

**HAYOT QONUNI: JACK LONDON ASARIDA INSON VA TABIAT
O'RTASIDAGI MUVOZANAT
ЗАКОН ЖИЗНИ: РАВНОВЕСИЕ МЕЖДУ ЧЕЛОВЕКОМ И ПРИРОДОЙ
В РАССКАЗЕ ДЖЕКА ЛОНДОНА
THE LAW OF LIFE: THE BALANCE BETWEEN MAN AND NATURE IN
JACK LONDON'S NARRATIVE**

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada Jack Londonning "Hayot qonuni" hikoyasidagi asosiy falsafiy g'oyalar tahlil qilinadi. Hikoyada inson hayotining muqarrarlighi, qarilik, o'lim va tabiat qonunlariga insonning bo'ysunishi tasvirlanadi. Asosiy obraz - Koskoosh orqali London inson hayotining vaqtinchaligini va tabiatga insonning tobeligini chuqur yoritadi. Maqola naturalizm va ekzistensializm doirasida asarni tahlil qilishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Jack London, hayot qonuni, tabiat, o'lim, naturalizm, falsafa

Аннотация

В статье рассматриваются философские идеи рассказа Джека Лондона «Закон жизни». Через образ старого Коскооша автор раскрывает темы старения, неизбежности смерти и подчинения человека законам природы. Рассказ анализируется с точки зрения литературного натурализма и философии экзистенциализма. Это произведение является мощным напоминанием о бренности человеческой жизни и безразличии природы.

Ключевые слова: Джек Лондон, закон жизни, природа, смерть, натурализм, философия

Abstract

This article analyzes the central philosophical themes of Jack London's short story *The Law of Life*. The story illustrates the inevitability of death, the reality of aging, and man's submission to the laws of nature. Through the character of Old Koskoosh, London expresses the transience of life and the dominance of natural forces over human will. The analysis is framed within the literary perspectives of naturalism and existentialism.

Keywords: Jack London, The Law of Life, nature, death, naturalism, philosophy

Introduction

Jack London, a key figure in American naturalist literature, often portrayed human beings in harsh natural environments. In *The Law of Life*, London presents a profound exploration of mortality and the natural world through the character of Old Koskoosh, an aged tribal elder left to die by his people. The story is a stark reflection on the inevitability of death and the human condition when confronted with nature's unchanging laws.

Methods

A qualitative literary analysis method is used, focusing on close reading, thematic extraction, and critical interpretation. The story is analyzed through the lens of *naturalism*, a literary movement emphasizing determinism, survival, and the indifference of nature, and *existentialism*, which explores individual existence, isolation, and death.

Results

The analysis of *The Law of Life* highlights the following themes:

- ✓ The natural cycle of life and death.
- ✓ The social norm of abandoning the weak in favor of survival.
- ✓ Nature's indifference to emotion or morality.
- ✓ The dignity in accepting fate.

Koskoosh's internal monologue and flashbacks serve to humanize the dying process while reinforcing nature's unrelenting force. London's sparse and direct prose mirrors the cold environment and emotionless logic of nature itself.

Discussion

London's work serves as a critique of human exceptionalism. By framing death as an ordinary, necessary part of life, he challenges the reader to reflect on their own mortality. The story invites philosophical reflection on aging, value of the elderly, and nature's role in shaping human destiny. These themes remain relevant today in discussions around eldercare, medical ethics, and environmental philosophy.

Conclusion

The Law of Life is a compelling narrative that balances storytelling with philosophical depth. Jack London uses the character of Koskoosh not only to represent individual fate but to symbolize humanity's broader relationship with the natural world. The story remains a powerful reminder of nature's law – impartial, immutable, and universal.

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