

THE DESCRIPTION OF NATURE IN THE STORIES OF NORMUROD NORKOBILOV

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Annotation. *This article analyzes the artistic and philosophical interpretation of nature in Norkobil Norkobilov's novella "The Dog of the Thicket." The natural imagery—thicket, cold, and darkness—is used to reflect the protagonist's alienation from society, inner suffering, and existential loneliness. The dog represents a marginalized individual whose silent resistance and emotional depth unfold through symbolic landscape descriptions. Nature in the story acts not as a backdrop but as a psychological and symbolic layer of meaning.*

Keywords: *thicket, nature imagery, symbolic image, artistic interpretation, society, loneliness, dog character.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье рассматривается художественно-философская интерпретация образов природы в повести Нормурод Норкобилова «Собака из зарослей». Через описание природы — заросли, холод, темнота — автор раскрывает темы социальной отчужденности, душевных страданий и одиночества человека. Образ собаки служит аллегорией изгнанного из общества человека. Природа в повести выполняет не описательную, а символическую и психологическую функцию.*

Ключевые слова: *заросли, пейзаж, символический образ, художественная интерпретация, общество, одиночество, образ собаки.*

Introduction

N.Norkobilov's stories are distinguished in Uzbek literature by their deep spiritual and philosophical content, the inner world of a modern hero, and their enrichment with life problems.

In his work, the depiction of nature is more an artistic interpretation of mental states than a landscape, serving as a powerful aesthetic tool that reveals the inner experiences of images.

Normurod NORKOBILOV was born on June 7, 1953 in Yakkabog district of Kashkadarya region. In 1982, he graduated from the Faculty of Journalism of Tashkent State University (now the National University of Uzbekistan). In 1987, his first collection of stories entitled "Blue Lake" was published. After that, collections of stories and short stories were published: "Forgotten Song" (1990), "Face to Face" (1993), "Sariq Gul" (1996), "Pakhmoq" (1997), "Temur Cave", "Arazchi Chumchuq" (1999), "Aq Uycha at the Station" (2000), "Aul oralagan Wo'ri", "Jo'shqin Daryo" (2005), "Bo'ron kopgan Kun" (2007) and the novel "Dashtu Dalalarda" (2009). The writer's works "Tog'dagi yol'iz adam" (2011), "Following Amir Temur" (2016) have seen the world. Multi-part video films have been created based on the writer's works such as "Yorsh batmayin yurt", "Shim yokhud khotinar jangali", "Belbog'". Several of his stories and tales have been translated into Russian, Kazakh, Belarusian, Kyrgyz, Tatar, Arabic, Turkish, Chinese and many other languages.

Research methodology

The depiction of nature in Normurod Norqobilov's stories is not just a decor. It is an internal echo of the hero's psyche, an artistic tool in the development of events, a poetic expression of the author's point of view.

His writing skill lies in enlivening nature and elevating it to a spiritual and aesthetic level.

For this reason, Norqobilov's work should be studied separately as a deep artistic interpretation of the depiction of nature in the story genre.

Based on Normurod NORQOBILOV's story "The Dog of the Jungle", the theme of the depiction of nature in the story genre and its artistic interpretation is analyzed. This work is one of the artistic achievements in Uzbek literature, which shows the internal problems of society through a psychological portrait of man and nature, loneliness and social isolation. The writer's story "The Jungle Dog" is a deeply philosophical work that not only focuses on the image of an animal, but also seeks to illuminate the human psyche through the image of nature. In this work, the image of nature - the jungle, the desert, the cold, the darkness - all have a symbolic and spiritual meaning, while being a realistic image. In particular, the jungle is a symbol of social isolation, alienation, and savagery. Through the assimilation of the image of a dog in the work, a person falls into a state of exclusion from society, and this process is provided by nature. The jungle described in the story is not an ordinary forest or field. It is a place on the fringes of society, where "unwanted" people gather. The jungle is a place where human values have disappeared, where there is only a struggle for survival. There, not the laws of humanity, but the cruel laws of nature apply.

