

ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to analyze A.A. Milne's *Winnie the Pooh* series in the light of Anthro-zoologists' concerns, who in their consideration for animal rights, study the various ways in which human-animal interactions take place. A.A. Milne's popular children series comes forward as a progressive and considerate literary text that presents a relationship between a human and several animals based on love, and compassion, and its setting, a forest named as "the hundred-acre woods", gives the animal a freedom to exercise their relation with a human being without being held as captives. The research also addresses the human-animal relationship in terms of pets and therapeutic benefits. Furthermore, it discusses benefits of the companion animals on cognitive and developmental abilities of young children. Two theorists, Randy Malamud and Peter Singer, from the field of Anthrozoology, help as their works consist of caged animals and their basic rights, both render Winnie the Pooh as an ideal picture of how animal human relationship should be like. From the field of Psychology, with relevance to Anthrozoology, Dr. Boris Levinson and Urie Bronfenbrenner, pet therapy and ecological development stages, respectively, help in explaining how animals as companions are good for health and development of positive habits. Many animals die before the average age in comparison to other animals who are living in the wild forests freely. The patients suffering from mental or behavioral disorders show positive results by having an acquaintance of pet animals. The animals showering them with love, compassion and consideration make them grow into more optimistic human beings who are helpful to others as well.

Keywords: anthrozoology, animal rights, therapeutic, love, compassion, positive impact