

THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS NATIVE AMERICANS IN “THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS” BY J. F. COOPER

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Abstract:

This article, explores the attitude of white English people towards native Americans in “The last of the Mohicans” by James Fenimore Cooper by means of samples, like the authors idea of native people of North America together with the ideas and attitude of the characters of the novel through presenting dialogues between the heros.

Keywords: Native Americans, Indians, an Indian runner, the scout, Hewkeye, alicie, Cora, represent.

ОТНОШЕНИЕ К КОРЕННЫМ АМЕРИКАНЦАМ В «ПОСЛЕДНИХ ИЗ МОГИКАН» ДЖ.Ф.КУПЕРА

Аннотация: Данная статья, исследует отношение англичан к коренным американцам в «Последних из могикиан» Джеймса Фенимора Купера с помощью образцов, подобных представлению автора о коренных народах Северной Америки вместе с представлениями и отношением персонажей романа через представление диалогов между героями.

Ключевые слова: Коренные американцы, Индейцы, Индейский бегун, разведчик, Хьюкай, Алиса, Кора.

J. F. KUPERNING “MOHIKANLARNING OXIRGISI” ASARIDA MAHALLIY HINDULARGA NISBATAN MUNOSABAT

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada, Jeyms Fenimor Kuper tomonidan yozilgan “Mohikanlarning oxirgisi” asarida oq tanli inglizlarning qora tanli Shimoliy Amerikaning tub aholisiga nisbatan munosabati yozuvchi, asar personajlari general Munroning qizlari Elis va Kora, bundan tashqari Hevkey va josus misollarida dialog va monolog ko`rinishlartida ko`rsatib beriladi va tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so`zlar: Mahalliy amerikaliklar, hindular, hind yuguruvchisi, josus, Elis, Kora, Hevkey, namoyish etmoq.

Kirish

Mohikanlarning so'ngisi - 1826-yilda Jeyms Fenimor Kuper tomonidan 1757-yilgi tarixiy voqealar aks ettirilgan tarixiy roman. Bu asar "Jun paypoq" pentalogiyasining ikkinchi romani bo'lib, bu roman asosida film ham suratga olingan va zamonaviy tomoshabinlar tomonidan ijobiy qabul qilingan. Asarda 1757-yilgi Fransiya – Buyuk Britaniyaning Shimoliy Amerikasi boshqarish uchun kurashlari tasvirlangan. Ushbu urush paytida fransuzlar va inglizlar amerikalik ittifoqchilardan foydalanishgan.¹

Romanda Polkovnik Munroning ikki qizi Elis va Koraning Jorl ko'liga yetib borishi batafsil bayon qilinadi. Qizlarni qo'riqlayotgan karvon orasida chegarachi Natti Bampo, mayor Duncan Heyvard va hindular Chingachguk va Unkas ham bo'lishgan. Roman nashr etilganidan beri eng mashhur ingliz tilidagi romanlardan biri bo'lib, Amerika adabiyoti kurslarida foydalanilgan.

Kuper bu asarda Atlantika va Missisipi bilan chegaralangan Mohikanlarni irqiy va geografik jihatdan qabila sifatida yo'qolib borishini tasvirlaydi. Shimolda Mingolar deb atalgan olti qabila birlashuvidan iborat Mengvelar yashagan.

Kuper barcha xonimlar, olimlar va ruhoniylarni o'zining nodir asarini o'qishga chorlash bilan o'z hikoyasini yakunlaydi.

1831-yilda chop etilgan asarning kirish qismi hindularning osiyolik irqini urush va tinchlikdagi munosabatlari tasvirlangan.

