Current scientific work is devoted to the comparative analysis of how the term "metamorphosis" is given in linguistic dictionaries. The use of the term metamorphosis in various fields of science is based on the analysis of the phenomenon of metamorphosis in their lexical meaning and application, in particular when translating works of art. In this study, we tried to cover the problems and issues related to the subject of metamorphosis in the field of translation. One of the oldest and most difficult problems of translation is the translation of cultural units in modern linguistics, the adequate transfer of the content of texts from one language to another in the process of translation. There are some clear terms and expressions in world languages that cannot be translated into other languages of the world. Those words or phrases are usually closely connected with culture, history and literature of a nation.

In linguistics, the phenomenon of metamorphosis is characterized by a semantic transformation or transformation of the image of a concept, event, and an animate or inanimate object. Metamorphosis interprets translation change. Metamorphosis is the leading fantasy motif of evolution in fantasy fairy tales in literature. In this article, we have tried to analyze the lexical meaning, interpretation and scientific definitions of the phenomenon of metamorphosis.

Keywords: Metamorphosis, Transformation, Translation, Dictionary, Linguistic Meaning, Phenomenon, Fiction.
is described in the Encyclopedia of Mythology as follows:

1. The transition of an object or body from one state to another.
2. Transition or change from a certain situation to a completely new appearance or function.
3. Specific transformation of the subject, visible (significant) change.

The term metamorphosis is defined in N.M. Shanskoy's Russian etymological dictionary as "metamorphosis was derived from the French language in the 19th century, derived from the Greek word "metamorphose" and meaning "reorganization" (meta "reorganize" morphe "to make"). However, in the English literature, it has been said since the 15th century that metamorphosis is a change in the physical state of a body or structure through magic. For example, the transformation of man into the animals.

Although there is no clear definition or explanation of this term in linguistic dictionaries, specialized dictionaries or defining dictionaries of the Uzbek language, the theoretical problems of this issue have been studied in the work of foreign scholars in this regard. According to the Russian linguist D.E. Rosenthal, metamorphosis is more colourful and more dynamic (moving) metaphors (Rosenthal D.E. 2013). The scientist says that in addition to reflecting the process of transition from one form to another or from one type to another based on the categories of objects, this phenomenon also shows the result that arises when compared as a metaphor.

S.I.Ojegov's online dictionary describes metamorphosis as follows:

Metamorphosis- complete, perfect change ("Метаморфоза, -ы, ас. 1. То же, что метаморфоз (спец.). М. головастика влягушку. 2. Полная, совершенная перемена, изменение (кндж.)")

According to N.D. Arutyunova, it is necessary to define a clear boundary between metamorphosis and metaphor (Arutyunova N.D. 1990). Metamorphosis loses its role of subjectivity while maintaining its variability. It represents the "changed" world; This episode, the look, the scene covers the development of an entire plot. While metaphor is characteristic of semantics, it is not uncommon for metamorphosis to occur due to it does not appear independently in language, nor does it serve to convey meaning, indicating that substances are partially compatible with each other.

We also agree with N.D. Arutyunova that the reason is that if we consider about the lexical meaning of metamorphosis, we would like to take the detailed definition from the Russian dictionary: "metamorphosis".

1. A radical change of someone or something; change into something else; Someone metamorphosed - he began to pay attention to his appearance.
2. In communication. = Described as metamorphosis. To illustrate the phenomenon of metamorphosis based on the thoughts of N.D. Arutyunova, we gave our own examples using the following.

**Figure 1.**

Changes of words into metamorphosis

In the defining dictionary of N.D. Arutyunova: "Metamorphosis":

1. A radical change of someone or something; change into something else; Someone metamorphosed - he began to pay attention to his appearance.

D.N.Ushakova partially followed the steps of the linguists, but also improved on them: Metamorphosis, ("Greek" metamorphosis) (literal). 1. Transformation, transition from one form to another with the acquisition of a new appearance and functions (scientific).
Metamorphosis of a caterpillar into a butterfly. Metamorphosis of a leaf into a tendril. 2. A significant change, an extraordinary change in something. With him there was a metamorphosis: he became serious. Complete metamorphosis.

Note here, the Russian linguist D.N. Ushakova also points out that the phenomenon of metamorphosis has a new appearance or function through a significant change, from one state to another. Due to the comparative nature of our study, it was permissible to study the definition, interpretation and interpretation of the term metamorphosis in English. “Collins Advanced English Dictionary” defines the term metamorphosis, as well as their synonyms:

Definition of “metamorphosis” (ˌmetəˈmor.fəsəs).

