

IMPROVING THE LEVEL OF LANGUAGE LEARNING THROUGH TRANSLATION OF LITERARY WORKS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

This research paper examines the role of literary translation in enhancing students' language knowledge, cultural understanding, and critical thinking skills in Russian language classes. By examining the advantages of this approach, as well as potential challenges and effective strategies, this study aims to provide insights into how teachers can optimize the use of literary translation as a pedagogical tool in language learning.

Keywords: Literary translation, Language learning, Russian language classes, Cultural awareness, Critical thinking skills.

INTRODUCTION

Language learning is a multifaceted process that goes beyond the acquisition of grammar and vocabulary. Literary translation provides students with a unique opportunity to meaningfully explore the nuances of language, culture, and context. This paper examines the role of literary translation in Russian language classes and its impact on students' linguistic and cultural competence.

1. Advantages of literary translation in language learning

1.1. Improving language skills. Translating literary texts helps students gain a deeper understanding of the structure, vocabulary, and stylistic norms of the Russian language.

Literary translation plays an important role in Russian language classes, providing students with a unique and in-depth learning experience to improve their language skills. In the process of translation, students learn the complex structure, rich vocabulary, and nuances of stylistic conventions of the Russian language. This hands-on approach not only reinforces grammatical rules and vocabulary, but also provides valuable information about the cultural and historical context embedded in the texts.

By understanding the intricacies of literary translation, students are forced to understand the intricacies of Russian syntax, explore various lexical options, and uncover the subtleties of stylistic devices used by authors. This active language practice helps students gain a deeper understanding of grammatical rules through practice, allowing students to master language structures more effectively than traditional memorization methods.

In addition, the process of translating literary works increases sensitivity to the subtleties of language use, including tone, register, and rhetorical devices. Students are exposed to a wide range of literary styles and genres, from classical masterpieces to contemporary works, which allows them to expand their linguistic repertoire and develop a nuanced understanding of the beauty and complexity of the Russian language.

Furthermore, by studying authentic literary texts, students are exposed to idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and historical contexts that are integral to understanding the nuances of communication in Russian-speaking societies. Such exposure not only enriches students' vocabulary, but also deepens their cultural awareness and empathy, helping them to understand the language as a whole beyond its grammatical structures.

Essentially, literary translation acts as a bridge between language learning and cultural learning, allowing students to hone their language skills while immersing themselves in the rich tapestry of Russian literature. Through in-depth study of literary works, students not only improve their language skills, but also gain a deeper understanding of the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Russian-speaking world.

1.2. Cultural awareness: Literary works provide insight into the history, traditions, and social norms of Russian-speaking countries, and develop cultural empathy and awareness.

Literary works serve as a window into the heart of culture, providing in-depth information about the history, traditions, and social norms of Russian-speaking countries. By working with Russian literary texts in language classes, students are introduced to rich stories that illuminate the complexities and nuances of the cultural landscape, developing cultural empathy and awareness in the process.

Through the lens of literature, students travel through time and space, exploring the historical events, social customs, and cultural traditions that have shaped the identity of Russian-speaking societies. By studying the works of classic authors such as Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, or the works of contemporary writers exploring contemporary themes, students gain a deeper understanding of the collective experiences that define Russian cultural heritage.

Literary works often serve as a mirror reflecting the values, beliefs, and aspirations of society, providing a deep insight into the collective consciousness of people. By immersing themselves in the worlds created by Russian authors, students develop a nuanced understanding of the social norms, interpersonal relationships, and moral dilemmas embedded in Russian literature, and explore the complexities of human nature and social dynamics.

In addition, literature serves as a bridge between cultures, overcoming language barriers, and encouraging intercultural dialogue and understanding. By translating literary works, students not only acquire language skills, but also develop empathy and solidarity towards representatives of different cultures, broaden their worldview, and cultivate a spirit of openness and inclusiveness.

By exploring themes, characters, and settings depicted in Russian literary texts, students are challenged to think critically about issues of identity, power, and social justice, which in turn encourages them to reflect on their own values and beliefs. The process of self-reflection and cultural exchange fosters deeper empathy and cultural understanding, giving students the tools to navigate the complexities of a globalized world with sensitivity and respect.

In conclusion, we note that studying works of Russian literature in language classes not only improves language skills, but also develops a deeper understanding of the cultural heritage and diversity of Russian-speaking countries. By exploring the worlds created by Russian authors, students develop a sense of empathy, awareness, and connection with people from diverse cultural backgrounds, which lays the foundation for a more inclusive and harmonious society.

1.3. Critical Thinking Skills. Analyzing and translating complex literary texts develops students' critical thinking skills, encouraging them to interpret and evaluate language in context.

2. Challenges and Strategies

2.1. Language Challenges. Students may have difficulty translating idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and words. Teachers can address these challenges through guided exercises, peer collaboration, and contextual analysis.

2.2. Cultural Sensitivity: Translating literary works requires sensitivity to cultural nuances and historical context. Teachers can facilitate discussions of cultural differences and encourage students to think about the implications of translation choices.

2.3. Motivation and Engagement. It can be difficult to keep students interested and engaged in translation work. Incorporating a variety of genres, multimedia resources, and interactive activities can increase student interest and engagement.

3. Best Practices for Teaching Literary Translation

3.1. Selecting appropriate texts. It is important to select literary works that are appropriate to the students' level of knowledge and interests in order to effectively complete translation exercises.

3.2. Integration with language skills: Integrating translation tasks with listening, speaking, reading, and writing activities can strengthen language skills and promote holistic learning.

3.3. Feedback. Providing constructive feedback and encouraging self-reflection on students' translations can promote continuous improvement and learning.

CONCLUSION

Studying Russian literary works in language classes not only improves language skills, but also develops a deeper understanding of the cultural heritage and diversity of Russian-speaking countries. By exploring the worlds created by Russian authors, students develop empathy, awareness, and a sense of connection with people from diverse cultural backgrounds, laying the foundation for a more inclusive and harmonious society.

In conclusion, we note that translating literary works in Russian language classes provides a rich and profound learning experience that goes beyond linguistic competence. By harnessing the power of literature to deepen language skills, cultural understanding, and critical thinking skills, teachers can inspire students to learn Russian competently and culturally.

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