

Date: 9th October-2026

ANIMAL CHARACTERS IN NORMUROD NORQOBILOV'S OVUL
ORALAGAN BO'RI AND OQBO'YIN

G'oyibnazarova Marjona Saydiyor qizi

Researcher

Abstract: *This study examines the artistic representation of animals in Normurod Norqobilov's Ovul oralagan bo'ri (literally, "The Wolf Roaming the Village") and Oqbo'yin (literally, "White-Neck"). These English renderings are used only to clarify the meaning of the Uzbek titles; the original titles are retained throughout the study. The analysis focuses on the ways in which the writer develops animal characters through behavior, experience, attachment, suffering, and their relationships with human beings. In both works, animals are more than elements of the natural environment. Their actions contribute to the development of the plot and to the expression of moral and philosophical ideas. The wolf is closely associated with loss and loyalty, while Oqbo'yin is represented through intelligence, endurance, dignity, courage, and attachment.*

Keywords: *Normurod Norqobilov, Ovul oralagan bo'ri, Oqbo'yin, animal characters, wolf, dog, loyalty, nature, human-animal relationship.*

Animal imagery occupies an important place in Normurod Norqobilov's prose. Nature in his works is not merely a background to human life. Animals, mountains, villages, forests, and steppe landscapes interact with human characters and often contribute to the moral meaning of the narrative. This feature is especially noticeable in *Ovul oralagan bo'ri* and *Oqbo'yin*.

One of the characteristic features of Norqobilov's method is his close observation of animal behavior. His animal characters respond to danger, remember previous experiences, form attachments, suffer loss, and distinguish between threatening and trustworthy people. At the same time, the writer avoids reducing them to fully anthropomorphic figures. Their emotional significance develops within recognizable patterns of animal behavior.

In *Ovul oralagan bo'ri*, the wolf is central to the narrative. The animal is associated with attachment and loss, and its behavior after the loss of its mate gives emotional depth to the work. The wolf remains a wild creature, but the reader is encouraged to see it as more than a dangerous predator. Its experience reveals another dimension of the natural world: animal life can also be affected by separation, disturbance, and human interference.

The hunting episode therefore has an ethical dimension. Human action is presented not merely as an external event but as something capable of altering relationships within the animal world. Through the wolf, Norqobilov raises questions about loyalty, human responsibility, and the consequences of interfering with wildlife.

Oqbo'yin is characterized differently. He is a dog whose individual qualities emerge through interaction with people and other animals. He is presented as observant, patient, proud, courageous, and capable of learning. His behavior changes through experience, which makes him a developing literary character rather than a static symbol of loyalty.



Date: 9th October-2026

The way people treat Oqbo'yin is particularly important. Harsh treatment tests his endurance, while care and trust create a different kind of relationship. Norqobilov therefore does not present loyalty as an automatic feature of the animal. Instead, loyalty develops through interaction, and trust depends partly on the behavior of the human beings around him.

The two works reveal different aspects of animal characterization. The wolf belongs primarily to the wild world and introduces themes of loss, freedom, and human intervention. Oqbo'yin is more closely connected with human society and is characterized through intelligence, courage, learning, and companionship. Nevertheless, the two images are united by one important artistic principle: human morality becomes visible through the treatment of animals.

Compassion, indifference, cruelty, responsibility, and loyalty acquire concrete meaning when they affect another living creature. This is one of the most important features of Norqobilov's animal prose. His animal characters are not significant merely because they symbolize human qualities; their experiences also have meaning within the fictional world itself.

Conclusion

In *Ovul oralagan bo'ri* and *Oqbo'yin*, Normurod Norqobilov creates animal characters that actively participate in the artistic structure of the works. The wolf is associated with wilderness, loss, attachment, and the consequences of human interference in nature. Oqbo'yin, by contrast, develops through closer contact with people and reveals intelligence, endurance, courage, dignity, and loyalty. Despite these differences, both works show that animals should not be understood only in terms of their usefulness to people. Their experiences carry narrative and ethical value. Through them, Norqobilov invites the reader to reconsider the relationship between human beings and the natural world.

REFERENCES:

1. Norqobilov, N. *Oqbo'yin*. Tashkent, 2024.
2. Norqobilov, N. *Ovul oralagan bo'ri*. Tashkent: Sharq, 2005.
3. Ashurov, B. Sh. "Normurod Norqobilovning 'Changalzor iti' qissasidagi Qoravoy obrazining dinamik talqini." *Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, Educational, Natural and Social Sciences*, 2024.
4. Toshpo'latov, A. H., Usmonova, F. O. "Normurod Norqobilov qissalarida nabotot olami talqini." *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, 2025.