Word forms: plural metamorphoses.

When a metamorphosis occurs, a person or thing develops and changes into something completely different, [formal].

...his metamorphosis from a republican to a democrat.

The employment department has undergone several metamorphoses.

Synonyms: transformation, conversion, alteration, change.

In addition to the lexical meaning of metamorphosis, the Cambridge Dictionary of English provides an example of its application in zoology:

Metamorphosis in British English (ˌmetəˈmor.fəsəs, ˌmetəˈmor.fəsəs).

Word forms: plural -ses (-ˌsiːz)

1. a complete change of physical form or substance.
2. a complete change of character, appearance, etc.
3. a person or thing that has undergone metamorphosis.
4. Zoology: the rapid transformation of a larva into an adult that occurs in certain animals, for example the stage between tadpole and frog or between chrysalis and butterfly.

The English dictionary Merriam Webster’s Dictionary explains the same meaning. However, the 4th edition of Webster’s New World College Dictionary details its use in medicine as well as zoology:

Metamorphosis in American English (ˌmetəˈmorˌfəsəs; ˌmetəˈmorˌfəsəs)

NOUN

Word forms: plural metaˈmorˌfoʊˌsiːz; metaˈmorˌfoʊˌsiz).

1. a) Change of form, shape, structure, or substance; transformation, as, in myths, by magic or sorcery.
b) The form resulting from such change.

2. a) Marked or complete change of character, appearance, condition, etc.

3. Biology

a) Change in form, structure, or function as a result of development; specif., the physical transformation, more or less sudden, undergone by various animals during development after the embryonic state, as of the larva of an insect to the pupa and the pupa to the adult, or of the tadpole to the frog.

4. Medicine

a) Pathological change of form of some tissues.

Background

We have scrutinized that the above Russian and English linguistic dictionaries give a complete and detailed explanation of this term, as well as in what areas it is used. We could not find any definition or explanation in the following dictionaries as “Alphabetical frequency dictionary of the Uzbek language” by Namat Mahkamov, “Explanatory dictionary of linguistic terms” by Ikhtiyor Irmatov. Only the “Uzbek National Encyclopedia” describes “metamorphosis” as a biological term: “U D O N E L L I D (ShopeShya) is a group of ciliated worms. There are 3 types. The body is cylindrical. The other end has a sticky sucker. The bowel is ring-shaped and surrounds the gonads. Previously it was included in monogensies; now considered as a separate class of flatworm type. It is an external commensal of crustaceans that parasitize marine fish. Up to 3 mm in length. He attaches his eggs to his master’s body using a long stalk. Develops without metamorphosis...”

The first notable characteristic of this, we have already seen the definition of the term metamorphosis in Russian and English dictionaries, and in the Uzbek language, we could be able to find the usage of the metamorphosis in the “Uzbek National Encyclopedia”. According to the theories, definitions, interpretations that were given to the phenomenon of “metamorphosis” by
lexicographers, we have developed the following working definition in the research and it must be included into the linguistic dictionaries of the Uzbek language.

**Definition:** Metamorphosis is derived from the Greek word, *metamorphōsis* "a transforming, a transformation," from *metamorphoun* "to transform, to be transfigured," from *meta*, here indicating "change" *morphē* "shape, form," a word of uncertain etymology. It is used in the Uzbek language in the field of Biology to refer to the transformation or transformation of organisms, namely, the transformation of a tadpole into a frog. Some animals reproduce without metamorphosis.

Applied in the field of geology by metamorphism or metomorphic phenomena, it is applied to changes in the structure and composition of rocks under the influence of physical or chemical causes. For instance, the metamorphism of minerals.

In medicine it is expressed as a pathological change of tissues, organs of the body, and in literature this phenomenon defines the complete change by magic or witchcraft as change into different animals or objects or from animals to humans in the myths and fairy tales. (Тиббий таълимдарининг, тана аъзоларининг патолоғия ўзгариши тарзida ифодаланса адабийтунносликда сеҳр-жоду ёки мифларда учрайдиган инсонларнинг турли ҳайён ёки нарса-бойумларга ёки ҳайёнлардан инсонларга ўзгаришига метаморфоза ҳодисаси дейилади.)

