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REFLECTION OF HORSE IN "WAR HORSE" AND "PACING MUSTANG"

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Annotation. *This article deals with the work of XX century of literal interpretation of horse image in "War Horse" by Michael Morpurgo and "Pacing Mustang" by Ernest Seton Thompson.*

Key words. Animal, myth, English literature, symbol of horse, friendship, peace and war, mustang, horseman, cowboy, freedom.

Among animals, the horse is undoubtedly the most depicted of all art forms. There is no more magnificent animal in nature. Horse is always side by side with man, his companion in times of peace and battles. Man taught the horse in ancient times, people praise them, erected monuments, painted pictures devoted poems and songs. The image of the horse is often found in ancient myths, legends, folk songs and fairy tales. The symbol of horse can be found on ancient and modern coins, seals, emblems, trademarks. Reflection of the horse is also mentioned in animalistic literature of the peoples Central Asia in the 20th century. For instance, Kyrgyz writer Ch.Aytmatov's almost all of works have the image of a horse. His work "Alvido, Gulsari!" (Farewell, Gulsari!) is the story which dealt with friendship between man and animal. Tanaboy is the protagonist of this work and his favourite horse Gulsari. Tanaboy and Gulsari are inseparable companions, who seem to understand each other's hearts.

In English literature from 18th century writers began to write about horses. Es-

entially, writing books about horses flourished in 20th century. Famous English writer Michael Morpurgo was born on October 5, 1943. Morpurgo has authored more than 100 books as well as he is the head of 15 children's charities and festivals. One of his popular work and masterpiece is "War Horse", 1982. This work is about friendship between man and animal. Protagonist James and Joe (horse's name) was parted before the start of the war and meet again by chance after the war. The author depicted in this novel the fate of those who sacrificed their lives for the motherland, the courage of unknown heroes and cruelty of destiny. This work is about a horse who witnesses the reality of battle from both sides of fate. Bombarded by artillery, with bullets knocking riders from his back, Joey tells us a powerful story of the truest friendship surviving in horrible times. Joey has seen the best and the worst of humanity as well as how the power of war and the allure of peace.

Ernest Seton Thompson's "Pacing Mustang" also tells the story of the life of herdsman and a herd of horses. The main

idea of this work is the life of horses and how stallion fights for his liberty till the end of his life. From the choice of a stallion as the main character in the works, we can see that this type of horse is of special importance and value in horse breeding. As the herdsman Joe said, if he rides the black horse well, he will be blessed. However, the play also emphasizes the negative characteristics of the black horse, especially black wild horse. If a horse has claws, it will kill even a lion. A wild horse is a completely useless animal, a black wild horse ten times more useless than that. While reading the work, we can have both positive and negative attitudes towards the "giant black horse with dark blue eyes".

There is no doubt that his unyielding and untiring strength and handsome stature will enchant any man. At the end of the work we feel pity for the horse even in the process of the aggression and torture inflicted on him. But from the other side isn't horse worthy for such a punishment?! After all, he added the cowboys' domestic beetles to his herd, causing them to go wild and losing the best horses of the herdsman! This is problematic. In the process of reading Mustang disturbs the peace of the herdsman and causes many horses to go wild, but we do not have a negative feeling about it in our hearts. It may have been influenced by the author's attitude. Because he does not condemn it anywhere. He just envies her. When Joe sees mustang for the first time, it seemed to him that horse is the best horse in all over the world, he did not want to kill and to

catch him for the cowboys. Joe is fascinated by its beauty and power. But most cowboys who have lost their horses are determined to catch the horse.

They were inspired by Montgomery – the farmer of "Triangle" farm who promised to pay a thousand dollars for catching the horse. Joey sworn to do it. He borrowed a few horses from friends and money as well as he hired assistants. Cowboys try to catch the horse in different ways, but cannot. Because wild mustang is a horse with its own name, it never lose his way, it rushes like wind. Cowboys hunt it down again and again, but they cannot capture horse. Meanwhile most cowboys' horses died during catching mustang. The mares those follow mustang are eventually get tired of running away from the herd, but mustang is never get tired.

During reading this wonderful work, we learn more about horses, which do not run well after drinking water. We are once again convinced of how deeply Seton Thompson knew the life of horses. However, at the end of the story, mustang is caught by the stubborn cook.

The chef uses the tender feelings which even wild, strong, uncatchable mustang cannot handle itself before love. No matter how powerful the horse was, it was as helpless in front of love as most people. Taking advantage of this weakness, the master horseman took the horse as his own and stamped it.

In a nutshell, all beings in the universe, plants, animals, and human beings, of course, put freedom above from everything. The author argues that it is natural

for the animal kingdom to have the same desire as man, and that they should be given the same right. The writer skillfully uses the image of horse, a friend of mankind, to express this more clearly.

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