ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTER OF “KEESH” IN JACK LONDON’S STORY “THE STORY OF KEESH” AND ITS EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Xasanboyeva Gulnoza Bahodir qizi
student of Andizhan state institute of foreign languages
gulnozaxasanbyeva51@gmail.com

Annotation: The article describes Jack London’s story "The Story of Keesh", as well as the fact that the main character in the story - Plot and Conflict Structure, Character, Setting, Point of View, Style and Tone, Theme and The Moral Value of The Story and educational importance.

Key words: Keesh, Klosh-Kwan, Ikeega, Ugh-Gluk, Bim and Bawn, English old style, IGLOO, witchcraft, character.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, our Republic, Uzbekistan is constituted well-disposed relation with countries all over the world. After first years of independence, Uzbekistan has been dealing with the same educational and economic cooperation with several foreign countries. It clears that it has an influence on the speaking foreign language. It is known that 21st century is considered as a technology century. Several technology devices are discovered and used now. That is why most of the people can not imagine their life without modern technologies. They are the main part of our lives even in education. Many websites are in English and computers are assistants every aspect of social life. Currently, there is an important problem that is knowing and being aware of foreign language culture in learning English. Jack London was an American novelist, short story writer and social activist. His literary movement was American realism, naturalism. When he was 30, he was internationally famous for his books which are “Call for the wild”, “The sea wolf”, “White fang” and “Martin Eden”. In most of his works he wrote about socialism, naturalism, evolution and his personal experience. His best works worked for him to become a successful writer. He was one of the international authors in the world and became a millionaire. He was the inventor of the science fiction genre. Some of his works such as “The road”, “To build a Fire”, “Martin Eden”, “The cruise of the Snark” and “John Barleycorn” are renowned autobiographical.

The story of Keesh is a short story which was written by Jack London that was first published in January of 1904. The Story of Keesh tells about Keesh’s fight for justice. His father had a desire to save people’s life even though he was dead in famine. His father met his death to struggle with bear and saved people from starving. Since then people forgot him and ignored his family. He had a son and wife. They lived in poverty. Keesh spoke about unfair treatment which poor people suffered including him, the council did not change their mind. Then Keesh decided to hunt by himself.
even though he was only thirteen-year-old child. People laughed at him. He used his father’s staff to kill a bear. Surprisingly, he came back a shameless face with fresh killed meat. His hunting career grew day by day. But how he was hunting was mysterious. However he improved his reputation and also economical condition. He even built his own igloo and his mother became famous too. Ugh-Gluk had suspicions related to the mystery. Unfortunately, he had no proof or evidence against him. Klosh-Kwan wanted to know the secret of his way to kill the bear. So he hired the spies who were Bim and Bawn. They spied him when he went hunting. According to what they saw during hunting, they told everything. Klosh-Kwan asked the questions which he was interested in and Keesh answered all of them. The author inspired people to use headcraft and believe in themselves.

Details
Plot and Conflict Structure

The story begins with the place “polar sea”. The author describes “Keesh”, the main hero, as a bright boy, so the tale runs, healthy and strong, and he had seen thirteen suns. The author gives information about Keesh’s father “Bok”. Bok was a great hunter and brave man who met his death in a time of famine while struggling with a great bear to save the lives of people due to starving. His bones were crushed, however people are dying because of hunger. Keesh was his only son. Since Bok’s death Keesh lived with a single mother in a poverty. As people are forgetful, after a few time they forgot Bok and ignored his son and wife. One council Keesh complained about quality of meat which is off time old and tough and it has a lot of bones. He spoke like a grown man and his aim was justice. Members of council, hunters, disagreed. They decided to teach him a lesson, so they ordered him to bed and promised him sore beating for his misbehavior. Keesh’s eye began to flash and the blood to pound under darkly his skin because of sore. He decided not to keep in touch until they established justice and he began to be independent. Hunters laughed at him. The next day he prepared hunting and the Igloo let him go easily. They expected that he came back and said sorry. Days passed but he never showed himself in this following three days. The fourth day he came back with fresh killed meat. People in village were shocked because they thought that he must be dead and children in his age could not hunting. He continued hunting bears one by one. He even built his own igloo, however the mystery of his hunting way spread quickly. In his Igloo his mother Ikeega became the first lady. He always went alone without dogs or people. Ugh-Gluk had suspicions that he was a witchcraft. Klow kwan planned to spy him. The spies were Bim and Bawn. They told what he did. The council stunned and Klosh Kwan asked about his method of hunting from him. He answered all questions calmly in his Igloo and the secret of his hunting opened.