In general classification, it applies to the state of creation or change into a new object from an existing person or thing. The term metamorphosis has been observed in translation practice in recent years, for example, when the Cinderella fairy tale is translated into other languages. Cinderella's shoes are made of wool, and the translator transforms it into a crystal and undergoes metaphor. The phenomenon of metamorphosis is manifested through noun, adjective, and verb phrases, which are possessive, adjective, and participle. For example:

Turtles reproduce without metamorphosis. I began to understand the world through metamorphosis.

Metamorphosis made him so independent that not a trace of the simple, one-word guy in the transition remained. (Examples are ours).

Furthermore, the term metamorphosis can also be explained in the translation process by changes in sentence grammar, change in word order, change in tense, transition of subject and auxiliary verb, conditional and incomplete sentences.

**Methods**

The methodological basis of current work includes many components that are mainly aimed at revealing the true definition of metamorphosis. Our main goal in the research process was to examine the work done in the field of metamorphosis in research. Of course, foreign scientists have done a lot of research on this. In her scientific work, E.V. Makhrova gives the following excellent example, noting that metamorphosis occurs mainly in myths and works of art: "Rembrandt's Night Watch is another landmark work and another example of the metamorphosis of the work. In the 19th century, with the revival of interest in Rembrandt, it was discovered by art historians. The picture struck with a gloomy color, which provoked the new name given to it — "Night Watch". The clearing of the painting, carried out in the middle of the twentieth century, revealed that the action captured by the artist takes place during the day. But the name is firmly attached to the picture and today continues to confuse the audience. (Makhrova E.V, 2016)"

To be more clear, the name given to Rembrandt's famous "Night Guard" was chosen because of the gloom of the gloomy events of his work. Research in the mid-twentieth century found that painting happens during the day. But the title is firmly entrenched in the picture and continues to confuse viewers today. E.V. Makhrova calls this change the phenomenon of metamorphosis of artistic appearance.

The full reflection of realia, paremias, phraseological units, as well as metaphors, words expressing colors, symbols, numerals in the process of translation serves to ensure the integrity of the national picture of the world intransliteration of belles-lettres texts (Shirinova R, 2020).

According to a study by A.V. Semenets, *Transformations can be seen as fantastic elements that create narratives in which the narrative can be deconstructed or distorted. Metamorphosis, or transformation, transition, the adoption of a new form with a change in appearance, entails a break in the connections between the body and consciousness, which were quite strong and natural. It is noted that the stories associated with transformations are formed under the influence of mythology, philosophy and folklore.*

**Results**

The topic of transformations, transmutations, metamorphoses has been elaborated in great detail in world literature for centuries. In many cases, metamorphoses in works of art tell the story of internal, psychological changes, changes in human
character. But if we are talking about external, bodily changes, it often depends on the need to survive in extreme conditions or the type of punishment for certain mistakes that allow the protagonist to reflect on the correctness of the chosen way of life.

Discussion

According to one of the Uzbek researchers, M.A. Rizoeva, the historical and genetic basis of epic motifs in folklore depicts the evolutionary motive, i.e. the transformation of myth and fairy-tale heroes from one form to another, their transformation from a living being to an inanimate object and other "turns". It is rooted in beliefs and myths about the journey to another world in ancient mythology. The phenomenon of metamorphosis, which is the main essence of Uzbek folk zoonomic legends, is characterized by the mythological notion that the soul exists outside the human body, that is, the souls of the dead continue to live in the form of certain animals. In zoonomic myths, the cause of evolution is often interpreted as the transformation of a person into a certain animal through a curse (Rizoeva M.A, 2020).

Figure 2.

Metamorphosis in flow chart

Professor Carl Otto Conradi, a well-known German literary critic, discusses the problems of Goethe's life and work in his two-volume work on metamorphosis: “Since life is action, if metamorphosis is creation and change, then anything that does not change is unnatural (Konradi K.O, 1987).” Hence, the conclusion to be drawn from this is that metamorphosis is constantly in motion, constantly changing from one state to another, from one image or semantically to another.

In the research of Z.Y. Siddikov “Comparative analysis of Yusuf Khos Hojib’s “Qutadgu Bilig” in German and English translations” we found texts with metamorphosis in translation.

Namely:

Кақлыйн қўимли овоз билан сайдайди, қаҳ-қаҳлаб қулимокда,
(Унинг) қизил оғзи қон қаби, қоши эса қоп-қора.

German translation:
Laechelnd und klagend stoessst das Ruhahn seine Stimme hervor,

Das schwarze braune hat, wie Kysyl-Chan.
(A partridge laughs and moans, It has a black eyebrow like Red Gozi Khan (Siddiqov Z.Y, 2020).)

