

A WORD ABOUT ISMAT NORBOYEV

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Abstract

The article presents some interesting features of Ismat Norboyev's work, especially his stories about the animal world. Some of these stories are analyzed and relevant conclusions are drawn. The nature and animal world targeted by the writer, we know that just as man lives in nature, animals also live in it. But the human world and the animal world have always been enemies of each other.

Keywords: man, nature, animal, forest, animals, bear, wolf, badger, skunk, partridge, wild boar, bee, mountain goat, deer, crane, chile, leopard, lion.

Introduction

Ismat Norboyev (1938–2019) creative maturity, literary flight is manifested in signs specific to his direction, his way. The charm of the events depicted in his stories lingers in the reader's heart for a long time and has the power to satisfy the discerning reader. The educational value of the writer's stories is endless, and some of his stories are even included in school textbooks. To date, three collections of his stories "Mountain Stories" (1977), "On Mountain Trails" (1983) and "Black Deer" (1999) have been presented to readers.

"Orikzorda", "Bear that shot itself", "Crane hit by hail", "Sugar", "Return", "Prey bees", "Otkir's grandfather", which are included in the collection of stories "Mountain paths" (1) by Ismat Norboyev. The themes of "The Prisoner of the Trench", "The Tiger and the Tigers", "Dovonda" and other tales are mainly devoted to the wonders of nature - the animal world. Ismat Norboyev is a devil of nature, it is not an exaggeration to say that the animals living in the heart of nature are the language of his soul, in fact, as the writer rightly stated, every animal has its place in nature. The only goal of the creator is to protect the number of animals that live in the heart of nature - "in their own home", but not in their home. The main characters of his stories are a bear, a badger, a partridge, a partridge, a wild boar, a dog, a bee, a wolf, a mountain goat, a deer, a crane, a chile - all of them are members of the animal world. If we draw attention to the idea embedded in the writer's story "The Happy Badger" (2), the idea of the story is simple and lively. Although the narration seems superior in a true story, the conclusion that can be drawn from it is that we humans have destroyed the nature, we have destroyed the animals, even if they are harmless, we have killed and lost them, condemned them to the vortex of hunger, and we are turning them into drunkards by feeding them vodka-soaked meat. But it's not a badger having a good time, in fact, people are drunk, they are consciously hurting animals, and they are hurting nature. Here is a contribution from the story! The writer is a supporter of protecting mother nature and the animals that live in the embrace of this mother nature, which is not a secret, but openly dangerous.

Ismat Norboyev sings about the beauties of nature, applauds people who love nature, and lives with an honest and impartial intention to preserve the natural world and the world of vegetation,



and pass it on to future generations. His short story "Tiger and Tigers" and the story "Dovonda" are also dedicated to the animal world, that is, the human and animal world, the relationship between the two, and the conflict between the two poles are described. For example, a hungry pregnant tiger roams the forest hungry for lunch, and a person uses various methods to hunt it. There is no end to his sufferings, the tiger, unable to escape from the trap, felt the danger (that is, the danger - man) and desperately tried to get away from that place. No matter how hard the mother tiger tries, she cannot save herself from the rusty trap. "Meanwhile, the golden light shone on the peaks of Boysuntov at dawn" [1-B. 33].

The development of events accelerates, the leopard senses the smell of a person and begins to move on three legs, in short, it escapes from the trap, but loses the tip of one of its legs. But the hunter (of course, the hunter is the person we know who brutally destroys the animal world), the mother tiger, who is about to give birth, manages to get off the trail and shoot her. "A leopard whose cubs have been prematurely aborted..." [1- B.35] walks on three legs and reaches its destination - a cave, and lies down in its den. A mother tiger gives birth to cubs, and the last born of the tiger cubs was shot in the spine in the womb, and it could not heal itself well. The condition of the mother tigress was not at an enviable level, she could not move quickly on three legs, so she called her mate, the lioness, for help. "Once, in the middle of the night, in the corner of the forest, the disturbing response of the male was heard" [1-B.36].

Now read a part of this story: "Twenty days have passed. The prematurely born tiger cubs opened their eyes and started playing with each other in the cave. However, the little tiger cub with a bullet stuck in its spine could not play like its relatives. When he was playing, he was lying down and playing crawling"[1-B.37]. In this way, the cubs grow up, while the mother dies of a bullet wound, and the cubs scatter everywhere. "The poor crippled tiger was able to follow his companions a little. Then he lost them and was alone" [1-B.38]. Finally, the crippled tiger returns to the cave where he was born and grew up, and spends the day chewing on the bones lying everywhere in the cave. But the remains of bones could not provide him for a lifetime, so it was natural to die of hunger, a crippled leopard looks for food and prey from the pain of hunger.

He even goes so far as to walk towards the forest near the village where his parents stutter because hunger forces him to do so. "In the evening, when he approached the village through the forest, he stopped when he heard the sound of a dog and people. He wanted to turn back. But the wounded tiger, believing that he could not find food in the forest, decided to enter the village. He left the forest behind and went naked for the first time. At that moment, his eyes fell on the people sitting in a circle on a small hill at the far end of the village, and the dogs playing with each other next to them. It stopped. He entered the forest, afraid of two crowds of men and dogs on the hill. It came out again. When the dogs saw him, they started running towards the tiger. But the injured tiger gathered all his strength and ran away from them. He again went into the forest in search of prey..." [1-B.40].

If you noticed, Ismat Norboyev was able to give the life of animals and creatures in vivid colors. All this is the result of careful observation and love for nature and the animal world, we live on the same land and breathe the same air as humans and nature, humans and animals. The wonderful story of the writer "The Wolf Says My Child" is also dedicated to the same topic, the events are told in the language of a hunter, the usual clash between man and nature. The



wolf is looking for food for his cubs and thinks about bringing the prey to the destination with a thousand pains, but at every step he feels the danger, the danger is man, that is, the hunter. The creator's intention is only one: "After all, animals should live among us... The forest sanatorium, which contributes to preventing the spread of diseases among livestock in our pastures... The number of wolves is also decreasing." Ismat Norboyev has a suit, but whether our hunters understand this, this side of the issue makes one think.

Another work of Ismat Norboyev, the essay "Missing the Mountains" is dedicated to the memory of the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Shukur Kholmirzayev. We all know the dear friendship of brother Ismat and brother Shukur, this friendship will be an example and example for all of us, we envy it. In the essay, the inner world of Shukur Kholmirza, which we do not know about, his unique character, his love for the motherland, his feelings for people, in general, many situations are written. In the essay, names such as Padang, Darband village, Khojakokhkor, Ketmonchopti, Bobohuy, Keraga mountains and Karakamar, Khojabulok acquire a world of meaning. The last meeting with Shukur Kholmirza was described in this way: "For some reason, the writer got up and turned around... He looked at Boisuntov, the forest lying below him, and the sky that began to shine flawlessly. He opened his hands in prayer and said something..."

References

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