



PEOPLE'S ARTIST OF UZBEKISTAN GAVHAR MATYAKUBOVA'S CREATIVE SCHOOL

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Annotation

This article examines the peculiarities, description and classification of the scientific and creative school of Gavhar Matyokubova, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, a leading representative of the Uzbek national dance, historical-ethnographic-folk choreography, the history of the booklet "Lazgi" and its role in the development of dance.

Keywords. Spiritual heritage, "Avesto", "Lazgi", national dance, cultural dialogue, ambassador of friendship, school of creativity, Anaxita.

It is not easy to study and research the scientific and creative laboratory of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Gavharhonim Matyokubova, who amazes the people of the new 21st century with her truly popular, unique and vibrant masterpieces of historical and romantic dance. The land of Miracles is adorned with more than 100 dances of the legendary Khorezm. The goal is to instill in their young hearts and minds an understanding and appreciation of national identity, a sense of respect for the cultural heritage of their ancestors.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop the art of National dance" States "The role and importance of educating in the spirit of peace is growing. Preservation of cultural heritage and national values is one of the most urgent and priority tasks for every

nation that has chosen the path of independent development. Every nation, looking at its future, should first of all see its past, it is necessary to estimate the potential of thinking.

At the age of 16, the Great singer, teacher Komiljon Otaniyozov took the stage with his bows to Gavkharkhonim during his activities along with such national dances as "Lazgi", "Gala-layim", "Sarvi ravon", "Ozar qizi" of Azarbayjan, " Gulihandon "of Pakistan, Iranian "Torch of love", Turkish "Suv buyida", Indian " Bahorati – notyam", "Dohtari Handon" in the Tajik language, "Chashmi siyoh" in the Avgan language dances also performed skillfully. Films, documentaries and videos were made, such as "Khiva time to 7 o'clock" (Russia), "World of dance", "Daughter of Jeyhun", "Value", telling about her unique and charming, attractive art. Today, G. Matyokubova is a choreographer created by the school -ballet master, a devoted propagandist of Uzbek national dances, an ethnographer-art critic, has made a great contribution to the development of our culture and art. His books "Ofatijon Lazgi", "San'at dargasi", "Lazgi" became famous not only in our country, but also among thousands of fans of Uzbek dance art in the world. the stages of origin, formation, and development have been scientifically analyzed on the basis of clear sources. According to Academician A. Muhammadjanov, "Yasht" section of Khorezm Avesto, one of the oldest cultural centers of Turonzamin, praises "A Thousand Rivers River", "Land rich in lakes and meadows" as the best and first among all countries in the world. "Legend of Lazgi", "Anaxita", "When you speak harder", "Game of bowls", "When stones are spoken", "Zikr", "Khorezm melon festival", "Six khalfa", "Jahuva", "Aral faryodi", "Anash lame", "Cho'girma" created by Gavharkhanim in her dances, the great past of the legendary Khorezm, which is

the basis of world civilization, is reflected in the science, art and culture inherited from the great scholars who amazed the world with their discoveries.

These historical works express the spiritual and spiritual ties between the generations, serve to develop the young generation's understanding of national identity and feelings of national awakening, the development of high artistic and aesthetic taste and thinking. Thanks to Gavharkhanim's many years of hard work and great services, the inclusion of the "Lazgi" dance in the representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of Humanity by UNESCO means that our national art is being more widely recognized around the world. Regarding its history, the master says: The first buds of the dance "Lazgi" are associated with the emergence of mankind on earth. The Khorezms who lived there are the creators of this dance. The sacred book of Zordushtuizm, the Avesto, is the primary written source of information on this subject.

In the process of historical development, each nation has its own values, rituals and customs that reflect its national identity. Such values, created over the centuries and polished by the deep creative talent of the people, define the identity, mentality, national image of the nation. Reflects the national characteristics of the people to whom it belongs and is closely associated with folk music and songs. The national dance is created by the people and plays an important role in its cultural development.

