

**Translation Legacy as an Integral Part of Mutual Enrichment of Cultures**

... In the conditions of intensive international relationships, scientific and technical progress, the increasing information current, widening of different classes of the world's countries population contacts, tourism emigrating and immigrating process growing, Ukraine's integration into the world community, development of economic, social and political, scientific and cultural international relations the role of translation as means of communication has been growing.

... Since early times translation has been a peculiar branch of cross-cultural communication, mediator between cultures. It is knowledge of two cultures which is a base of valid and successful translation. Well-known translation theorist and practician M.T. Ryl'skyi stated that translation had two main functions, such as acquainting and aesthetically evaluative ones. We are eager to get acquainted with valuable treasures of the world community, the member of which Ukraine has already become. Nowadays the theme of theoretical and practical translation has been viewing in the works of O.D. Schweitzer, L.S. Barkhudarov, V.I. Karaban and others. According to Schweitzer's definition translation is one directed and two phased process of cross language and cross cultural communication, during which on basis of aimed («translating») analysis of the primary text the secondary text (metatext) has been created and which changes the primary one in another language and cultural environment. The process is characterized by direction to transfer communicative effect of the primary text, and is partly modified through the difference between two languages, two cultures and two communicative situations [4, p. 75].

... The aim of the article is the analysis of main translation principles and determination of M.T. Ryl'skyi's legacy role in the enrichment of cultures.

... Translation began to play the key role in the development of civilization when the process of division of people with different languages into groups began. Firstly its role was in decoding a foreign language.

Poetic text translation is one of the most difficult one, as it is a source of evocative, emotional and stylistic information, created by the culture of a certain nation and emerges in the environment with its world outlook, images, styles. Poetic text was the subject of researches of such linguists as O.O. Potebnya, O.N. Veselov's'kyi, V.M. Zhyrmun's'kyi, B.V. Tomashev's'kyi, V.V. Vynogradov, V.A. Kukharenko, N. Duran, K. Perez etc.

Peculiarities of nations and cultures from the languages of which the translation has been made play the major role. It is the language that is a bearer of a special ethnos, its culture which singles out it among other cultures. Translation is not only transferring of contents but is a reflection of thoughts and feelings of an author's primary text by means of another language, embodying of its images into the material of another language. Invaluable contribution into the theory of translation was made by the most authorized representative of the Ukrainian translation school M.T. Ryl'skyi. He enriched the treasury of the world literature by tremendous number of literary translations of different genres. Theorist and practician told about socially significant role of translation and its peculiar features which is an integral part of exchange between nations and cultures. As for M.T. Ryl'skyi, translation is a historical notion and is based on achievements of verballity, development of national language and culture eagerness of knowledge of world's culture tops. Owing to his translation talent such masterpieces of the world's famous authors as Anri de Fenie, Paul Verlain, Morris Meterlink, Robert L. Stevenson, Fenimore Cooper and others found their readers. M. Ryl'skyi sincerely believed that acquiring another nation's culture one should touch the sources of its literary talents. His translation works prove that he tried to reach inner relationship between the primary text author and a translator and at the same time to show the native language in its richness. Translation of fiction works causes spiritual, mutual enrichment and impression, cultural links. This is word art which reflects reality in artistic images, creates the world's picture according to the laws of beauty, where in the form of high aesthetic feelings and sufferings the essence of human being is comprehended, and new spiritual reality is being created. Each word in the artistic translation has to be weighed in order to transfer the accuracy of a poet's thoughts and feelings which makes the translation closer to the primary text. His work in poetic translations the master considered to be extremely important and responsible. For him such work was as creative as was for the primary text author. T.M. Ryl'skyi, as a real theorist and practician, knew and understood hardships of different origin facing a translator. He always paid attention to artistic details, forming a poetic text and its contents. It is not always easy to find appropriate means of the origin reproduction. Among the hardships facing a translator he defined the

following ones: polysemy, gender, the national realias and phraseological units. Even common substitution of a word by a synonym or inverted word order may be disastrous for artistic significance of a particular notion.

Each translator has to penetrate deeply into contents and a work form to transfer their details, an original style, national and individual peculiarities without disturbing the author's world picture, saving emotional colours not to drop contents and emotional burden. As L.S. Barkhudarov states translation as «a process of substitution of one language work (text) in one language by language work (text) in another language with saving contents plan unchangeable» [1, p.3]. So, a translator faces hardships of linguistic and social and linguistic character. They are as follows: faith, values, customs, traditions, music, arts, artifacts, flora, fauna, weather etc. There is an idea that the more ancient is the work, the more difficult it is to be translated as besides the author's private experience and feelings there exists historical peculiarities. But expert translations of «A Word of Prince's Igor Regiment», antiquity and Middle Ages authors, works of Renaissance and modern authors proved that fruitful, luminary, work have found connoisseurs of high artistic word in M.T. Ryl'skyi personality.

His theoretical principles devoted to translation M. T. Ryl'skyi stated in theoretical works which can be united into practical principles of a translator and which have much in common with requirements to translation of other theorists [2, p.71]. M.T. Ryl'skyi always emphasized that translation had to be of creative character; had to be similar to original contents; the unity of a form and contents had to be undoubtedly present; a translator didn't need to be afraid of new words forming because of lack such in the native language; the language state had to be reflected in the epoch of the work had been created. Theorists and practicion declared all the above mentioned principles in one of his sonnets «A Gunner Walks to an Unknown Meadow...»:

... the words need  
Not be poor from the rich,  
They must have thought alive  
And poets' soul must meet us from abroad.

In all of his translations there exists admiration of talented writers' and poets' works. The master tried to bring closer to his countrymen the beauty so they comprehend that we are a part of the world's value.

... Despite the idea that translation is disastrous to the original the great Ukrainian writer believed, wished and proved that expert translation was a way to spiritual enrichment, to admiration of eternal values, to cultural mutual enrichment through vision and creative acquirement of native artistic word culture.

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