

## GEORGE ORWELL'S PREDICTIONS ABOUT FUTURE IN HIS MARVELOUS WORK "ANIMAL FARM"

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**ABSTRACT:** Thousands of works are being written and books are being discovered in the world both before and now. But only a part will survive. So, there is a force that ruthlessly selects the works to be created. He does not obey anyone, neither the king nor the poor. This is the law of artistry. J. Orwell's works not only withstood the test of time, but were able to win over time. The time has come, the time has come for what he said, when he wrote, the whole world had to recognize him, because his prophecies proved to be true.

**KEYWORDS:** George Orwell, animal farm, Soviet Union, multilayeredness, Clover, Napoleon.

### INTRODUCTION

The existing situation, historical conditions, and social environment have a significant influence on the creation of works of art depicting the impartial, at the same time, brutal examination of a person's life, his striving for self-understanding, and his intolerance with himself. Prose works of this direction, reflecting both national and universal ideas, showed that a new wave is coming in literature with its style of expression, artistry, plot, composition, language, image tools, socio-philosophical concept.

Speaking about the historical environment, J. Oruel does not forget the sufferings of people due to famine. Winston snatched a piece of chocolate from his sister's hand and ran away, and when he returned home from the street, his mother and sister were gone. It was natural at that time for people to disappear without a name, mass terror, orphans being sent to orphanages typical of the Soviet era. In this way, the children of the state appeared, the family was dissolved, the children who had no one became the weapon of the state. Although Winston is told by the party not to remember anything, he still remembers his past. This is definitely a big political mistake, a serious crime. A person who remembers the past thinks, a person who thinks is extremely dangerous. Everything can be expected from him. That's why the communists "purged" the intellectuals of the nation from time to time. "Looking back, he never had enough food, never had all his socks and underwear, his furniture was always creaky and broken, the rooms were not well heated, the subway trains were overcrowded, the houses were in ruins, bread was black, tea was in short supply. , coffee - bad, cigarettes - little, nothing but synthetic gin was enough and cheap... isn't all this a sign that something is wrong?"

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created. He does not obey anyone, neither the king nor the poor. In 1984, when Winston asks a pale, blue-eyed old man he meets in a tavern whether life was better before 1925 or now, instead of giving a clear answer, he deflects the conversation completely, saying, "I know, I know what you expect from me". The older generation knows that talking about the past is self-inflicted, suicidal, and therefore never speaks about it. This is the law of artistry. The words of A. Camus, recognized as the ruler of intellectuals, that "art does not obey reality, on the contrary, reality obeys the demands of art in its own way", proved once again that it is true.

It can be said that this work is a chronicle of our history in the 1930s and 1950s, which exposes the Soviet system based on five-year congresses, food programs, sloganeering, and command. J. Orwell himself clearly stated the purpose of writing these works, "this is to turn political literature into art. The starting line for me is always a sense of myself, a sense of injustice. But I couldn't." But the author has done this very well in practice, for people who lived in the Soviet era, this work will not only remind them of a documentary film, but also remind them of the dark days of the past and destroy their hearts. The Soviet Union, which was completely cut off from the world and was called a group of peoples, intended to separate people from their memory, thus continuing the principle of a single language, a single people, a single policy and a single country. The writer describes the historical reality, every detail in it, in such a way that the person who is aware of this process is endlessly amazed. Is it possible, while living in another country, to know the politics of a completely foreign country, its subtlest secrets, its working methods, its secretive actions down to the smallest details. It is not only the cult of personality, mass repression, industry, agriculture, finance, press, science, art, social relations, and even its future, that is practiced in that country, that a person must be at least a genius or a soothsayer. J. Orwell did it, everything he wrote happened.

It became clear that "Animal farm", which is written in a metaphorical way, reminiscent of a fairy tale, is not a fairy tale. The Soviet Union, which ruled the whole world, disintegrated, only its name remained. The heroes of the fairy tale, which became reality, received their due evaluation in the eyes of history. Altered history has returned to its original state.

In J. Orwell's story "Animal Farm", irony and comic pathos are used in parallel with metaphor, which increased the educational and interesting nature of the work. The writer describes the social life of the former Soviet Union in the 80s half a century ago, as if he could clearly see the future with his own eyes. "Now nobody could just say 'Napoleon' about him. When addressing him, he was obliged to say his official title: "Our Genius, Comrade Napoleon", and the pigs demanded to add others to this title - "Father of all animals, salt of mankind, protector of sheep, patron of ducks", etc. The autocratic system was exposed metaphorically through the images of Napoleon (Stalin), pigs (party members), sheep (mute, lagging, unindependent crowd). Russification of nations whose rights and values have been violated and whose history has been blackened, using them as cheap and even free labor, falsifying the past and present, false promises, holiday parades, pompous meetings, red flags, songs of happiness - all this enslaves people. It was only cunning political plans that were thought to be kept in prison. But as our enlightened and nationalist poet said, every sorrow has a root, every pain has an end. The animals finally realized that they had been deceived. Oppression, discrimination, humiliation, cruelty, hard

work, uncomfortable lifestyle forced them to wake up. "Farm animals have never felt such a feeling before. With a slight surprise, they realized that these were their barns, the space that belonged to them to every detail, as if it no longer belonged to them for some reason, as if it was not their homeland. Clover was staring ahead with tears in her eyes. If he had been able to express his current feelings in words, he would have said this: in those distant years, when we overthrew the tyranny of people and decided to rise to freedom and independence, we did not dream that this would happen. The reality written by J. Orwell is a chronicle of the fate of dozens of nations oppressed by the Soviet Party, a black spot in history. "... all this life-long hunger has been spared. He had dreamed of a community of animals where everyone would work according to their abilities..where the strong would protect the weak... But instead, he didn't know why. A society has been built in which no one can freely express their opinion, where many puppies immediately appear next to those who express their opinion, where you are forced to sit and watch how your animal brother who demands your will is bloodied and torn to pieces, where innocent animals confess to terrible crimes.

The play says that after every few steps, Napoleon stops, sniffs the ground and looks for Snowball's tracks, knowing by the scent of a traitor. He sniffed every nook and cranny in the barn, the cowshed, the hen house, the farm - Snowball's footprints were everywhere. Rubbing his snout on the ground and sniffing as it cooked, Napoleon growled in a terrible voice: "Snowball! He was here! I can feel him!" Every time he heard the word "Snowball", the bodyguards would gnash their sharp teeth and snarl. The theft of grain, the overturning of milk pails, the trampling of eggs, the destruction of crops, the defoliation of fruit trees, all the crimes, shortcomings, mistakes, and broken promises that occur in the barn are declared to be due to Snowball's nightly sneak attack on the barn.

The song "Comrade Napoleon" composed by Moltonus contained the following lines: You give everything to the children

You have mastered the art of-

Twice a day on a full stomach,

There is clean hay for Aganash; ...

Even though I'm gay,

Even if I am a big animal,

Even if I am an empty bottle or its cap-

We are all loyal to you

And with a shout of selflessness and the world

We will learn to fill:

Comrade Napoleon!"

Sometimes it seemed that the barn was getting richer, but this prosperity had nothing to do with the animals except the pigs and the cows. Perhaps there was also an idea that pigs and dogs had multiplied in the barn. Of course, they were also works. They were very busy, Chichiroq was constantly explaining, and they had endless responsibilities in the field of overseeing and organizing the affairs of the farm. Many animals did not understand what they were doing.

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