



**OMEGA SCIENCE**

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЦЕНТР  
ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

ISSN 2541-8084

# 4-1/2025



НАУЧНЫЙ  
ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ  
**МАТРИЦА**  
**НАУЧНОГО**  
**ПОЗНАНИЯ**

<b>Кузьминых М.А.</b> ВЛИЯНИЕ БЕРЕЖЛИВЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ	58
---	----

<b>Чарыева О., Дурдыева Б.Я.</b> ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ НА МИРОВОМ РЫНКЕ ТЕЛЕКОММУНИКАЦИОННЫХ УСЛУГ	64
--	----

#### **ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ**

<b>Atayewa M.B., Ashirgeldiyewa G.</b> THE ORIGINALITY OF JEFFREY ARCHER'S DETECTIVE NOVELS: A LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS	71
---	----

<b>Durdyyewa G., Durdyyewa O.</b> SCIENTIFIC STRATEGIES USED IN TRANSLATED POETRY	76
--	----

<b>Muhammetgulyyeva M.M., Toylyyeva G.</b> USAGE OF NEGATIVE PREFIXES IN ENGLISH: A MORPHOLOGICAL AND SEMANTIC ANALYSIS	80
--	----

<b>Полюшко П.Э., Мокрушина Н.Ю.</b> КОММУНИКАТИВНЫЕ И ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА СТЕНДАП-КОМЕДИИ	83
---	----

<b>Хаджыев И.Р.</b> ТАНЦЫ — ЛУЧШИЙ СПОСОБ БЫТЬ ВЕЧНО МОЛОДЫМ	90
---	----

#### **ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ**

<b>Самирова С.С.</b> ПОНЯТИЕ И ИСТОЧНИКИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЛЕГАЛИЗУЕМЫХ (ОТМЫВАЕМЫХ) ДОХОДОВ	95
--	----

<b>Фимушкина И. А.</b> РОЛЬ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ САНКЦИЙ В ПРИМЕНЕНИИ ОТВЕТСТВЕННОСТИ ЗА ПРАВОНАРУШЕНИЯ	104
--	-----

#### **ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ**

<b>Васильева А.П.</b> ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ АДАПТАЦИЯ НАЧИНАЮЩИХ ПЕДАГОГОВ В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ШКОЛЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПУТИ РЕШЕНИЯ	116
--	-----

#### **МЕДИЦИНСКИЕ НАУКИ**

<b>Сапармаммедова Г.</b> ФАРМАКОКИНЕТИКА: ОСНОВНЫЕ ПРИНЦИПЫ И РОЛЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ	123
--	-----

#### **ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ**

<b>Алексеева. Л. А.</b> ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЙ ОБЗОР ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ ВЛИЯНИЯ АФФИРМАЦИЙ НА САМООЦЕНКУ	127
--	-----

**УДК 8****Durdyyewa G.,**

lecturer

Turkmen State Pedagogical Institute named Seyidnazar Seydi

Turkmenistan, Turkmenabat

**Durdyyewa O.,**

student

Magtymguly Turkmen State University

Turkmenistan, Ashgabat

## **SCIENTIFIC STRATEGIES USED IN TRANSLATED POETRY**

### **Abstract**

Poetry translation presents a unique linguistic and cultural challenge due to its intricate use of language, rhythm, and symbolism. The task of preserving the artistic integrity of a poem while rendering it intelligible and aesthetically pleasing in another language has been a subject of growing interest among linguists and literary scholars. This article aims to examine the scientific strategies used in the translation of poetry and evaluate their effectiveness in retaining the stylistic, semantic, and cultural dimensions of the original text.

### **Keywords:**

poetic translation, stylistics, equivalence, compensation, cultural adaptation, linguistics.

### **Introduction**

Poetry, as a form of artistic expression, is characterized by dense language, figurative speech, meter, rhyme, and rhythm. These features pose significant challenges for translators who aim to recreate the same effect in a different linguistic and cultural environment. Translating poetry is not merely about conveying meaning; it is about

reinterpreting an aesthetic experience. In recent years, scientific approaches grounded in linguistics and translation theory have been increasingly applied to solve the complex problems of poetic translation.

This article explores the various scientific strategies employed in the translation of poetry, focusing on how these methods contribute to the accurate and artistic transference of meaning, tone, and poetic structure from one language to another.

### **Literature Review**

The translation of poetry has been widely studied in the fields of translation studies and linguistics. Roman Jakobson's theory of "intersemiotic translation" [1, p. 260] and Eugene Nida's concept of "dynamic equivalence" [2, p. 331] have formed the theoretical foundation for understanding the process of poetic translation. Peter Newmark emphasized the importance of communicative and semantic translation [3, p. 292], while Susan Bassnett highlighted the cultural and performative aspects of poetic texts [4, p. 208].

### **Main Part**

#### **Methodology**

The methodology of this study involves a comparative analysis of selected English poems and their Russian translations. Poems by William Blake, Emily Dickinson, and Robert Frost were analyzed alongside their translated versions, evaluating how scientific translation strategies were applied to recreate poetic meaning and form. The criteria included semantic accuracy, retention of imagery, rhythmic consistency, and cultural adaptability.

#### **Scientific Strategies Identified**

##### **1. Semantic Equivalence**

This strategy emphasizes the accurate conveyance of meaning without distorting the original intent. For example, Emily Dickinson's metaphysical themes and abstract expressions were carefully rendered in Russian using equivalent metaphors that retained their ambiguity and philosophical undertone.

## 2. Metrical Recreation

Since meter is crucial in poetry, translators often recreate the original rhythm using equivalent metrical patterns in the target language. For instance, Robert Frost's iambic tetrameter was mirrored in Russian through the use of trochaic or iambic structures to preserve the musicality of the verse.

## 3. Compensation

When certain wordplays or idioms cannot be translated directly, translators introduce compensatory effects elsewhere in the text. This technique is vital when dealing with rhyme schemes that are impossible to replicate due to structural differences between languages.

## 4. Cultural Adaptation

Translators sometimes adapt cultural references to enhance comprehension among target audiences. This may involve replacing culturally specific items with more universally understood or locally relevant symbols, while striving to preserve the poem's emotional tone.

## 5. Formal Functionalism

This approach, influenced by Skopos theory, stresses the function of the translated poem in its new context. The translator decides whether the poem should serve as a literary, didactic, or emotional tool and adjusts the style accordingly.

## **Conclusions and Further Research Prospects**

Scientific strategies in the translation of poetry offer a balanced framework that respects both the integrity of the original text and the expectations of the target audience. While no single strategy can solve all translation problems, a flexible and informed application of semantic, rhythmic, and cultural techniques can help recreate the poetic experience in another language.

Future research should explore the use of digital tools and artificial intelligence in poetry translation, as well as the psychological impact of translated poetry on readers from different cultural backgrounds. Expanding the corpus of analyzed works across

diverse poetic traditions will also contribute to a more universal understanding of effective poetic translation.

#### **List of Used Literature**

1. Jakobson R. On Linguistic Aspects of Translation. In: Selected Writings, Vol. II. The Hague: Mouton, 1971. 260 p.
2. Nida E. Toward a Science of Translating. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1964. 331 p.
3. Newmark P. A Textbook of Translation. New York: Prentice Hall, 1988. 292 p.
4. Bassnett S. Translation Studies. London: Routledge, 2014. 208 p.

©Durdyyewa G., Durdyyewa O., 2025