



## STYLISTIC CHANGES AN EXAMPLE OF HARRY POTTER AND THE HALF-BLOOD PRINCE

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### ANNOTATION

Stylistics encountered in the translation process of the article aimed at revealing the type of transformation. Also, the article, in the course of reading, you will also have some information about the types of transfer of meaning you will be. That is, metaphors, metonymy, and synecdoche sufficient explanations and examples are provided. Below is a stylistic change. Some examples give a better understanding of this type of change will give.

**Key words:** stylistics, meaning, vocabulary, transfer of meaning, generalization, metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, irony, simile, translation, explanation.

**INTRODUCTION:** Stylistic transformations involve changing the style or tone of the source text to better suit the target audience. 2. Modulation involves changing the grammatical structure of the sentence such as converting passive voice to active voice or changing the tense. Stylistic describes things relating to the methods and techniques used in creating a piece of writing, music, or art. There are some stylistic elements in the statue that just don't make sense. The term “transformation” in translation studies is used to show the relationship between the source and target language expressions, the substitution in the process of translation of one form of expression by another, a substitution that we figuratively call conversion or transformation.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Difficult to know where to begin,” muttered Fudge, pulling up the chair, sitting down, and placing his green bowler upon his knees.- Нимадан бошлани хам билмай қолдим,- ғудуллади, курсига ўтириб, яшил тусли қозон шляпасини тиззасига қўйган Фуж,- Бунақанги ҳафтани ҳали кўрмаганман... Analysis: Stylistic transformation: A synecdoche transfer of meaning also occurred here. Through : placing his green bowler upon his knees. That is, the whole is expressed through the part. Less than a year later a harassed-looking Fudge had appeared out of thin air in the cabinet room to inform the Prime Minister that there had been a spot of bother at the Kwiditch (or that was what it had sounded



like) World Cup and that several Muggles had been “involved,” but that the Prime Minister was not to worry, the fact that You-Know-Who’s Mark had been seen again meant nothing... Бир йил ўтар-ўтмас, Фуж, худди ҳаводан тўқилгандай пайдо бўлиб, Квидиш бўйича жаҳон чемпионатида «тўқнашув» рўй бергани ва ушбу можарога магглар ҳам «аралашиб» қолгани ҳақида маълум қилди. Analysis : Stylistic transformation: Imagery – visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work. Untill brackets it describes the situation. Page 5. There was no sound apart from the whisper of the black water and no sign of life apart from a scrawny fox that had slunk down the bank to nose hopefully at some old fish-and-chip wrappings in the tall grass. Ифлос сувнинг шалдирашига эътибор қаратилмаса, теварак-атрофда бирон-бир овоз эшитилмайди. Ушбу мудҳиш манзарага, одатда, қовурилган балиқли картошка солинадиган эски халтани умид-ла ҳидлаётган, танаси чўп- устухон бўлиб кетган тулкигина бироз жон бағишламоқда. Stylistic transformation: Metaphor The word Black doesn’t means type of colour. Moreover, Attribution is widely used here. Attribution, epithet is a term of stylistics and poetics; from known artistic means from antiquity. Figurative description of properties of things and events, concepts, etc. In most cases, the adjective is also expressed by an adverb, a noun, a number, and a verb (for example, zar do’ppi, qutlug’ kun, hovliqib gapirmoq). In the sentence fox was described. Page 13. Bellatrix’s astounded face glowed red in the blaze of a third unique flame, which shot from the wand, twisted with the others, and bound itself thickly around their clasped hands, like a fiery snake. Беллатрикснинг донг қолган башараси қизил тус касб этиб, хира ёришиб кўринди: унинг сеҳрли таёқчаси оловнинг учинчи тилини чиқарди. Ушбу тил ҳам, дастлабки иккита тилга қўшилиб, Нарцисса билан Снегнинг қовушиб турган қўлларини бир-бирига, худди арқондай, худди олов илондай, маҳкам боғлаб юборди. Stylistic transformation: Hyperbole exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally. Here the word “astounded” exaggerated the meaning” hayratda qoldirgan “ like “ dong qolgan “+ fire has no tongue, and also here author exaggerated the meaning throw count as second, third... . Additionally Stylistic transformation: Simile. a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g. as brave as a lion ). Harry ran down the stairs two at a time, coming to an abrupt halt several steps from the bottom, as long experience had taught him to remain out of arm’s reach of his uncle whenever possible. Гарри катта қадам ташлаганча, зинапоя бўйлаб пастга югурди-ю, охирига етмай, тақа тўхтаб қолди. Бой ҳаётий тажриба амакидан нари туриш



кераклигини яхши ўргатиб қўйган. Stylistic transformation : Synecdoche the whole expressed through the part. Ron and Hermione bickered all the way back to Weasleys' Wizard Wheezes, where they were forced to stop so that they could dodge undetected around a very anxious-looking Mrs. Weasley and Hagrid, who had clearly noticed their absence. Рон билан Гермиона юрган йўлида гап талашиб, эгизакларнинг кулгилимоллаар дўконига яқин қолгандагина жим бўлишга мажбур бўлишди. Кўчада, хавотир олиб учаласини қидираётган миссис Уэсли билан Хагрид кўринди. Stylistic transformation: Alliteration. Alliteration – is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. For instance: “ Many a man is making friends with death. Additionally, Lexical transformation: anxious-looking refers to meaning of confusion. Next one “Why, what’s wrong with it?” said Harry, grabbing a spoon and squinting at his distorted reflection.- Юзимга нима қилибди? Гарри қошиқни чангаллаб, кўзини қисиб олганча, ўзининг қийшиқ аксигақаради. Analysis: Stylistic transformation: Alliteration. Alliteration – is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. For instance: “ Many a man is making friends with death. “

“Oooh!” gasped Hermione, looking up at once. “Good luck! We’ll wait up, we want to hear what he teaches you!”- О-о-о! Омад ёр бўлсин! Биз сени кутиб ўтирамыз. Қизик, нималарни ўргатар экан сенга, а?! Stylistic transformation: Non-Assertive Tone is widely used here. Tone – expresses the writers or speakers attitude toward the subject , the reader or herself or himself.

We were thinking of buying Zonko’s,” said Fred gloomily. “A Hogsmeade branch, you know, but a fat lot of good it’ll do us if you lot aren’t allowed out at weekends to buy our stuff anymore... - Зонконинг ҳар хил кулгили нарсалар сотиладиган дўконини сотиб олиб, дўконимизнинг Хогсмёд бўлимини очишни ният қилган эдик, - ғамгин тушунтириш берди Фред, - Энди бундан нима наф, агар сиз аҳмоқларни Хогсмёдга чиқаришмайдиган бўлса... Analysis: Stylistic transformation: Metonymy. Here we can set up the word “ shop “. Additionally, Phraseological unit is used here.

**CONCLUSION:** In conclusion, we know that every work of art has through the translation process, each translator takes it in his own interpretation, delivers to the reader and it is important to know the types of transfer of meaning . Stylistic transformation is especially important in this process plays a role. I think that the passages explained in the analysis, this type of transformation provides a better understanding.

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