

The Queen of Kokand Folklore

Mirzayeva Shakhrinsa Komiljon kizi

The third course student of "Folk art" department of "Theater and folk art" faculty of Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan state institute of arts and culture

ANNOTATION: This article illustrates the life path and creative activity of the song performer, actress Rakhimahon Mazohidova, who made a great contribution to the development and the arrival of samples of folk art till this day.

KEYWORD: folklore, folk art., lapar, chrestomathy "Uzbek folklore", Kokand "Omon yor" folklore ensemble.

There is no doubt to say that the folklore of Uzbek folk art has a long and ancient history. Humanity is born with folklore, lives with folklore and ends its life with it. It is just because, from his/her birthtime he/she grows up with "Alla"(lullaby song), the product of folk creation, and becomes adult with different wedding ceremonies. Human life goes on with various rituals. These terms are called folk art and are closely related to humanity.

Folklore (English folk - people, lore - knowledge, wisdom) – is a term that describes folk art. The term was introduced to science in 1846 by the English archaeologist U.J.Thoms. In the 1880s and 1990s, the term "folklore" began to be used in many countries, including Russia. Initially the terms "Oral Literature" and "Literature of speech" were used in Uzbekistan. The term "folklore" began to be used in the mid-1930s. After the publication of Hodi Zarif's chrestomathy "Uzbek folklore" in 1939, the term became firmly established in Uzbek folklore. Ensembles of Uzbek folklore scholars are very well organized.

There can be met folklore groups that show their traditions wherever visited. A lot of attention is paid to folklore and folk art, and large-scale festivals are held in Uzbekistan today. By Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 371 dated May 18, 2018, the Procedure for organizing and holding the Great Silk Road International Folk Music Festival, one of such festivals, was approved. It is no exaggeration to say that the fact that this festival is held in Fergana region is also a sign of great attention

As part of the festival, talented folklore groups from many countries visited the ancient city of Margilan, as well as talented folk groups of Uzbek folklore took part in the festival with great preparation and were among the winners. Uzbek folklore groups have a rich collection of ceremonies and songs that have conquered the world stage. One of such groups is the Kokand folk ensemble "Omon yor". It should be noted that the organizer of the ensemble was Rahimahon Mazohidova, who established this creative ensemble and

made a significant contribution to Uzbek folklore and Uzbek folk art.



Жомеда концерт 1983 йили

If we talk about Rahimakhon Mazahidova, it is worth noting that this artist, known as the "Queen of Lapar", was born on March 8, 1930 in Degrezlik mahalla (community). His father, Musahan Tora, was a medicine-man, and his mother, Mafurahon, was a housewife. R. Mazokhidova started singing at the age of 9. In 1984, after graduating from the 8th secondary school in Kokand, she began working at the Mukimi silk and satin weaving factory. Participating in the amateur art circle at the factory, she skillfully performed the song "We build great canals" at the city competition of amateurs. In 1955, the Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, director Murod Kuldashv, invited her to work in the theater. Rahimakhon Mazohidova was not only a singer, but also an actress in the theater. R. Mazohidova was also awarded the title of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan in 1976. Rahimakhon Mazohidova began her career in the amateur art circle headed by Murod Kuldashv. Later she worked for many years at the Kokand Musical Drama Theater. Since 1981, she has been the organizer and artistic director of the Omon Yor women's folk ensemble at the Kokand House of Culture No. 1. As an actress and singer, she created a number of characters in the theater, such as Zebo, (U. Hojibekov, "Arshin mol olon"), Tojiniso (S. Abdulla, "Mukimiy"), Nursuluv (K. Shangitboyev, K. Boyseitov, A. Mukamedov, "Girls"), Mastura coquette, Rahima aunt (Hamza, "Kholishon", "Rich and Servant"), Rano (M. Nazarov, "Friend's Call"). These works are lively and eloquent, rich in humorous and grotesque features, as well as lyrical-dramatic, tragic and philosophical views. Accompanied by doira, Rahimahon Mazohidova gave a unique interpretation of the wedding songs such as ("Yor-yor", "Kelin salom" and others), folk lapar and yalla songs ("Deydi-yo", "Bugmacha bilagim", "Omon yor", "Yalli-yalli", "Qarinavo" and others), some classic songs ("Feruz", "Kokand Ushshogi", "Guluzorim", "Mujgonlarim", "Fergana until dawn", "Let him come" and others). She also acted in the films "Utgan kunlar (Last Days)" (1969), "Leaving the Darkness"

(1973) and "Father's Will" (1979) shot at the Uzbekfilm studio. The talented actress and singer was also awarded "Shuhrat medali" (Order of Labor Glory) in 1997.

Currently, the Kokand folk group "Omon Yor" continues its activities under the leadership of Nodirahon Mazohidova, daughter of Rahima Mazohidova. Rakhimahon Mazohidova has left her great schools for the next generation to love folk art and preserve our national values. Therefore, we, the youth, should work hard to preserve our national values, in order to pass them the next generation in the original state, like our Masters did, and to achieve the great goals we have set for ourselves!