Mavzuning muhimligi jihatdan tasvir asarning muhim belgilaridan biridir. Qonli va vahshiy sahnalarni tasvirlayotganda Kuper jihozlarni mohirlik va ayyorlik bilan detallar bilan ifodalaydi va u tabiat qonuni bo'lgan o'limdan so'ng qayta tirilishni ta'kidlaydi. Hindlarning urf odatlari va miltiqdan foydalanish ilmi birinchi o'rinda foydalanilgan tasviriy vositalardan bo'lib hisoblanadi va ular o'zlari bilan birga tasvirlangan kishilarning ham shaxsiyatini ko'rsatishga ko'maklashgan. Asar qahramonlarining xarakter xususiyatlaridagi o'zgarishlar ham asar uchun tasviriy vosita sifatida qo'llanilgan va Kuper asarlarida kamdan-kam qo'llanilgan.

1850-yilgi muqaddima "Jun paypoq" hikoyalari xronologiyasidagi besh romanni va ularning Kuperning boshqa asarlaridan ustunlik jihatlarini muhokama qiladi. "Jun paypoq" sivilizatsion va yovvoyi hayotni tabiiy ranglarda tasvirlaydi va ma'nau o'rmon odami ham pok mavjudoddir deb ta'kidlaydi.

Bu muqaddima Kuperning o'zi yaratgan asar haqida mulohazalarini detalli va umumiy tarzda bayonini namoyish etadi. Uning tushuntirishlari tarixiy detallar va asardagi ideal sari ko'chib boradi. Maqsad asar voqealarini yoritish va aniqlashtirishdir.

Tahlil va natijalar

Yozuvchi asarda uch turdagi konfliktni ko'rsatadi: insonga qarshi inson, tabiatga qarshi inson, yohud insoniyatning o'z-o'zi bilan kurashi. Ba'zan konflikt shunday taqdim etilganki, tajribasiz kitobxon buni anglolmay qolishi hech gap emas.

Birinchi konflikt insonga qarshi inson bo'lib uni biz oq tanlilarning hindularga, hindularning hindularga, inglizlarning esa fransuzlarga qarshiligi misollari orqali ko'rishimiz mumkin. Boshqacha qilib aytganda insoniyat g'alaba qozonishni, boshqarishni xohlaydi va bir-biri bilan

¹ <http://www.rambler.ru.Fenimore-Cooper's-literary-activity>

qarama-qarshi munosabatlarga kirishadi. Busiz plot qanchalik rivojlantirilmasin asar vujudga kelolmaydi. "Mohikanlarning oxirgisi" asar syujeti u yaratgan boshqa asar syujetlariga qaraganda murakkabroqdir, tasvirlar o'z ichida rivojlanadi va yanayam o'zgacha struktura kasb etadi. Shubhali konfliktning rivojlanishi va o'z yechimini topishi Kuper asari syujetining yana bir xususiyatidir.

Xronologik jihatdan rivojlanib boradigan asarlarning umumiy strukturasi syujet birligini ta'minlaydi. Asarning barcha voqealari Jorj ko'li va Nyu-Yorkdagi Hadson daryosida sodir bo'lganligi ham syujet butunligini namoyish etadi. Voqealarning barchasi 1757-yilning iyul-avgust oralig'ida sodir bo'lganligi ham vaqtning umumiylikini ko'rsatadi.

Biz quyida insonga qarshi inson konflikt turini hamda insonga nisbatan gumanizmni ko'rib chiqamiz.²

Yozuvchi asar boshida mahalliy hindu jangchisini quyidagicha ta'riflaydi:

'The native warrior of North America. In war, he is daring, boastful, cunning, ruthless, self-denying, and self-devoted; in peace, just, generous, hospitable, revengeful, superstitious, modest, and commonly chaste.' (P2)

Ushbu parchani o'qir ekanmiz, yozuvchi uslubining qanchalik murakkab ekanligining guvohi bo'lishimiz mumkin. Adib mahalliy hindu jangchisini bir-biriga zid bo'lgan ijobiy hamda salbiy sifatlar bilan tasvirlaydi: *cunning(makkor)-modest(sodda), self-denying(o'zini o'ylamaydigan)-self-devoted(o'ziga sodiq), generous(saxovatli)-revengeful(qasoskor)*. Kitobxon bu jumalarni o'qir ekan, uning qalbida hind jangchisiga nisbatan shubha uyg'onadi.

