

Askiya, Satire Telling and Olan Performing Are the Typical Uzbek National Art Genres

G'ofurjon Yusipovich Yunusov

Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan state institute of arts and culture

ABSTRACT

This article deals with askiya, satire telling and olan performing arts, which are the masterpieces of our national art. After the independence of Uzbekistan, the national values of the Uzbek people, the national culture, its unique art, classical maqom songs, folklore, all genres of art were revived and turned to the world. Our state has paid special attention to the development of our art and literature, theatrical art and created all the necessary conditions.

Keywords: Askiya, satire telling, olan performing, payrov, maqom, lullaby, folklore, legend, epic.

Historical monuments, ancient written works, archeological excavations testify to the antiquity of the Uzbek folklore and national art. The beginning of every art genre is the product of folklore. So, the most ancient sources of our art are based on folklore, that is, folk songs, lullabies, yallas, labor and ceremonial songs, proverbs, sayings, fairy tales, legends, myths, epics. Examples are ancient folklore, ceremonial folklore, children's folklore, folk lyrics, folklore and written literature, the system of epic genres of the Uzbek people, folk epics, epic schools, their epic traditions, the interaction of Turkic folklore, theater. and we can mention the folk performing arts, oral, traditional folk songs, music, and dance arts specific to all oases and regions. "Askiya", "Satire telling" and "Olan performing", which are among the genres of folklore, are also masterpieces of our national art.

Askiya is an invaluable treasure of our art, performed mainly in the Fergana Valley and in all regions of the Republic. All the festivities, events and weddings in the republic are impossible without Askiya and comedian askiya tellers. Askiya is derived from the Arabic word azkiyo, which means sharp-witted, knowledgeable, clever, and quick-witted. Askiya is widespread and developed in Fergana, Andijan, Kokand, Margilan, Namangan and Tashkent regions. Each askiya has "payrov" that is, it reveals the whole meaning of a method, a theme, an idea and a word from beginning to end. Askiya teller perform askiya in the same style without going out of the style. From time immemorial, there have been traditional Askiya ceremonies created and performed by master artists:

1. "Gulmisiz, rayxonmisiz, jambilmisiz".
2. "O'xshatdim".
3. "Afsona".
4. "Ashula yoki qo'shiq payrovi".
5. "Dexqonchilik payrovi".

6. "Bog'bonchilik payrovi".
7. "Gul payrovi".
8. "Qush payrovi".
9. "Laqablar payrovi".
10. "Bedana payrovi".
11. "Kino payrovi".
12. "Kasb payrovi".
13. "Musiqqa sozlari payrovi".
14. "Ota va bola payrovi"

Yusufjon Qiziq Shakarjanov, a well-known master of words, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan Mamatbuva Sattorov, Jurahon Sultanov, Mamurjon Uzokov, Ijroqom Buva, Goyib Father Toshmatov, Abdulkhay Makhzum Kozakov, Zaynobiddin Qiziq, Akhunjon Qiziq, Rasulqori Mamadaliev from Yangikurgan, Usta Qurbon ota, Nasriddin Buva from Uchkuprik, Pirtakiy Odil Eshon, Abil Buva and Melikozi Buva have great contributions to the development of askiya and satire telling in the twentieth century. At present, the Kokand Askiya telling people are working in the Fergana Valley under the leadership of the famous artist and entertainer, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan Jorakhon aka Pulatov. The Hangoma Folk Laughter Theater named after Muhiddin Darvishev is located in the Uchkuprik District Culture and Recreation Center. The head of the comedy theater is a master artist, entertainer, askiyachi, master of words Bahodirjon Shokirov. The head of the comedy theater is a master artist, entertainer, askiya teller, master of words Bahodirjon Shokirov. Theater participants: Mansurjon Ahunov, Sodiqjon Khasanov, Solijon Inoyatov, Mahmudjon Ismoilov and several young people are participating in national holidays and events with their repertoire, various theatrical performances. In Kokand, Margilan, Khanabad, Karasuv, Uchkuprik, Yangikurgan there is a group of Askiya tellers. All groups and communities are making a great contribution to passing on the legacy of teachers and schools of thought to future generations. These Askiya masters of art made two or three people, four or five people, and more, and made the people laugh out of curiosity. Muhiddin Qiziq Darvishev, the leader of Central Asian amateurs, introduced the art of solo performance to the territory of Uzbekistan (not only to Uzbekistan, but also to Central Asia). The art of solo performance differs from other types of art due to its high complexity. Master artist Muhiddin Darvishev took all his repertoire from the common people and performed it in an interesting way, earning the applause and respect of the audience.

In the repertoire of the master artist Muhiddin Darvishev, the events of our life, consisting of some shortcomings and problems, are easily ridiculed. From the repertoire of master artist Muhiddin Darvishev: The bus, the market, the student life, the professional theme, farming, marriage, the life of the artist, the interesting events of the life of the master artist, and much more. The teacher has several students. Among them are Bahodirjon Shokirov, Mansurjon Ahunov, Sodiqjon Khasanov, Mahmudjon Ismoilov, Abdullajon Akbarov, Anvarjon Nemadaliev.

Sodiqjon Khasanov, one of the youngest students of the master artist Muhiddin Darvishev, became interested in performing the style of slaughter typical of the Fergana Valley. Out of

curiosity, he resumed olan performing art in the Fergana Valley, performing a couple of samples. Let's talk about olan performing art.

The Olans are a solo and group art form. All the words in Olan's performance are examples of folklore and are called folk words. The words of all the olans are distinguished by their simple and ordinary populism. The olans can be performed in groups of boys and girls, and in some cases individually. The words of the olans can be four or five. At the beginning of the song, as in all the accompaniment sounds like voy, vo..o..oy, or ho..o..o..oy and they sound like the melody in a song. Then one of the guys sings the quartet. When olan finishes, all the guys on the team support and accompany him. One of the girls from girls team sings the chorus, in response to it. The girls will accompany her at the end. The songs are sung in the same style and do not rise to the top.

There is olan performing genre in the Fergana Valley. Sodiqjon Khasanov, born in 1958 in the village of Chaka, Uchkuprik district, Fergana region, has repeatedly won regional and national competitions and festivals with his gut-wrenching aspirations, interests and valley-specific olans. He won the love of art fans by participating in the Independence and Navruz celebrations in Tashkent, the capital of the republic. Sodiqjon Khasanov is a junior student of Muhiddin Darvishev, a well-known master of words, a comedian, an Askiyachi, a Central Asian comedian and Askiya leader who created his own style of performance and school. "I learned this art form from old men and women, from whom I learned the words, performances, melodies, as well as their pronunciation, how they act on the stage, in the circle, their unique dances," said Sodiqjon Khasanov.

This means that if askiya, individual and collective satire telling and olan performing art are performed at our celebrations, gatherings and weddings, we will contribute to the development of several types of national values, the appreciation of our folklore among our people.

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