

## THE IMAGE OF HUMAN AND ANIMALS IN THE STORIES OF NORMURAD NORKOBILOV

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### ABSTRACT

*This article describes the interpretation of the image of animals and humans in the animalistic stories of the writer Normurad Norkobilov, the relationship between them, the figurative embodiment of animals. In his works, human characteristics are revealed through the image of animals.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Nature, Human, Nationality, Animal, Plant, Animalist*

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### INTRODUCTION

We know that humanity is a tool of art. The writers convey the realities of life to readers through artistic depictions of people, their spiritual experiences, and their characters. But there are some works that reveal the essence of the work, not the human factor, but nature and animals, which are an integral part of it. Let's talk about the concept of animals, which is written about animals. Animalistics (Latin animal - animal) - the depiction of animals in fine arts. An artist and sculptor working in this field is called an animalist. The fauna, which is a wonderful product of nature - aquatic, terrestrial, birds - has long been of interest to human, and the animal world has always been important to human. Primitive humanin primitive art depicted hunting scenes, the movement and condition of animals in different conditions. Animalistics has been developed in Turkestan, including Uzbekistan, for a long time. The first animal images (rock paintings, pottery, sculptures) were created in the primitive period and later in society (Neolithic, Eneolithic, Bronze Age. images of oxen, goats, snakes and others on gold objects). See also Scythian culture, Scythian art. In the surviving murals (see Dalvarzintepa, Afrosiab murals, Soil Castle murals), there are also images of animals in applied decorative arts (fabrics, jewelry, cloth, etc.). After the Arab conquest, the Animalistic genre became depressed and was replaced by more intricate, Islamic motifs. Animalism is not only reflected in ancient murals and spool objects, but also in fiction. [1]

Images of animals can be found in the literature of all periods. There are many creators of animalism in world literature and in Uzbek literature. For example, Ernest Seton-Thompson's "Red Neck" (the image of sparrows), Orasio Kiroga's "Anaconda" and Chingiz Aitmatov's works are the leading figures in world literature. In Uzbek literature, the story "Poetry and Durroj" from Gulkhani's "Zarbulmasal" and Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" epic "Hayrat ul-abror", as well as Gafur Gulom, Pirimkul Kadyrov, Shukur Kholmiraev, Sunnatulla Anorbaev , In the stories of Power

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Wisdoms, socio-spiritual, psychological problems are explored through the image of humans and animals. Another of our writers who wrote such stories is Normurad Norkobilov. Normurad Norkobilov often refers to the theme of the animal world, in addition to works that mainly reflect the psyche of people. Writer, why are you shaking your pen in this direction? "If I say I love animals, it's too much," he said. You know, nature breathes and lives in unity. This is the iron law. But we humans often ignore this law and call ourselves "kings. No "king" can live without the environment around them. Without that environment, it's just a sweet soul. So we don't feel the flora or the fauna. It is as if they exist without us, and as if they will never be harmed, and if they are harmed, there will be no loss. We continue to unknowingly disrupt natural unity. Imagine that there is no flora or fauna in the world, and humans alone in the desert. So what's wrong with her? That's awful to think about! Is it because the attitude of the fireplace to the neighboring world is different, the first reason is that the second reason is that I have been looking at the animal world with love since childhood. I understand this world to a greater or lesser extent, and I know without hesitation that every creature, whatever its type, has a unique heart. Kamina is interested in the same "heart". That's what I've tried to portray in my work. " [2]

In Normurad Norkobilov's stories, special attention is paid to the fact that human beings have such qualities as lust, dignity, enmity, hatred, fear, and compassion. The connection between animals and the fact that human values are valued in relationships also increases the author's interest in his work. [3]

Normurad Norkobilov's stories such as "Black Sheep", "Pakhmoq", "Changalzor iti", "Ovul aralagan wolf", "Oq neck" reflect the relationship between human and nature. In the story "White Neck", the author, based on the specific rules of life, describes the minor conflict between good and evil, and the victory of good in this conflict between Karim Podachi and the White Neck. describes the relationship. This story is taken from the author's own life. Normurad Norkobilov had a dog nicknamed White Neck. He started watching dogs from the White Neck. Through this story, the author shows the connection between human beings and the animal kingdom. In the story, the author shares his interesting and surprising observations about dogs in the form of the White Neck. The unique characteristics of dogs, their lifestyles, habits, relationships with other animals, their interest in natural phenomena, which we do not understand, are beautifully described. He cited the example of the White Neck as an example of the fact that human emotions such as anger, hatred, joy, and loyalty are not alien to animals. In his stories, the author describes animals as if he had lived with them all his life. [4]

Almost all of Normurad Norkobilov's stories about animals are based on his own observations. We see this in the example of the author's story "Cotton". The writer recalls: "In our village there was a hunter named Khurram aka. I was following this human in a tail. So I was beaten a lot by my parents. I was eight years old at the time. Because of my love for nature and animals, I was not left behind by the Khurram hunter, even if I was beaten. Thanks to him, I got deeper into nature, and that's where my love for nature and animals came from. He used to shoot sparrows, pigeons, foxes, wolves, bears, gazelles, and he would shoot. Hurram the hunter was nowhere to work, he was lazy. He was always listening to his wife. I saw cotton in those days. Khurram hunter was told that if he caught a bear and took it to the zoo, he would be paid by a novvos. That is why Khurram hunter and I followed Pakhmoq. Cotton was very deceptive to us. We followed it for half a year and we couldn't catch it. "

Through the story of Pakhmoq, we see that life is full of difficulties and trials, and that such difficulties do not bypass not only people but also all beings, including animals. Pakhmak's struggle for survival is described in different ways in the writer's pen. It is not in vain that the highest and the worst of all beings are called human beings. Poor Pakhmoq shuddered at the smell, the smell of a human being, and tried to escape. The writer must be able to convince the reader when writing a work. [5] However, Normurad Norkobilov's critical gaze did not ignore any of the bear's movements. That's why the story is so moving and convincing.

Speaking about the works of Normurad Norkobilov, Professor Kazakboy Yuldashev said: “The writer is not just an animal lover. He tries to fully reveal the characteristics of the people around the animals by writing about unusual animals, their mysterious habits, and strange lifestyles.” The writer refers to real reality in his stories. Based on what he has seen and experienced, he conveys them to the reader without exaggeration, as in real life. We will see it again through Pakhmoq.

The uniqueness of Normurad Norkobilov as a creator is that he is not alien to the environment depicted in his works. In his works, the writer did not deviate from the values and traditions of the place where he grew up. That is why the writer always tries to approach the village from the standpoint of the villagers, whether it is about rural life or about the mountains. He narrates the events in the language of these people. These people tell the story in their own language, they look at it with their own eyes, and they draw their own conclusions. In short, the writer has a deep respect for nationality, or rather, the customs and traditions of the place where he was born and raised. [6]

The concept of national character is a very broad concept that complements the universal character and at the same time reflects its specific features. The author does not have a story that does not describe the landscape and wildlife. The naming of his works also testifies to this.

While reading the author's works, the reader feels the magic of grass, mountains and rocks, and has a direct conversation with animals. Normurad Norkobilov studied nature in depth. He lovingly depicts the hills, trees, and animals in his works, proving that he has studied the physiological properties of each. In his works, the author distinguishes people through the relationship between dogs and wolves, and sometimes encourages people to follow their example. The main idea of Normurad Norkobilov's works is to encourage students to be vigilant.

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