The 5 important initiatives put forward by the President to raise the morale of young people and the meaningful organization of their leisure time have become a unique historical event. The first initiative serves to increase the interest of young people in arts such as music, dance, painting, literature and theater, to reveal their talent. After all, the national dance expresses the ancient dreams and hopes of the

nation. Gavhar Matyokubova, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the “Mehnat Shuhrati” order, has a 30.6-page pamphlet “Lazgi”, which tells the story of “Lazgi”, the flowerbed of Uzbek national dances, for almost 3,000 years. It is known that spirituality is inextricably linked with science, culture, literature, art and history, and is a common concept with them. Especially in the East, art, science and literature can not be imagined without spirituality. a comprehensive, scientifically based work rich in historical facts. The author consistently compares the past and present of the art of dance, traditions between ancestors and generations, religious and secular views, national customs and universal values. There is a wonderful harmony between scientific and theoretical views and historical and life examples.

Almost 60 years of experience in the world of art, a beloved dancer, a simple artist who has won the love of the people, a famous artist and teacher, who has passed a difficult and honorable path to the status of people's artist of Uzbekistan. Ethnographer Gavhar Matyokubova praises the role of national dance in history and its educational value. The fact that the cultural heritage, the concepts that form the basis of the dance "Lazgi" are associated with hunting, climate and Zoroastrian ceremonial dances in the early primitive period, is scientifically based on the works of Herodotus and Beruni interprets the connection to the excavated objects using historical examples.

The attractive "Lazgi" was formed in the Khorezm oasis and is widespread throughout Uzbekistan, as well as among the Uzbek peoples living in Central Asia. Khorezm region is famous for its ancient history and culture, the development of open-air cultural heritage monuments, great scholars, crafts, literature and all kinds of art. The population of Akdarband village of Koshkopir district of the region is famous for its “Changak Lazgi”, while the city of Khiva is famous for “Chanak (or

Khiva) Lazgi".Monaq village of Shavat district is known for its humorous "Masharaboz Lazgi". Also, in the Amudarya, Beruni, Ellikkala, Turtkul districts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and in all areas of Khorezm region, all types of "Lazgi" are performed with great skill, because each dance is primarily a national dance. , is directly related to the life, culture, psychology, and artistic creativity of that nation".

The author begins with the etymology of the word "Lazgi", which includes "Clown Lazgi", "Kayrak Lazgi", "Dutor Lazgi", "Surnay Lazgi", "Palace Lazgi", "Changak Lazgi", "Khiva Lazgis", "Harmon Lazgi", Khorezm Lazgisi "both scientifically substantiates and interprets each of the 9 magnificent species with the help of historical facts. Their creators, performers of different years, such inventors as Anajon Sobirova, popularly known as Anash lame, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, unique singer Komiljon Otaniyozov are mentioned by name. Most importantly, he considers Lazgi dance to be a process of constant and continuous movement, growth, and refinement and improvement over time.According to him, this dance was performed in the palace ceremonies during the reign of Khorezmshah-khanates until the beginning of VIII-XX centuries. Its performers were mainly residents of the Khorezm oasis,from ancient times to the present day, the splendor and flower of folk festivals such as Navruz, Mehrjon, Harvest, cradle weddings, muchal weddings, weddings, and later circumcision weddings, as well as simple family events, is a vibrant "Lazgi" that attracts everyone.Itis also a symbol of prosperity, and the need for special clothing, ornaments and jewelry for dance has led to the expansion and development of traditional crafts since ancient times. In the 30s and 40s of the XX century this magical dance was widespread in all regions of Uzbekistan. Since the second half of the twentieth century, the capital of our country, Tashkent, has

become a unique center for the spread of not only traditional-educational, but also professional-stage forms of Khorezm "Lazgi".

The systematic education and wide-ranging promotion of our national dances will serve as a unique factor in sharpening the minds and intellects of our young people, who look at the world with admiration, and introduce them to the world the real art of the new Uzbekistan. According to art critics, "Each national dance reflects the national characteristics of the people to which it belongs and is closely linked with folk music and songs. The national dance is created by the people and plays an important role in its cultural development. "

Global reforms are being carried out in our country to preserve our ancient traditions associated with the art of national dance and to lay the foundation for the spiritual revival of our people. The author concludes in the process of systematic approach and systematic analysis of the unique aesthetic and educational features of "Lazgi" as a dance, formed in Khorezm, one of the ancient centers of civilization, performed by men and women individually and in groups at different times:

- "Lazgi" - a flowerbed of Uzbek dance, which fully demonstrates all the elements of national art;
- "Lazgi" - Ambassador of Friendship, who has performed at more than 40 world festivals, as well as in our country and in all cultural events and celebrations organized by UNESCO;
- "Lazgi" is a wordless song of nature, which in its energetic actions expresses the worldviews and phenomena;
- "Lazgi" is a mirror of life, it is the emergence of humanity, giving it life from the process of maturation, it reflects his emotions, intensity, love, feelings, and joy;

- "Lazgi" - a tool for mutual cooperation, which serves to strengthen the dignity, cultural dialogue and sustainable development between communities, groups and individuals;

-“Lazgi” plays an important role in forming in the hearts and minds of the younger generation a sense of respect for a healthy lifestyle, sophistication and kindness, national and universal values, cultural heritage.

