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## THE ROLE OF BAKHSHI ABDUNAZAR PAYANOV IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ART OF BAXSHI IN THE SURKHANDARYA OASIS

**Abstract:** The article provides detailed information about the role and work of Bakhshi Abdunazar Poyon oglu, a leading representative of the Sherabad School of Poetry.

**Key words:** bakhshi, epic, national, repertoire, teacher, creation, art, oasis, people, student. Introduction Epics make up a large part of the Uzbek folklore.

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### Introduction

Epics make up a large part of the Uzbek folklore. Poetry is as ancient in the Surkhandarya oasis as in some parts of the country, and for centuries it has lived as an expression of the ideal dreams, hopes and struggles, traditions, customs, moral and spiritual and national values of our creative people. . This means that no force can defeat such a nation as long as it uses the heritage of its ancestors and gains its value on a global scale. Such a nation is capable of doing great things and creating a great future. "[1] Study of Surkhandarya folklore in the last seventies and eighties, writing, comparison of versions and variants of various epics, scientific research. This is evidenced by the fact that the way of life of the traditional epic, passed down from generation to generation, carefully passed down to us, mainly among the Turkic peoples engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry, and underwent qualitative changes in live performance. still living. The ancient, rich traditions of art of the people of Surkhandarya were formed and developed with the participation of many generations and artists, and had their own unique features. The art of baxshichilik - folk epic - was born and developed in the same way. Speaking about the folklore of Surkhandarya, we note that the baxshi of this oasis is closely connected with the baxshi of Kashkadarya.

Therefore, we cannot study Surkhandarya baxshi separately from Kashkadarya baxshi. Although the study, collection, publication, and research of the oral tradition of the population of our country have been well established since the 1920s.

The study of Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya folklore, in particular, epics, began relatively late. The first information about the epics of the bakhshis of southern Uzbekistan was written by the Russian researcher YF Kol in his diaries as early as 1890. He notes that in the village of Salihobod near Termez, Omonnazar, a native of Ayinli, sang non-stop for three hours. E.F. Hodi Zarif, who checked Kol's diary, found out that the epic sung by Omonnazar was "Alpomish". Hodi Zarif was a folklorist who began to study the folklore of Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya in 1929. Mansur Afzalov, a scholar, gave another information about the Surkhandarya epic, which has a special place in the Uzbek epic, in particular, about the Sherabad school of epic. Sixteen years after the 1929 expedition, in 1945 a group of scientists from the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan visited a folklore expedition in the Kashkadarya-Surkhandarya oasis, met with many folk bakhshis, identified some narrators and recorded excerpts from the epics.

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The complex collection and study of the folklore of the whole of Southern Uzbekistan, in particular, the epic, the consistent observation of the live process began in 1953. Consistent study of Surkhandarya epics, subsequent studies and monographic studies show that there are three epics in the oasis. These are Sherabad, Beshkotan, Kofrun (Boysun) donation centers. Nowadays, epic poetry lives only in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya regions, which is based on the preservation of the tradition of teacher-student in Sherabad epic school, which allows the representatives of this poetic school to maintain the closeness to the people, intelligibility, word and word. The peculiarity of the bakhshis of Surkhandarya region is that their repertoire includes a number of epics and separate series, which are not found in other schools of epic poetry of the country, enriching the Uzbek and all-Turkic epics. In particular, "Beva Barchin", which completes the series "Alpomish", "Ollonazar Olchinbek", "Garibnoma", "Shahidnoma", "Qasamyod", which completes the series of epics reflecting the faith of Bakhshi. , "Amirqul", "Nurali and Semurg", "Sherali's band", "Soqibulbul", "Suluvkhan", "Mermaid" epics belong only to Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya bakhshis. [3] Due to the fact that Surkhandarya epos continues today. One is that teachers do not lose interest in discipleship. The teacher first focuses on the student's ability, memory, and ability to memorize the melodies and texts he or she hears. The student is looking for a teacher according to the authority of the bakhshi among the people, his knowledge, his musicianship, his eloquence, and his ability to perform texts in an interesting way. This tradition continues today. Therefore, it is possible to see that the epic of Surkhandarya oasis is alive. [4]

One of the representatives of the Sherabad school of baxshi is the son of Abdinazar baxshi Poyon from Qizirik. Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu was born on May 20, 1954 in the village of Khomkon, Boysun district, Surkhandarya region. Abdinazar baxshi Poyon oglu started his baxshi activity in 1984. He first learned the secrets of baxshi from Khoshbok baxshi Mardonakulov, and then from Chorshanbi baxshi Rakhmatullayev. In 1985, for the first time in Bakhshi-poets, which took place in Shovot district of Khorezm region, he took part in the republican contest. Since then, he has been regularly participating in national and international competitions and festivals, and has achieved great success. In 1987 he won the prize of the Institute of Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan in the Republican competition of poets and poetesses in Tashkent. In 1989 he was awarded the Certificate of Honor of the Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Uzbekistan. In 1999-2001-2003, Surkhandarya region took honorable places in the competitions of poets and poetesses. In 1999-2003 he took the second place in the I and III international competitions of poets and

poetesses of the Central Asian republics, and in 2001 he took the first place in the competition. In 1994, in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, he won second place in the International Poetry Competition dedicated to the 1000th anniversary of the Manas epic. In 2002 he took part in the International Festival of Ak-Tanday akyns in Kyrgyzstan.

