
Goethe's Works are Eternal Works

M. S. Kiyamova

Associate professor at the Karshi State University

S. SH. Abdullayeva

Bachelor, 3rd year student at the Karshi State University

Abstract: This article cites the works of Johann Wolfgang Goethe and their translations. One of his most famous and timeless works is about Faust. Faust is a philosophical work that has been translated into Uzbek today. Goethe devoted his entire life to this work. He is one of the most famous writers in German literature.

Keywords: "Faust", novel, "Prometheus", "The Sorrows of Young Werther", Columnist of the River, ballad, philosopher, naturalist, timeless work, drama "Gotz von Berlichingen Paperback".

Johann Wolfgang Goethe, one of the brightest figures in world literature, was born on August 28, 1749, in Frankfurt, Germany. Johann Wolfgang Goethe was a poet and playwright, literary critic, jurist and orientalist, philosopher, naturalist and statesman. He is the author of timeless works such as "The Sorrows of Young Werther", "The West-East Office", and "Faust", as well as more than 3,000 poems. Johann Wolfgang Goethe is considered the founder of German literature of the new era. Johann Wolfgang Goethe's work began in the 1970s and 1980s with his participation in the Storm and Attack literary movement in Germany. It was during this period that Johann Wolfgang Goethe wrote several dramas and lyrical poems. He wrote the drama "Gest von Berlixingen" in 1773 and the play "Prometheus" in 1773.

Johann Wolfgang Goethe wrote his novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" in 1774. The novel belongs to the first period of Johann Wolfgang Goethe's literary career and was a major event in German literature of the period in which the movement continued. The novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" reflects the social tragedy of the German youth. Johann Wolfgang Goethe's novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" was translated into Uzbek in 1975 by Yanglish Egamova. "The Sorrows of Young Werther" is one of the most widely interpreted works in the history of world literature. The novel quickly spread around the world and was translated into Uzbek. The book is written in the form of a letter, which inevitably attracts every reader.

First of all, it should be noted that Goethe's novel "The Sorrows of Young Werther" was skillfully translated into Uzbek by Yanglish Egamova. In the process of translating this work, Yanglish Egamova skillfully tried to translate into Uzbek the characters of the novel described by Goethe. Each of Johann Wolfgang Goethe's works is called a masterpiece of world-famous and timeless works.

Goethe's tragedy "Faust" (1768-1832) is one of the masterpieces of world literature. This work was the result of Johann Wolfgang Goethe's research throughout his career. Goethe's works are immortal and timeless. Today, young people in our country are diligently studying not only the German language, but also its literature. Among them, I love to read Goethe's works. The world-famous "Faust", in particular, has a wide readership. As you read it, you

will feel a special feeling in your heart. Goethe's works are not left out of the view of any reader. Even today they are interpreted in Uzbek. Goethe dedicated 60 years of his life to writing "Faust". The first part of this work was written in 1790 and completed in 1806, and two years later the work was published. The second part dates back to Goethe's old age, and was published after Goethe's death. The rhythm and melody of the work, its originality testify to the masterpiece of this work. Johann Wolfgang Goethe left a rich literary legacy.

Johann Wolfgang Goethe's "Faust" (1772-1832) was translated into Uzbek by Erkin Voxidov.

The translation of Goethe's poems into Uzbek began in the 1920s. At this point, I found it necessary to give the meaning of the word translation. The word "translation" is derived from the Tajik words: "tar", "zabon", "tar" means pure, "zabon" means pure language 'represents the nose. This means that the translation must be accurate, fluent, clear, understandable, and clearly accessible to the reader.

"Daryo" columnist Nurbek Alimov quotes such statements "I read Faust when I was growing up, and if I had been asked to list the top 10 works of art I've read in my life, it would have been included". Goethe also wrote works in the fields of philosophy, law, botany. The process of translating Goethe's poems into Uzbek is very active. Leading translators and amateur translators, who are masters of their craft, are translating the works of Johann Wolfgang Goethe into Uzbek and are making a small contribution to the Uzbek people's enjoyment of Goethe's works. Johann Wolfgang Goethe's ballad "King of the Forest" and the poem "I Found" were translated by an amateur translator M.S. Kiyamova and included in M.S. Kiyamova's collection of poems "I have lived my life" published in 2012. Here I found it necessary to translate the ballad "King of the Forest" and the poem "I found" translated by M.S. Kiyamova.

ERLKÖNIG

(von Johann Wolfgang Goethe)

Wer reitet so spät durch Nacht und Wind?

Es ist der Vater mit seinem Kind;

Er hat den Knaben wohl in dem Arm,

Er fasst ihn sicher, er hält ihn warm.

„Mein Sohn, was birgst du so bang dein Gesicht?“ –

„Siehst, Vater, du den Erlkönig nicht?

Den Erlkönig mit Kron' und Schweif?“ –

„Mein Sohn, es ist ein Nebelstreif.“ –

„Du liebes Kind, komm geh mit mir!

