

THE ROLE OF BAKHSHI IN KARAKALPAK MUSIC CULTURE DEVELOPMENT.

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Abstract. *Bakhshi art, which is one of the rich national heritage of the Karakalpak people, that has come down to the present day, it's development and bakhshi musicians who have worked tirelessly on this path with lucky achievements are mentioned in this article.*

Key words: *Bakhshi art, national music, folk music, Alamoynaq duwtar, Hurliman bakhshi, time inequality, Bakhshi festival.*

РОЛЬ БАХШИ В РАЗВИТИИ КАРАКАЛПАКСКОЙ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ.

Аннотация. *В этой статье упоминается искусство бахши, которое является одним из богатейших национальных достояний каракалпакского народа, дошедшее до наших дней, его развитие и музыканты бахши, неустанно работавшие над этим искусством и достигшие больших успехов.*

Ключевые слова: *искусство бахши, национальная музыка, фолк-музыка, Аламойнак дуwtар, Херлиман бахши, неравенство во времени, фестиваль бахши.*

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev emphasized that "Bakhshi people are not only the face of the people's past, but also the voice of this day."

The originality of bakhshi art, which has been handed down orally from father to child and instructor to pupil from the beginning of time, has not been compromised. The art of bakhshi, whose original name begins with Aqimbet bakhshi, is regarded as one of the more advanced arts in existence today. The mastery of our national heritage is approaching as Bakhshi play not only folk songs but also poems written by poets. They also perform epics on the subject of love, which are regarded as the Karakalpak people's greatest treasure and nurture the souls of the populace spiritually.

The national folk songs of the Karakalpak people play a significant role in the development of a person's spiritual consciousness, which makes bakhshi art unique from other forms of art. It has a different position in the overall Karakalpak musical culture.

The reason for this is that with the aid of those 12 curtains and 2 millets, the sound of songs and words that resounded in the alamoynaq dutor, the dreams and goals of our ancestors who faced many challenges in the early times, the beauty of a peaceful and harmonious life like ours today, found a place in the hearts of people far, far away. It's as if you take it, change the attitude, and it takes you to another universe. When a dutor's voice is exceptionally gentle and his high-pitched song creates a lovely ambiance, the listener won't even be aware that he is becoming absorbed in the music.

The Karakalpak people's national instrument, alamoynaq dutor, is important to the growth of musical tradition. Every Karakalpak family has alamoynaq dutori since it is so ingrained in

everyday life. The explanation is that, in comparison to our forefathers, it is better to have a dutor in every family.

Due to the absence of advancement in television and Internet networks in the past, many people performed songs and epics till dawn at weddings and other events in order to serve the public. These days, our Bakhshi musicians do live broadcasts on television and social media using poetry, folk songs, and epics, winning the hearts of our people in the process. The art of giving is receiving a lot of attention in modern society. This is demonstrated by the contests and international festivals held in our nation.

At the II-International Bakhshi Festival, which was held in our capital city of Nukus in September 2021, our Bakhshi people were able to meet new people, exchange knowledge with artists and Bakhshi performers from nearby nations, and forge connections.

Today, anyone can be happy thanks to the accomplishments of our young singers, the talent of performances with juicy tactics. Naturally, these are not unplanned events. The importance of mentors who devote their entire lives to raising such young generations cannot be overstated. In our nation, a variety of techniques are being used to carefully conserve and transfer the bakhshi art, which has been passed down from our ancestors, to the future owners. Palaces of Culture, music, and art schools, which enhance the attractiveness of our city, help to pass on our art to future generations and instill a sense of patriotism in them.

National charities of Uzbekistan include G. Utemuratov, T. Qalliev, and People's Charity of Karakalpakstan. G. Allamberganova, Z. Sharipova, O. O'tambetov, recipient of the Order of Friendship, "Zufiya" award laureate G.Aqimbetova, U. Orinbaeva, "Nihol" award laureates L. Maxammatdinova, E. Askarov, and M. Torebekov have been learning the secrets of the universal dutor musical instrument and contributing to the development of our national music and its sounding on world stages.

It should be emphasized that there is no longer a difference between men and women who pursue this job. In the past, it was forbidden for women to do public singing. Despite their talent and lovely voices, our women were unable to showcase their originality to the wider audience. However, even if our courageous heroines asserted their rights and sang at the wedding receptions, they were unable to display their talent in accordance with the needs of the moment.

Despite the inequalities of the day, Hurliman Bakhshi (1861–1906) was one of the first female Bakhshi to play the dutor and sing for the public. She is the daughter of Karakalpak famous classical poet Berdakh. In addition to writing poetry, Berdakh practiced the art of being a bakhshi. This talent was passed down to Hurliman by her father, Berdakh. Hurliman initially performed his father's songs in their village. Later, after learning epics from her father, she started reciting them in front of audiences at weddings.

The poet recognized his daughter's amazing talent and blessed her by stating that she had no objections to her learning this skill and performing in front of the public. Hurliman female bakhshi, the courageous daughter of Karakalpak who conquered all challenges despite several challenges and inconsistencies, paved the road for later generations of women to become masters of the bakhshi art. "Hurliman Karakalpak girl is one of the great talents born out of her daughters, one of the bakhshi who have a magnificent title called female bakhshi," claims Q. Ayimbetov.

A significant part of Karakalpak music culture is bakhshi art. The reason is because this art allows the people of Karakalpak to express their identity and sense of nationality; it also reveals the depth of their national culture.

In general, the Bakhshi people are the Karakalpak people's face.

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