Z.Y. Siddikov: “At first glance, this seems to be just a shortcoming of the transcription. In fact, the translator made a serious mistake at this point. Because there is no mention of the Red Gazi Khan in the encyclopedia "Kutadgu bilig". With this, the translator discovered a new khan (Siddiqov Z.Y, 2020).” Z.Y. Siddikov noted that the name was transferred to the translation as a result of a mistake in the transcription. In our opinion, the "change of the mouth to the Khan" and the change of "the blackness of the Khan’s eyebrows, not the pomegranate" here are examples of both semantic and figurative types of metamorphosis in translations.

In the process of getting acquainted with the original context, the translator has difficulty in reading the implicit information provided by the author in the text of the work, that is, in finding or selecting an element that corresponds to the original text (Shirinova R, 2020).
Another example from the same work:

For Uzgurmish, this world is just a palace to accumulate wealth or a dungeon with nothing but pain.

In the German translation by V. Radlov:

Ein Gebaude ist diese Welt, ein von ihm erworbrener Platz,

Wie es auch sei, von hier mache dich auf, zieche weiter!

Ein Gefaengniss ist diease Welt, erhebe den Sinn,

Erstrebe andere Ordu und Ael, du Sanfter, Gelassener!

**Meaning:**

This world is a building built by God,

If you find what you need here, postpone it.

This world is a prison, raise your mind,

Strive for another Urda and land, O gentle one.

The world, which was originally a palace-like place where property was collected, was translated into a simple building in the German translation - Ein Gebaude. The original "Tunek" (prison) is also translated as Gefaengniss. We would propose to call such reforms in linguistics by the phenomenon of metamorphosis.

"Qutadg'u Bilig" describes the flight of different birds and their pleasant sounds:

V. Radlov's translation:

Die grauen Kraniche lassen ihre Stimme an Himmel erslachallen,

Fliegen dahin gleich einen aufgereihten Perlenkette.

*(Translation: Gray cranes are chirping loudly in the sky,
They are flying there like a string of pearls*(Translation by I.N.)*)

The caravan of camels is a vivid example of the figurative type of metamorphosis, in which the meaning is preserved in two translations in two different images and metamorphosed in reverse to the original.

It is obvious that the translation of cultural units in modern linguistics is one of the oldest and most complex problems of translation in the process of translation, the adequate delivery of the content of texts in one language to another. In the process of translation, the transformation of a concept, event, or animate or inanimate object semantically or figuratively is represented in linguistics by the phenomenon of metamorphosis. Metamorphosis interprets change in translation. Metamorphosis is the leading fantasy motif of evolution in magic-fiction tales in literature. Accordingly, the protagonist takes various forms with the help of magic, is able to change his appearance.

**Conclusion**

To sum up, we studied the phenomenon of metamorphosis during our study and came to the following conclusions:

1. We have studied the term metamorphosis from the explanatory dictionary of Russian, Uzbek and English, and the original meaning, lexical meaning, etymology of this phenomenon have been widely studied by Russian and English scholars in various fields, in particular linguistics and translation studies.

2. There is a phenomenon of metamorphosis in the research of Uzbek linguists in the field of translation, and we have covered them with the help of examples.

3. We have learned that the phenomenon of metamorphosis is widely used not only in the exact sciences but also in linguistics and translation; It is given in literature with the motive of evolution and is manifested in the transformation or transformation of animate and inanimate objects into another feature or object.

4. Based on the definition, explanations and theories were given by lexicographers to the phenomenon of metamorphosis, we have developed an Uzbek definition of the phenomenon metamorphosis and proved on the basis of the need to include this definition in linguistic dictionaries in Uzbek.

**Declarations**

**Availability of Data and Materials**

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analysed during the current study.

**Competing Interests**

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

**Funding**

This research did not receive any funding, as it is not connected with testing human tissue or animals.

**Acknowledgements**

We would like to express our gratitude to the research assistants who have supported and...
helped us in collecting data and developing this report.

References

https://slovorozhegova.ru/word.php
https://slovorozhegova.ru/word.php?wordid =14299

Metamorphosis Ozhegov’s Explanatory Online Dictionary.
Metamorphosis, a dictionary entry from Ozhegov’s Explanatory Online Dictionary.


https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/metamorphosis
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/metamorphosis

Webster’s New World College Dictionary, 4th Edition.
Copyright © 2010 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.


UDC 7.01; 7.03 E.V. Makhrova Metamorphoses of Artistic Forms and Meanings: To the Problem Statement.