Comments and suggestions

"Not everyone was friends with everyone in the forest. Here, not friendship, but endurance and intolerance were important..."

This image shows the vital and spiritual suffering of a person when he is excluded from society.

In the story, the writer was able to create a psychological environment through nature. In the story, natural conditions such as weather, snow, cold, darkness, hunger are combined with the inner experiences of the hero. For example, when a dog shivers from the cold, this not only indicates physical suffering, but also indicates that he is defenseless in society.

"...the falling snow did not wash anything away, it only increased the weight on you, and the ice in your heart did not melt."

Here, snow is a symbol of spiritual coldness, internal suffering, and the indifference of society.

The dog in the story is actually a person. But he was expelled from among people because he did not look like people. Here the author describes nature - the forest - as a place for people who have been deprived of humanity.

"This dog, who lived among the dogs of the jungle, was the quietest, the most alien of them..."

The dog is the image of those who have been abandoned and have lost their place in society. Therefore, the jungle is their "only refuge." Nature is presented here as a space that rejects social choice.

The jungle is presented here not just as a place, but as a symbol of those who have been squeezed out of the social system, of society. The dogs and people living in it fight for their lives, but in that struggle, survival, not humanity, takes precedence. This place is a symbol of a world without human values, where conscience has been forgotten.

“Those who chose the jungle... were those who could not live anywhere else.”

This phrase in itself describes the jungle as a “refuge” for those who have remained outside society.

Nature is a changing background for the human psyche

The weather in the jungle - cold, dark, gloomy - these are not ordinary meteorological conditions for the reader. Each weather condition illuminates the inner suffering of the hero (i.e., the "dog"). Such a psychological landscape is a very powerful tool in literature.

Example:

"...the sky hung low as if pressing on the earth, the dawn did not rise, the night stretched, the cold swept the soul..."

Here, the lengthening of the night - despair, coldness - is a symbol of indifference in society.

The blurred boundary between animal nature and humanity

In the jungle, the line between animal and human is lost. Where humanity has fallen, man becomes an animal, and the animal acquires human qualities. Therefore, the author describes the environment not as a symbol of animality, but, on the contrary, as a place where humanity has disappeared.

The dog is a symbol of "human" excluded from society

The "dog" in the work is actually a person. He is presented as a symbol of a socially abandoned person who has not found his place in society, who has been excluded from the normative system. The author shows the hero not as a dog, but as a person who has become a dog.

“He was not like other dogs. He was sad, silent, a stranger...”

Here, the author conveys human grief, suffering, and vigilance through a dog, and imposes human experiences on the image of an animal. This calls into question the very concept of humanity.

A dog is a stage of self-awareness of social consciousness

The dog in the story is a conscious being who has left society, but is a conscious being.

He does not obey, does not fight, and is like yellowed autumn trees. Through these aspects, the author shows that a person excluded from any society is a conscious and suffering being.

“He didn’t even fight for prey... as if he didn’t need anything...”

This is a symbol of the spiritual emptiness of a person separated from society, a sense of worthlessness, and spiritual exhaustion.

The dog is the tragedy of a person who could not rebel against the existing society

The dog does no harm to anyone, but everyone hates him. Because he lives differently, not like people. In this way, the writer shows the tragic end of any person who does not conform to the standards of society.

“He lived his own way, people chased him away, threw stones at him, and he was silent...”

This silence is an inner cry, an “unanswered appeal” of the human soul to society.

CONCLUSION

In the story “The Dog of the Jungle”, nature - the jungle, the weather, silence, the silent landscape - all this is expressed in the spiritual and aesthetic layer. The image of a dog is a creature that has remained on the fringes of society, worthless, but in fact has become a unique symbol of humanity with its inner wealth.

In the story "The Jungle Dog", the image of nature is an artistic and philosophical tool that, rather than expressing the external environment, symbolizes internal experiences, spiritual suffering, and alienation in society. Through the images of the jungle and the dog, the author reveals deep problems such as humanity, social exclusion, and social indifference. At the same time, nature here becomes a powerful aesthetic element that provides both the background of the main story, symbolic content, and psychological drama.

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