Kuper asarda hindularning hayoti va turmush tarsi ularning tashqi ko'rinishiga qanday ta'sir qilganligini quyidagicha izohlaydi:

The color of the Indian, is peculiar to himself, and while his cheek-bones have a very striking indication of a Tartar origin, his eyes have not. Climate may have had great influence on the former, but it is difficult to see how it can have produced the substantial difference which exists in the latter. The imagery of the Indian, both in his poetry and in his oratory, is oriental; chastened, and perhaps improved, by the limited range of his practical knowledge. He draws his metaphors from the clouds, the seasons, the birds, the beasts, and the vegetable world. In this, perhaps, he does no more than any other energetic and imaginative race would do, being compelled to set bounds to fancy by experience; but the North American Indian clothes his ideas in a dress which is different from that of the African, and is oriental in itself. His language has the richness and sententious fullness of the Chinese. He will express a phrase in a word, and he will qualify the meaning of an entire sentence by a syllable; he will even convey different significations by the simplest inflections of the voice. (P3)

Asarning kirish qismidan keltirilgan ushbu parcha orqali mahalliy hindularning tashqi ko'rinishi, kiyinishi, tili, so'zlashish uslubi haqida anchagina ma'lumotga ega bo'lishimiz mumkin.

Mahalliy hindularning turmush tarzi og'ir kechgan va urush davri ularga yanada og'irroq vazifalarni yuklagan. Jamiyatdagi eng mushkul vazifalar ularning zimmasiga yuklatilganligini quyidagi asardan olingan parchadan bilsak bo'ladi. Urush paytida xabarlarini yetkazish uchun 'hind yuguruvchi'dan foydalanishgan, masofa qanchalik uzoq bo'lmasin bu 'hind yuguruvchisi' masofani to'xtamasdan yugurib bosib o'tishiga to'g'ri kelgan:

² "Mohikanlarning oxirgisi". Talabalar uchun adabiy mavzular. 2006. HighBeam tadqiqotlari. (2014 yil 17-iyun).

The news had been brought, toward the decline of a day in midsummer, by an Indian runner, who also bore an urgent request from Munro, the commander of a work on the shore of the 'holy lake,' for a speedy and powerful reinforcement. It has already been mentioned that the distance between these two posts was less than five leagues. The rude path, which originally formed their line of communication, had

The Last of the Mohicans been widened for the passage of wagons; so that the distance which had been traveled by the son of the forest in two hours, might easily be effected by a detachment of troops, with their necessary baggage, between the rising and setting of a summer sun.(P15-16)

Mahalliy hindular o`zlarining tashqi ko`rinish, irq, kundalik vazifalari va boshqa jihatlar bilan oq tanlilar tomonidan kamsitilganlar.

*'If he has been my father's enemy, I like him still less!' exclaimed the now really anxious girl. 'Will you not speak to him, Major Heyward, that I may hear his tones? Foolish though it may be, you have often heard me avow my faith in the tones of the human voice!'*P29

*'Should we distrust the man because his manners are not our manners, and that his skin is dark?' coldly asked Cora.'*P30

General Munroning qizi Kora 'hind yuguruvchisi'ni shu jumlar tasvirlaganidan oq tanlilarning mahalliy hindulardan qanchalik jirkanganligi va ularni o`zlariga teng ko`rmasligini bilishimiz mumkin. Hattoki, mahalliy hindu qabilasiga mansub kishilarning o`rmon tabiati va geografik joylashuv haqidagi bilimlari ham ularning bilimi yoki tajribasi sifatida emas, balki 'instinkt' sifatida oq tanlilar tomonidan baholangan. *'These Indians know the nature of the woods, as it might be by instinct!'* returned the scout.(P57)

'I call them Iroquois, because to me every native, who speaks a foreign tongue, is accounted an enemy, though he may pretend to serve the king!' - said the scout.(P90)

'Let us remember we are men without a cross, and let us teach these natives of the forest that white blood can run as freely as red, when the appointed hour is come.'