He has regularly participated in international festivals "Boysun Spring". In June 2000, he took part in the International Conference of "Turkic World Poets" in Ankara, Turkey, where he received a diploma and a medal. In May 2000, he visited France, Switzerland and Belgium and took part in many concerts in Uzbekistan, which demonstrated the art of baxshi. In 2009 he was awarded a diploma and a prize of the Turkish organization "Turksoy" at the Turkish Music Festival "Astana - Arkau" in Astana, Kazakhstan. In addition, he has been honored by participating in national holidays, district, regional and national conferences with the art of baxshi. He regularly appears in the pages of district, regional, national newspapers and magazines, and his work is always covered.

He has been making regular appearances on regional and national radio and television since 1984. In 1993 he took part in the republican television contest "Welcome Talents". Republican television regularly broadcasts in the programs "Folklore", "Your favorite epics", "Threshold of gold", "Golden cradle", "Between two rivers", Youth TV channel and many other programs. . Radio Uzbekistan has recorded 6 epics: "Golden Cabbage", "Sanam-Gavhar", "Turkiston", "Malla savdogar", "Ravshankhan", "Birth of Gorogly" and one epic. shown many times. In 2009, Korean television broadcast a video of Abdinazar Bakhshi's activities and work on Korean and Uzbek television. The Surkhandarya version of the epic "Alpomish" was written in 1998 by Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu. Written by Professor, Doctor of Philology Malik Murodov and Candidate of Philological Sciences Abduolim Ergashev. Well-known journalist Normurad Norkobilov wrote in his poem "Joshkin Daryo" about Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon's son that Abdinazar Poyon's son did not play the drums until he was twenty-seven years old. . However, Abdinazar Poyonov was able to appreciate the words and voices of bakhshis as he grew up listening to bakhshis. Sometimes he did not spare his advice. But he did not think of being a benefactor. Abdinazar baxshi Poyon oglu was brought up by his first teacher Khoshbok baxshi. Although Abdinazar Bakhshi is a teacher, he is also a student of Chorshanbi Bakhshi Rakhmatullayev. Because Chorshanbi Bakhshi is also a mine of epics. There is no equal in Surkhandarya. He knows more than seventy epics, and his team is very meaningful. He also plays the drum very nicely.

After learning the secrets of baxshi from these two teachers, he went to Kadyr Bakhshi Rakhimov

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from Kashkadarya and asked him for advice. Not only did Bakhshi focus on his own interpretations of epics, but Abdinazar Bakhshi, realizing that he had to create new epics himself, began to write epics himself. As he sang along, he heard that a great wrestler named Tursun, a sniper, had lived on the Boysun side during the repression. He was amazed by his work, decided to write a story about this man, and quickly wrote the story, calling it "Tursun sniper and Ramadan chabagan". This epic will also be published in book form. This was the first epic written by the bakhshi himself. In this epic, Bakhshi describes Tursun as a sniper and encourages people to be brave and honest. Not only did Bakhshi focus on his own interpretations of epics, but Abdinazar Bakhshi, realizing that he had to create new epics himself, began to write epics himself.

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Because both the bakhshis and the locals in this region consider Alpomish to be a historical figure who lived in the same region, their own ancestor, and speak of him with great sincerity. After all, the epic "Alpomish" sings of physically strong, spiritually, morally and spiritually mature, perfect ideal heroes. [5] It should be noted that in this epic, the Motherland and patriotism, courage, bravery, love and devotion, family and children, kinship and affection, honor, national conscience, the expression of beautiful universal qualities, human qualities and values common to all peoples, human ideals of all times and all ages is precious to us. It is safe to say that the son of Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon, who had a certain respect for the Surkhandarya epic, mastered the secrets of his mastery in the process of performing the epic "Alpomish". In the epic "Alpomish", which has a strong place in the repertoire of Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu, the peculiarities of the Sherabad school of epic poetry are obvious. Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu is about to publish another version of the epic "Alpomish". The epic "Alpomish" sung by Abdinazar

Bakhshi differs in some places from the epic performed by the son of the poet Fozil Yuldash. Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu has about 200 teams. These terms are full of ideas that call people to perfection. It also attracts an audience with its diversity of themes. Among them are those written in the spirit of exhortation. Most of the Bakhshi teams are from Uzbekistan and Surkhandarya, where Bakhshi was born and raised. This shows the boundless love of Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon's son for his homeland. Bakhshi's "O'zbekim", "Vatanim", "Turonim", "Yurtim", "Yurtga tilak", "Uzbekning", "Bostonim", dedicated to the 16th anniversary of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan. "Uzbekistan", "Surkhan" and "Khamkon" were written in the spirit of patriotism. [6]

## CONCLUSION

The Surkhandarya epic, which has a special place in the Uzbek epic, in particular, the poets of the Sherabad epic school, have carefully preserved many examples of the art of speech and music. This school is distinguished by the presence of unique epics in the repertoire of some areas of Kashkadarya region, auls, villages and districts of the Republics of Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the vitality of the tradition of baxshi. Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu, a representative of the Sherabad School of Poetry, was the teacher of Khoshbok Bakhshi Mardonakulov. perfectly learned. During his creative career, he was a skilled bakhshi who could compete with such great performers as Shomurod bakhshi and Qodir bakhshi Rakhimov.

Abdinazar Bakhshi Poyon oglu continued the tradition of discipleship and made about ten disciples. His disciples also became well-known and famous bakhshis as teachers. Abdinazar baxshi Poyon oglu in the art of baxshichilik epic "Davrqul polvon" of the series "Generations of Alpomish", "Malla savdogar" of the series "Alpomish" and "Gorogli", "Gorog" His works, such as The Birth of a Son, made a worthy contribution to the development of Uzbek epic poetry. He has carefully preserved and delivered to us many examples of music.

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