam hollarda shunaqa bo'lardi. "Chidasa bo'ladi ", dedim. "Ayzekning qo'llab-quvvatlash guruhi qanday?" - Binoyiday,- kinoya qildi Gus.</b></p>	<p>In this passage, the translation of an affirmative interrogative sentence in a partitive form and the omission of articles in the translation show a grammatical change. In addition, the addition of the word sarcasm during the translation process caused the logical development type of lexical transformation.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS.</b> Chapter two Pages 23-24</p>
<p>“Quick, give me a throw pillow and some thread because that needs to be an Encouragement,” Augustus said, and his dad looked a little annoyed, but then Gus wrapped his long arm around his dad’s neck and said, “I’m just</p>	<p>A compensation type of lexical change has occurred here. The reason is that it is impossible to make a sentence, the figurative meaning is reflected here. The fact that a whole sentence is meant by the word "bite" in the next sentence, that is,</p>	

<p>kidding, Dad. I like the freaking Encouragements. I really do. I just can't admit it because I'm a teenager." His dad rolled his eyes.</p> <p>- Tezroq menga igna-ip beringlar, bu gapni biror yostiqqa tikib qo'yaman, - xitob qildi Ogastus. Bu luqma otasiga yoqmadi, ammo Gas uzun qo'llari bilan bo'ynidan quchoqlaganicha dedi: - Hazillashdim, dada.</p>	<p>expressing the whole through a part, created synecdoche, a type of stylistic change.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter two Page 24</p>
<p>"I guess?" I said. "I have to be home <b>by ten</b>. Also I don't, um, eat meat?"</p> <p>"No problem. We'll vegetarianize some," she said. "Animals are just too cute?" Gus asked.</p> <p>"I want to minimize the number of deaths I am responsible for," I said.</p> <p>Balki, dedim. Men o'ngacha uyda bo'lishim kerak. Undan keyin go'sht yemayman. Mayli hech qisi yoqbir nechtasini vegetarian chatayorlaymiz, — dedi onasi.</p>	<p>Here we can see a metonymy type of stylistic change. This change was caused by the sentence "up to ten". That is, the word "hour" is omitted here.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter two Page 24</p>
<p>"I used to play basketball," he explained. "You must've been pretty good." "I wasn't bad, but all the shoes and balls are Cancer Perks."</p> <p>Men ilgari basketbol o'ynaganman - izoh berdi Gas.</p> <p>- Muvaffaqiyatlaringn ko'rib turibman.</p>	<p>This passage expresses a strong assumption that must have V3 bn. And it was translated into Uzbek based on grammatical changes..</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter two Page 26</p>

<p>-Ha oxirgi o'rinlardamasdim, ammo krassovka va to'plarning bari saraton bonuslaridan.</p>		
<p>“Everything. From, like, hideous romance to pretentious fiction to poetry. Whatever.”          “Do you write poetry, too?”          “No. I don't write.”          Hammasini. Ko'ngilochar romanlardan tortib dabdabali nasr va nazimgacha. Qo'limga nima tushsa          -.Siz ham she'r yozasizmi?  <b>-Shu yetmay turuvdi!!</b></p>	<p>The phrase "I don't write poetry" is translated as "Shu yetmai turuvdi". This caused a polysemantic change..</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT INOUR STARS</b>          Chapter two          Page 28</p>
<p>I went over to his house about noon, after he had eaten and puked upbreakfast. He met me at the door in his wheelchair, no longer the muscular, gorgeous boy who stared at me at Support Group, but still half smiling, still smoking his unlit cigarette, his blue eyes bright and alive.</p> <p>Men tushdan keyin uning oldiga keldim. Bungacha u nonushtasini yeb, hatto qayt qilib ham ulgurgan ekan.U eshik oldida uning o'zi meni kutib oldi. Eti qochib, oriqlab qolgan bo'lsa-da, ko'z qarashlari, labi chetidan tabassum hamon avvalgidek edi.</p>	<p>The entire sentence in the passage is translated in the form of a simple sentence. This is a grammatical change. In addition, the combination "eti ran away" in the text underwent a compensation type of lexical transformation..</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT INOUR STARS</b>          Chapter 16          Page 174</p>
<p>“Everything tastes like pennies. Aside from that, I'm on a roller</p>	<p>In these sentences, the main character compares his</p>	

<p>coaster that only goes up, kid,” Gus answered. Isaac laughed. “How are the eyes?” “Oh, excellent,” he said. “I mean, they’re not in my head is the only problem.”</p> <p>- Avvollaring qanday? - O'g'zimdagi tahir ta'mni hisobga olmaganda, axvo- lim haliyam arg'imcho'qda tepaga ko'tarilayotgan odamnikidek zo'r, - dedi Gas. Ayzek kulib yubordi. - Ko'zlaring qalay? Nimasini so'raysan, - dedi Ayzek. - Faqat endi ular avvalgi joyida emas.</p>	<p>situation to a person flying a kite. And this, as we know, belongs to the metaphor type of stylistic change. In addition, the omission of the articles a and the during the translation process caused a grammatical change.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter 14 Page 167</p>
<p>“Why are breakfast foods breakfast foods?” I asked them. “Like, why don’t we have curry for breakfast?” “<b>Hazel, eat.</b>” “But <i>why?</i>” I asked. “I mean, seriously: How did scrambled eggs get stuck with breakfast exclusivity?”</p> <p>- <b>Chalg’ima Xeyzel</b> -Axir, nimaga? - so'zimda turib oldim men. - Masalan, nimaga quymoq nonushtadan qat'iy joy olgan? Oxir, nonga bekon qo'yib, yesa ham bo'ldi-ku? Qaytganingdan keyin, qizim, istasang, nonushtani kechki taom payti eymiz. Kelishdikmi? - dedi dadam og'zi to'la holatda.</p>	<p>Here we can see a vivid example of lexical change. The word "Eat" is translated as concretization, that is, to eat food without distraction. Also, the phrase "but why" is translated as "why?" This is also a lexical transformation.</p>	<p><b>THE FAULT IN OUR STARS</b> Chapter 10 Page 110</p>

**Conclusion**

If we conclude from the analysis, it is natural that changes occur during the translation of the text from one language to another. In this article, the common types

of transformations, lexical stylistic and grammatical transformation, were discussed, and these transformations were revealed through examples in the interpretation of the work of an English writer.

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