Of course, “Lazgi” dances have gone through various socio-historical stages in the process of formation in the distant past. Even the “Avesto” inscriptions reflect the love and affection of Khorezmians for dance. At the 14th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding and Preservation of the Intangible Heritage of UNESCO in Bogota, Colombia, on 12 December 2019, the Uzbek national dance "Lazgi" was included in the representative list of the intangible cultural heritage of Uzbekistan as an element of Uzbekistan's cultural heritage. The good news pleased not only Uzbeks, but all fans of Uzbek art around the world. He is the performer, the teacher, the researcher, and the propagandist of the great Lazgi, whose ancient roots go back to the Avesto and to the image of a woman playing the chiltar in the 1st-3rd centuries BC. People's artist of Uzbekistan Gavharhonim Matyokubova, a great scholar of Uzbek art and culture, has been praised for her many years of hard work, research and creative thinking. The teacher has visited about 50 foreign countries, including Arabia, Turkey, Korea, India, China, Canada, Ireland, Russia, to promote Uzbek art in the world, to restore the lost unique samples of national dance, to contribute to its development, Dilnoza Artikova, Dilnoza Mavlonova, Bikajon Sadullaeva, Intizor Karimberganova, Madina Karimova have brought up students who are conquering the world stage with their energetic and patriotic art. From his creative laboratory, high patriotic

feelings, the wisdom of ancient Khorezm, the rays of the teacher-disciple tradition, the radiance of goodness and elegance adorned with the bright colors of the Uzbek national dance art are spreading all over the world.

In the world of art, not only the creation of a school, but also the introduction of any innovation, writing a brochure or manual requires real talent and perseverance, dedication, patience. Gavharhonim Matyokubova is a famous dancer who witnessed the creation of the ninth type of "Lazgi" - "yalla" by the great singer, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Komiljon Otaniyazov, and was one of the first to perform it on the Uzbek and foreign stages. His pamphlets "Ofatijon Lazgi" and "Lazgi" consistently analyze the enlightenment-cultural relations and values between the generations, the series of disappearances and enrichments, the processes of development and internationalization. He gives historical examples that prove the invaluable role of art and culture in educating the younger generation as perfect people, in establishing and strengthening friendly relations between different nations. According to the author, the origin of the dance "Lazgi" was due to the discovery of fire, which played an important role in human life at that time, including the geographical location, climate and weather conditions of the region "Orionvej". The sacred book of Zordustrianism, the "Avesto", is the primary written source of information on this subject."

National dances reflect the spirit and nature, psyche and mentality of the nation. They cannot be imagined or studied in isolation from the customs and culture of the people. G. Matyokubova analyzes the long and recent history of "Lazgi" in harmony with the ancient traditions of the holiday "Red Flower", games "Zimlak" and "Ashshadaroz". In accordance with the tradition of teacher-apprentice, the dance "Lazgi" has been passed down from generation to generation, preserving

the originality, the feeling of inheritance. In it, improvisation always prevails, characterized by a dance movement being renewed and polished without being repeated. The magic of the dance "Lazgi" quickly reaches the hearts of all people, delights them, and the audience does not even notice that they involuntarily fell into the dance.

Each dance created by Gavharkhanim has its own imagery, unique beauty and magic, which appreciates the role and importance of art in strengthening the friendship and solidarity of different nations, enhancing creative cooperation between peoples and countries: "Khorezm, famous for its rich history and culture, has been inhabited by different nations and peoples for a long time. Many of them have come from other countries and settled in different ways," he said, and the roots of "Changak Lazgi" connect Khorezm with the culture, customs and values of the "Persians, who have long been the homeland of the Uzbek people." The ancient roots of "Lazgi" contain the most delicate elements of the Khorezm dance school.