Gar schöne Spiele spiel' ich mit dir;

manch' bunte Blumen sind an dem Strand;

meine Mutter hat manch' gülden Gewand!“ –

„Mein Vater, mein Vater und hörest du nicht,

was Erlenkönig mir leise verspricht?“ –

„Sei ruhig, bleibe ruhig, mein Kind:
In dürren Blättern säuselt der Wind.“ –

„Willst, feiner Knabe, du mit mir gehn?
Meine Töchter sollen dich warten schön;
meine Töchter führen den nächtlichen Rhein,
und wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein.“ –

„Mein Vater, mein Vater, und siehst du nicht dort
Erlkönigs Töchter am düsteren Ort?“ –

„Mein Sohn, mein Sohn, ich seh’ es genau:
Es scheinen die alten Weiden so grau.“ –

„Ich liebe dich, mich reizt deine schöne Gestalt;
und bist du nicht willig, so brauch’ ich Gewalt.“ –

„Mein Vater, mein Vater, jetzt fasst er mich an!
Erlkönig hat mir ein Leids getan!“

Dem Vater grauset’s er reitet geschwind,
er hält in den Armen das ächzelnde Kind,
erreicht den Hof mit Mühe und Not;
in seinen Armen das Kind war tot.

O’RMON SHOHI

(M.S.Kiyamova tarjimasi)

Tim qorong’u izg’irin tunda,
Otda yurub kelayotgan kim...?
Ota kelar farzandi bilan,
Ushlab olgan bolasin mahkam.

„-O’g’lim nega xavotirdasan,
Berkitasan hatto yuzingni?“

„-Ota,ota ko’rmayapsanmi,
Toj va dumli o’rmon shohini?“

„-Qurqma o’g’lim,u quyuq tuman.“

„-Kel erkatoy, men bilan yurgin,
Quvnoq o’yin o’ynay sen bilan.

Goh qirg'oqda rang-barang gullar,
Mening onamdachi,oltin kiyimlar.”

“-Ota,ota eshitmadingmi,
O'rmon shohi ne deb shivirlar?”

“-Qo'rqmagin sen tinchlangin bir oz,
Qovjiragan barglar shitirlar.”

“-Ey nozik bolakay, tez yur men bilan,
Qizlarim ham ko'tmoqda seni.
Tunda davra qurib jam bo'lib,
Raqs tushmoqchi ular sen bilan.”

“-Otajonim sen ham ko'rdingmi,
Zulmatdagi shoh qizlarini?”
“-O'g'lim, men ham ko'rdim ha, aniq,
O'rmondagi tolning shohini.”

“-Men seni xushladim, istamasang ham,
Zo'rlik bilan qiynoqlay seni.”

-Otajon u azoblab shu dam
Olib ketar hozir u meni.

Ota otni yeldirar tezroq,
Zo'rayganda o'g'lin nolasi.
Horib uyga yetganda, biroq,
O'lik edi qo'lda bolasi.

GEFUNDEN

(von Johann Wolfgang Goethe)

Ich ging im Walde,
So für mich hin.
Und nichts zu suchen
Das war mein Sinn

Im Schatten sah ich.
Ein Blümchen stehn,
Wie Sterne leuchtend,

TOPGANIM

(M.S.Kiyamova tarjimasi)

Shunchaki sayr qilib,
Men o'rmonga borgandim.
Xayollar og'ushida,
Sarmast bo'lib yurgandim.

To'satdan ko'zim tushdi.
Soyada bir gulchaga,
Ko'zlari charaqlardi,

Wie Äuglein schön.

Naqd o'xshab yulduzchaga.

Ich wollt' es brechen,

Uzib olay degandim,

Da sagt' es fein:

Shunda u dedi mayin:

“Soll ich zum Welken-

Axir sen bilmaysanmi?

Gebrochen sein?“

Uzsang so'lishim tayin.

Ich grub's mit allen,

Ko'rkam uy oldidagi,

Den Würzlein aus,

Bog'ga ekmoqchi bo'ldim.

Zum Garten trug ich's,

Ildizi bilan uni,

Am hübschen Haus.

Avaylab qazib oldim.

Und pflanzt' es wie der,

Men yumshoq yerni tanlab,

Am stillen Ort.

Qayta o'tkazdim asta.

Nun zweigt es immer,

U tezda kurtak yozib,

Und blüht so fort.

Gulga kirdi bir pasda.

Here I would like to quote Goethe's wise words: "He who does not know other languages, has no idea about his own language". Johann Wolfgang Goethe enters the field of literature and decorates the field of literature. He raised the value of German literature to a high level. Johann Wolfgang Goethe's works in German raised the value of the German literary language and laid the foundation for its rise to prominence. Today, while German is taught as a foreign language in general secondary schools, academic lyceums, and vocational colleges, including higher education institutions, the works of Johann Wolfgang Goethe, a brilliant star of German literature, is studied. Reading and studying German is a pleasure for every reader.

In conclusion, the works of Johann Wolfgang Goethe, a brilliant representative of world literature, are still in the minds of readers.

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