Character
1) Keesh
Keesh was a son of one of the best huntman in the North Pole. He lived there with a single mother since his father’s death. His father died due to the rational reason which was releasing his counterparts by sustaining available nourishment. As people are forgetful so they forget him in a short period. His family, Keesh and Ikeega, is also ignored and lived in a poor condition until Keesh established fair. Keesh was a main character in the story. He has a crucial role in the story. He fights against poverty and unfair treatment.

2) Klosh-Kwan
Klosh-Kwan was a leader of his village. He controlled a large Igloo and lived in North Pole. In the beginning of the story, he treated Keesh and his mother badly and did not believe in him. In the end of story, he was taken aback at Keesh’s knowledge and intelligence.

3) Ikeega
Ikeega was Keesh’s mother. She was a simple woman like others in her village. Because of his son’s action, she became well-known among villagers.

4) Ugh-Gluk
Ugh-Gluk had always suspicions and blamed Keesh for being a witchcraft. Initially, he opposed to Keesh. In the final, his suspicions gone but did not admire Keesh’s success.

5) Bim and Bawn
Bim and Bawn were spies which Klosh-Kwan’s council hired to observe Keesh. They did their job very well.

Setting
The author chose the place, North Pole, which is cold area for this story. We can read the word Igloo meaning the type of shelter which is suitable for cold area. Keesh hunted bears which lived in the same area with him.

Point of View
The author takes place the third person in this story and is familiar with conditions of living in the story. However he does not know the characters what they think and their inside.

Style and Tone
The style of the story is science fiction. The author’s literary movement was naturalism in the story. He used English old style.

Theme and The Moral Value of The Story
The major theme of the story is encouragement. Keesh proved that the components of successful person is using brain. To judge people, we need to include their knowledge, ability and creativity. Keesh was one of the examples of being creative for addressing the issue utilizing his knowledge and ability.

DISCUSSION
From the details we all know that Keesh is a main hero in the story. His father and his bravery was forgotten by people in the society. The community treated him and
her mother unfairly. When Keesh spoke the truth, they gave him a sore beats and he decided to make his own food by himself. People made fun of him. He surprised all people in the village except one person Ugh-Gluk. He killed so many bears even cubs, whopping bears and others. His people built an Igloo for him according to his desire. Ikeega was a poor woman after her husband’s death but her son gave another opportunity which was being the first class lady. Ugh-Gluk blamed for him to be a witchcraft. Keesh weakened his doubts by proving the quality of the meat which was being eaten by people and the people were still alive. Klosch Kwan did not believe in him in the first but at the end he was surprised. Keesh was a smart and healthy boy in his period. He invented the new stage of hunting for the human. This was a new method of hunting by using less strength. He made a round ball from whalebone. He picked up a thin strip of it until et ends sharp as needle-points. He hid it inside of the ball. When the bear ate the balls, it slowly began being sick and suffer from pain. The bear started to weaken. When it commenced to fight with him he could easily kill. Before Keesh, no one thought about it that is why they suspected and blamed him. Even though he was 13, he behaved himself as a grown man. The central idea of The Story of Keesh is that using brain, being clever, and planning moves, what Keesh calls "headcraft", is better than acting and relying on ideas and strength. Being successful is connected with goals, movements and actions. A successful person differs from others with their outlook.

CONCLUSION

Keesh was the head man of the village when he was 13 years old. The story is one of the necessary books in children’s education. The story encourages children to use their brain instead of strength. The story helps to teach children to be patient, knowledgeable, brave and punctual. Keesh was the child who kept a promise anyway. Heredity is important while choosing a profession. He also had a total competence with hunting and being a leader which was the same case with his father as well.

He proved that it does not matter how old the person is they should take an attempt to be creative all the time. He discovered the new method of hunting without being forced. The story inspires children to be creative, clever and ignore people’s notion and follow their dreams.

On the one hand, we can learn to be respectful to everyone, even though some people treat them badly. Secondly, we definitely learn who a real leader is. The leader must make right decisions that are beneficial for everyone and choose correct direction to justice. Thirdly, it helps to find or create the environment to themselves which they deserve. Every child and teenager have to find people and make friend who accept them as who they are.

To sum up, Keesh is a smart, leader, brave, fair child. We can use his good habits in teaching process.
REFERENCES: