

REFLECTION OF HISTORICAL CHARACTERS IN ALLA MUSIC AND UZBEK ALLAS IN ORAL FOLK CREATION

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Annotation: In this article, the characteristics of alla songs belonging to the genre of folk oral works, which exist in every corner of the world, are discussed, and the importance of historical figures presented in the text of Uzbek allas is analyzed.

Key word: folklore, alla song, historical figures, folk epics.

In literature, examples of folklore have a special place, and they tell the history of a long thousand years. Folklore masterpieces reflect the values and nationality of each people and nation. Especially if we look at the alla kuy, one of the bright genres of folk art, the interpretations of this song by mothers in different languages reflect the love for the child and the hopes of the mother.

Alla is one of the genres of folklore, it is a folk song expressing laments from the mother's heart, dreams, regrets, pain, and sometimes happiness, joy, and good wishes for her child. Allalar is also a children's song that has been sung continuously since ancient times and exists in every nation of the world. Allalar is mostly sung in the mother tongue, in which she expresses her secrets and experiences that the mother could not tell anyone, and in some sense her pain seems to be alleviated.

In most cases, the theme of the song is chosen depending on the situation of the mother at that time. If the mother is sad and sad, then the words that are used alla also express pain, if the mother is in a cheerful mood, then we can meet the opposite situation. The themes of alla, which are sung in a good mood, are often about the hopes and dreams of a mother for her child, his future achievements, his future spouse, and his development as a spiritual person. Among the gods on such a topic, we can witness the figures of our ancestors and some historical figures who introduced our country to the world. Of course, the words in this context show the mother's deep respect for this person and her admiration for some of his qualities. A mother who wants to see this quality in her child also tunes it. Below we will look at some examples of alla, which belong to the Uzbek and English people, and depict historical figures.

You are a descendant of the Temur's, my brave child, You are Ulugbek's generation, my scholar. You are an ummah to Muhammad, my believing child, Go to sleep, dear child. [1;94]



It is known from history that the Timurid dynasty ruled Movarounnahr, Khorasan, and India in 1370-1858. Its founder was Amir Temur, who ruled a great centralized kingdom.

In his time, Temur was the head of the state who was able to subordinate the interest of the kingdom to the interest of the people. The thinkers of the 14th and 15th centuries in their creations and ideological views made the most family quality of the just and enlightened branch, some showed justice, others showed intelligence, and the third category showed moral qualities. [2;28] Envious of these qualities, the mother addresses her child saying, "You are a descendant of the Timurids." Through the expression "Alpin boy", the little one is pampered with the qualities of "alp", i.e., a hero distinguished by extraordinary strength, bravery, courage and the like in Uzbek folk epics.[3;75]

As for the second line, the phrase "You are Ulugbek's student, my scholar boy" indicates that our great scholar Mirzo Ulugbek was a scientist. Amir Temur's favorite grandson, Ulugbek, knew the Holy Quran by heart. It is known from history that he is glorified as an astrologer. The mother sings to her child, wishing her to become a scientist like the great Uzbek astronomer and mathematician. And in the third line, the sentence "You are the ummah of Muhammad, my believing child," conveys that the mother herself is a believing woman and that her child will also be the ummah of our prophet Muhammad.

In the fourth line, the mother caresses her little one with the word "virtuous boy", which means a person who is respectable, perfect, perfect and who has mastered the basics of science.

If you notice, the reference word in each line represents the quality of the great person who came before it, that is, the mother wants her child to grow up to be a person who embodies the qualities she listed. He is praying through Allah.

Not only our forefathers, but also female figures who have left a deep mark on history can be found in the list.

Ghosts of Aybarchinu Silver

Let there be a bond always.

Wisdom of Tomaris

Let it be an example in everything.[1;142]

Some heroes of folk epics are highlighted in the passage. To be more specific, great emphasis is placed on their exemplary quality. In particular, Oybarchin, one of the folk epics, Alpomish's beloved poem, should serve as an example to many Uzbek women. In the epic, "Then Oybarchin took the dutor in his hand and put it in this song, and searched Karajan, I have my name and my name, I have my name, I have a number of mountains in my country, let me tell them, I have a couple of conditions, that's it. tell me", we can witness a passage where Karajan is rubbing his mouth and saying a couple of words:..." [4; 81] From this it is known that Oybarchin was an honorable and noble girl. He set a condition for those who betrothed to him.

As for Kumush, Kumushbibi, one of the main characters in Abdulla Qadiri's novel "Gone Days", Otabek's beloved Yari Kumushbibi, is embodied as a very shy and dreamy girl. The work glorifies not only his idiom, but also his other noble qualities. Summing up the



qualities of these images, the mother used them in her own way. That is, the mother who wants Oybarchin and Kumushbibi's dreams to be grafted onto her daughter, puts her in tune.

We all know the legend of Tomaris, who is an example of bravery and courage among women. We know him as a brave general who led the Turanian peoples against the Achaemenid invasion in the 6th century BC. There are folk epics about the bravery and military-political activities of Tomaris. It is the mother who sings allah, who wants him to apply his wisdom.

The work of our people is for you, Allah.

The glory of our country is for you, Allah,

Fly on the satellite like Gagarin

Walk around the spaces with your chest, Allah. [5;125]

Everyone usually works hard for their child and struggles with life. The next historical person who met among the Uzbek gods, although he did not belong to the Uzbek nation, his mother was surprised by his achievement, so she wished this success to her child.

Yuri Alekseevich Gagarin was a Russian cosmonaut pilot who was the first in the world to fly into space. The cosmonaut flew around the globe for 1 hour and 48 minutes.

His wandering around the spaces is shown when he sings to his child that he aroused envy in his Uzbek mother. She wishes her child to become a pilot one day and conquer space.

The Uzbek people try to instill in their children a sense of respect for their elders from childhood. It can be seen that the Uzbek religion is ahead of the English religion in terms of introducing the child to his ancestors and the history of his country. In conclusion, it can be said that Uzbek mothers turn to them more because they want to see the characteristics of their fathers and grandfathers in their children. At the same time, the child is introduced to the history and ancestors of the Motherland. Children develop feelings of respect and love for their country from an early age.

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