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OMISSION TRANSFORMATION AS A MEANS OF REPRODUCING OBSOLETE LEXICON IN ARTISTIC TRANSLATION

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The article is dedicated to the study and analysis of omission transformation methods as a crucial tool for reproducing obsolete vocabulary in artistic translation. Generally, words and expressions that have become obsolete in native speakers' communication are lost in modern discourse, yet they hold valuable cultural heritage. The research is grounded in the analysis of specific examples of such vocabulary and the exploration of its potential applications in a new context.

The article examines various examples and techniques of omission transformation that can be effectively employed to refresh and enrich contemporary language practice in artistic translation. The author of the article focuses on how the use of such an approach can contribute to preserving integral elements of the original work in translation, ensuring its comprehensibility and relevance for a modern audience.

Keywords: omission transformation, obsolete lexicon, artistic translation, reproduction of lexical material, cultural adaptation, creative translation. **Keywords:** omission transformation, obsolete lexicon, artistic translation, reproduction of lexical material, cultural adaptation, creative translation.

(Current issues in translation studies [Aktual'ni pytannja perekladoznavstva])

Omission Transformation as a Means of Reproducing Obsolete Lexicon in Artistic Translation (in English)

[Transformatsiia vyluchennia yak zasib vidtvorennia obsolityzovanoi leksyky pry khudozhnomu perekladi]

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ТРАНСФОРМАЦІЯ ВИЛУЧЕННЯ ЯК ЗАСІБ ВІДТВОРЕННЯ ОБСОЛІТИЗОВАНОЇ ЛЕКСИКИ ПРИ ХУДОЖНЬОМУ ПЕРЕКЛАДІ

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Статтю присвячено вивченню та аналізу методів трансформації вилучення як важливого інструменту для відтворення обсолітизованої лексики в художньому перекладі. Здебільшого обсолітизовані слова та вирази носіїв мови стають втраченими у сучасному спілкуванні, проте вони несуть в собі цінну культурну спадщину. Дослідження ґрунтується на аналізі конкретних прикладів такої лексики та вивченні її можливих застосувань у новому контексті.

Стаття розглядає різноманітні приклади та методики трансформації вилучення, що можуть бути успішно використані для оновлення та збагачення сучасної мовної практики в художньому перекладі. Автор статті зосереджується на тому, як використання такого підходу може сприяти збереженню інтегральних елементів оригінального твору в перекладі, забезпечуючи при цьому його зрозумілість та актуальність для сучасного аудиторіуму.

Ключові слова: трансформація вилучення, обсолітизована лексика, художній переклад, відтворення лексичного матеріалу, культурна адаптація, креативний переклад.

Introduction. Obsolete lexicon is an important linguistic and cultural component of cultural heritage. Over time, many of these words and expressions lose their relevance in modern speech and may seem too archaic to use. However, an interesting transformation occurs, as many obsolete words and expressions have the potential for revival and new life in contemporary language and literature, especially in the context of artistic translation. It is in this reproduction and use of obsolete lexicon that the relevance of the omission transformation method arises. This method allows for the adaptation of archaic words and expressions to modern linguistic norms and practices while preserving their original semantic significance and aesthetic power.

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The significance of this study lies in the fact that obsolete lexicon, while not a primary element of contemporary language practice, holds significant cultural and historical potential. Its use can lend a text a special character and a connection to the past, which is particularly important in artistic translation where conveying emotions and the atmosphere of the original work is a crucial task.

The object of our study is the obsolete lexicon present in various texts and literary works, and the **subject** is the omission transformation method aimed at revitalizing and contextualizing these words and expressions in a modern context.

The aim of this research is to systematize and analyze possible omission transformation methods for their further application in artistic translation. This is to determine the effectiveness of this method as a tool for refreshing and enriching language practice in modern translations, especially in cases where the use of obsolete lexicon proves to be most suitable for conveying the author's intent and cultural context.

Main Presentation of Material.

Obsolete lexicon is defined as words or expressions that have lost their relevance in modern speech and are seldom used in everyday communication. This includes not only outdated idioms and terms but also words that have lost their popularity and become archaic in the contemporary linguistic context. Such lexicon is an important part of cultural heritage, which often loses its relevance in modern speech. However, many of these words and expressions have the potential for reproduction and use in a new context, especially in artistic translation.