'Ay, ay,' muttered the scout, who had listened to this peculiar burst of the natives with deep attention; 'they have warmed their Indian feelings, and they'll soon provoke the Maquas to give them a speedy end. As for me, who am of the whole blood of the whites, it is befitting that I should die as becomes my color, with no words of scoffing in my mouth, and without bitterness at the heart!' – said the scout.

Kitobxon romanni o`qir ekan deyarli har bir sahifada josus mahalliy hindularga nisbatan past nazar bilan qarashi va ularni yerga urib, oq tanlilarni ulug`lashi va oq tanlilarni har tomonlama hindularga nisbatan yuqori qo`yishining guvohi bo`lishimiz mumkin. Yuqorida keltirilgan asarning 154-betidagi parcha ham buning yaqqol misoli bo`la oladi.

Asarni o`qir ekanmiz hamma oq tanlilar ham mahalliy hindularga nisbatan negativ munosabatda emas ekanliklarini anglab yetishimiz mumkin. Asosan, asarda general Munroning qizlaridan yana biri Elis va Hevkeylarning hindularga nisbatan pozitiv va gumanitar g`oyalarni his qilishliklarini bilib olishimiz mumkin.

'I could sleep in peace,' whispered Alice, in reply, 'with such a fearless and generous-looking youth for my sentinel. Surely, Duncan, those cruel murders, those terrific scenes of torture, of which we read and hear so much, are never acted in the presence of such as he!'

'This certainly is a rare and brilliant instance of those natural qualities in which these peculiar people are said to excel,' he answered. 'I agree with you, Alice, in thinking that such a front and eye were formed rather to intimidate than to deceive; but let us not practice a deception upon The Last of the Mohicans ourselves, by expecting any other exhibition of what we esteem virtue than according to the fashion of the savage. As bright examples of great qualities are but too uncommon among Christians, so are they singular and solitary with the Indians; though, for the honor of our common nature, neither are incapable of producing them. Let us then hope that this Mohican may not disappoint our wishes, but prove what his looks assert him to be, a brave and constant friend. Our main hope,' he continued, raising his rugged countenance, across which a shade of anxiety just then passed like a darkening cloud, 'will be to keep the rock until Munro can send a party to our help! God send it may be soon and under a leader that knows the Indian customs!' – said Hewkeye. (P135)

'Life is an obligation which friends often owe each other in the wilderness. I dare say I may have served Uncas some such turn myself before now; and I very well remember that he has stood between me and death five different times; three times from the Mingoes, once in crossing Horican, and —' – said Hewkeye. (P138)

Xulosa:

Shunday qilib, "Mohikanlarning oxirgisi" asar syujeti u yaratgan boshqa asar syujetlariga qaraganda murakkabroqdir, tasvirlar o`z ichida rivojlanadi va yanayam o`zgacha struktura kasb etadi. Shubhali konfliktning rivojlanishi va o`z yechimini topishi Kuper asari syujetining yana bir xususiyatidir. Asarda hindular hayoti va ularga nisbatan munosabat yozuvchining keng fantaziyasi va uzundan-uzoq satrlarda ijodalangan tasviriy satrlar orqali namoyish etilgan. Shuni ham ta`kidlash joizki, yozuvchi mahalliy hindularga nisbatan diskriminatsiya bilan birgalikda, qisqa bo`lsada gumanizm g`oyalari ham ijodalay olganligi tahsinga loyiq va asarning keng ko`lamda yozilganligining yana bir belgisidir.

Adabiyotlar

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