"Masharaboz Lazgi", "Qayroq Lazgi", "Dutor Lazgi", "Surnay Lazgi", "Saroy Lazgisi", "Changak Lazgi", "Khiva Lazgisi", "Garmon Lazgisi", "Khorezm Lazgisi" 9 the magnificent work is an invaluable treasure that symbolizes how great and sacred the soil of our homeland is, how ancient and diverse our national dance art is. The teacher traveled the world with the majestic and attractive "Lazgi", whose students performed Uzbek national dances in more than 40 countries. Khorezmian dances are so lively, bright and charming that they captivate the audience. Each work of Gavharkhanim is a unique event in the development of national dance. He collected, summed up, polished and revived the disappearing "Lazgi" movements, which were scattered in the memory of the people like pearls. To cite just one example: in May 1997, the 2,500th anniversary of ancient and eternally young

Khiva was celebrated in Paris, France. On the occasion of this anniversary, Gavharhonim Matyokubova, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, a well-known representative of the Khorezm Dance School, a highly talented dancer and choreographer, created the composition "Legend of Lazgi". It connects the existing 9 "Lazgi" and reveals the stages of gradual development of Uzbek dance.

The composition "Legend of Lezgi" was staged as follows: a fire is burning in the middle of the magnificent tower in the Darkness. Beautiful dancers, like fairies in fairy tales in ancient costumes, stood around the fire with delicate curtains on their faces and candles burning in their hands. The traditional rez of "Lazgi" begins. On the right side of the scene, the narrator appears and tells the story of the creation of man with the celestial melody, the entry of the soul into the body, first into the fingers, then into the wrists and shoulders, and finally into the head. In the course of the story, he spoke about eight "Lazgi" and its ninth type - "Yallali lazgi" created by the great hafiz Komiljon Otaniyazov, "After the discovery of Komiljon Hafiz, this melody became eternal, became an eternal song of love and beauty," he concluded. These thoughts are expressed while playing the rez part of the melody "Lazgi". At that moment, the dancer in the middle of the fire begins to flirt with the music. With a sad expression on his face, the "jon" slowly begins to spin. Holding a candle, he touches his finger to the girl, who is frozen like a statue. The trembling girl slowly shakes. Now "Jon" runs to another girl. He touches her too. It is as if the girls are alive and the dancers slowly place the candle in their hands on the ground. They rotate where they open the curtains on their faces, and one hand stiffens at the top. The main part of the melody "Lazgi" begins. Soz makes a moan. The hands are frozen above. Nola continues again, turning into a fig. The fingers begin to move slowly. Next to the girl in the middle, who looks like "Jon", comes a young man

who is playing hard. They're in a game. Those in the circle applaud their dancer and dancer and accompany them with dance moves appropriate to the melody. At the end of the dance, everyone claps their hands, and suddenly the dancer completes the dance with a fire in the middle and the girls holding a candle.

The astonished participants - guests from different countries, historians, journalists, art-loving French people, representatives of the diplomatic corps – applauded Gavharkhanim and the dancers who performed her legendary dance. . They are now playing in honor of Gavharkhanim's young students - winners of the state award "Nihol" Dilnoza Artikova, Dilnoza Mavlonova, sometimes in Malaysia, sometimes in Europe, sometimes on the prestigious stage overseas. On the eve of the 28th anniversary of independence, by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the famous choreographer, talented propagandist and researcher of Khorezm dances Gavharkhanim Matyoqubova was awarded the order of the “Labor fame”. Most importantly, Sister is always busy with hot creations.⁹ The Lazgi series is constantly being sought to further expand and strengthen international cooperation in teaching socio-historical roots, aspects of national and universal values to young people, conducting research and promoting Khorezmian dances. This booklet is the product of many years of observations, hard work, time-tested reflections of the famous art historian and ethnographer G. Matyakubova, but also serves as an important resource for professionals interested in the art, cultural heritage and history of Uzbekistan in foreign countries. People's artist of Uzbekistan Gavharhonim Matyokubova's multifaceted way of life is like the intertwined rings of the legendary nine “Lazgi”, with her trials, sufferings and joys, as well as dances that spread, comfort and inspire philosophical thoughts. These mysterious rings connect the past and the present, unite the peoples of the art-loving

world, bring to the land of goodness and virtues - sunny Uzbekistan, the homeland of Uzbek national dances "Lazgi" - its ancient history and culture, open-air cultural heritage, world civilization. invites to the legendary Khorezm, famous for its great scholars who contributed.

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