One of the ways to realize this potential is the application of the omission transformation method. This method involves a comprehensive analysis and reorganization of obsolete lexicon to adapt it to the modern cultural and linguistic context. It provides the translator with the opportunity not only to preserve the author's intent and aesthetic character of the original but also to restore the overall comprehensibility and relevance of the text for a contemporary audience.

The application of omission transformation includes a careful analysis of each case of obsolete lexicon, taking into account intonational, stylistic, and emotional nuances of the author's text. The translator must have extensive experience and a deep understanding of cultural heritage to accurately express the ideas and atmosphere of the original.

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Additionally, an important step in the transformation process is identifying equivalent contemporary variants of obsolete lexicon that will accurately convey the essence and emotional nuances in the updated context. This ensures not only comprehensibility but also the precision of the translation.

It should be emphasized that the purpose of using omission transformation in artistic translation is to preserve the author's concept and aesthetic value of the original, adapted to the modern cultural and linguistic context. This allows for the reproduction and enhancement of obsolete lexicon in a way that it becomes an integral part of the new artistic work, retaining its unique value and depth.

One of the transformation methods involves replacing or adapting the obsolete expression, taking into account cultural differences between the source and target languages. For example, in the translation of classical literary works, the use of archaic words may require their replacement with modern equivalents to convey the same emotional nuance. Another method is substituting the obsolete word or expression with similar but contemporary terms that retain a similar meaning. This allows for the reproduction of the author's intent without sacrificing relevance.

It should be noted that omission transformation involves reducing the number of structural elements in the target text compared to the source text. The removal of elements is usually influenced by the structural and stylistic features of the target language. For example:

In a hall, the height of which was greatly disproportioned to its extreme length and width, a long oaken table, formed of planks rough-hewn from the forest, and which had scarcely received any polish, stood ready prepared for the evening meal of Cedric the Saxon [1].

У просторій, але низькій залі, на великому дубовому столі, збитому із грубих, погано струганих дощок, приготована була вечірня трапеза Седрика Сакса [2].

Also subject to omission are semantically redundant words, for example:

He leaned forward to take the paper [1]. – Він нахилився, аби підняти папір. (It is understood that he leaned forward, so the word 'forward' can be omitted in translation.) [2].

... Summer rains in Florida may be violent, – while they last [1]. – Влітку у Флориді часто бувають сильні зливи [2].

Often, omission transformation applies to one of the verbs that make up the so-called double predicate. For example:

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The lock clicked and the door swung open [1].

Замок клацнув і двері відчинилися [2].

He tore the letter open [1].

Він діставав листа [2].

Quite often, one of the "paired synonyms" (simultaneously used words that are identical or similar in meaning and connected by a conjunction, usually 'and') is also extracted:

The treaty was pronounced null and void, [1] – *Договір був визнаний недійсним* [2].

The room was nice and attractive [1]. – *У кімнаті було затишно* [2].

Additionally, one of the methods of transformation is the replacement or adaptation of obsolete expressions, taking into account cultural differences between the source and target languages. For instance, in the translation of classical literary works, the use of archaic words may require substituting them with modern equivalents to convey the same emotional nuance.

Another approach involves substituting the obsolete word or expression with analogous but contemporary terms that retain a similar meaning, allowing for the reproduction of the author's intent without losing relevance.

Conclusion. The transformation of exclusion is a crucial tool in artistic translation for reproducing obsolete vocabulary. The application of this method enables translators to effectively adapt linguistic material to a contemporary context, while preserving the author's intent and cultural legacy. Research in this direction is pivotal for the further development of theory and practice in artistic translation.

The perspective of further research includes conducting a comparative analysis of different approaches to transformation in various linguistic traditions and literary genres, exploring various aspects of cultural adaptation, and examining the impact of obsolete vocabulary on the creation of authentic translations. Additionally, there is potential for utilizing technological tools and artificial intelligence to automate the process of exclusion transformation in artistic **translation**.

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