

**FORMATION AND PERFORMANCE STYLES OF SURKHANDARYA CHILDREN'S  
FOLKLORE DANCE SCHOOL**

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**INTRODUCTION**

In this article, the history of Surkhandarya children's folk dances and dance schools, the ethnic composition of folklore ensembles, and their stages of development are studied.

Since the beginning of humanity, it is impossible to imagine the history and development of a nation's spirituality apart from its past, unique customs, traditions and national values. Cultural heritage is the most important factor in this regard. Uzbek children's folklore art is one of the important art types that show the spiritual image of our nation, its way of life, in a word, its identity. The rich folklore traditions of the people of Surkhandarya, located in the south of our country, have been refined over the years and have preserved their antiquity. As written in the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, "Every nation has dance traditions, performance styles, and visual arts, which have been formed and developed under the influence of historical, social and geographical conditions. Dance is a component of folk ceremonies and holidays."

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Surkhan oasis is one of the regions that has been the cradle of mankind since ancient times. Its history dates back to centuries before our era. This land is recognized by paleontologists as a sacred place where primitive man found a place. Of course, every historical process leaves its mark on people's life and culture. As the land of Surkhan is a region of the ancient Great Silk Road connecting the North with the South and the East with the West, the peoples living in this area have been in close contact with the neighboring countries. As a result, a unique culture emerged in the Surkhan oasis. After all, dance is not an art specific to one nation. Perhaps, it is a product of universal artistic creativity and is a kind of art characteristic of all nations of the world.

According to Academician A. Hakimov, "In the seven pieces of Ayritom pyramone found, between two rows of large acanthus decorations, musicians playing flute, chiltor, oud, drum and wreaths, fruit bowls are depicted. They seem to embody celestial maidens

who threw flowers and scented the path of the Buddha, as well as gandharvas - celestial musicians - who pleased his ears with celestial music.



### DISCUSSION

Every dance reveals a side of human spirituality. Uzbek national dances have depicted the people's life, nature, space, symbolic ceremonies and the life of this people. That is why the art of dance lives as a part of the life, culture and enlightenment of our people. Folk dance art of Surkhan oasis is distinguished by its originality, originality and expressiveness of movement. Based on the movement of many pictures, the animal population - pigeons, goats, cats, roosters and rabbits, hawks, geese, quails, etc. Especially boy dancers are even able to imitate animal sounds.

There are satirical dances in the Serqirra Surkhan children's folklore dance school, which tell about the peculiarities of children's interest in professions such as fisherman, hairdresser, cook, and shepherd. Their dance costumes are distinguished by their bright colors and unusualness. There is not much information about Surkhano boys' dance clothes, but boys' dance headdresses are distinguished by their beauty and nationality. Also, girls' hats, clothes are decorated with many beads and embroidery. Surkhan children's folk dances are characterized by lively movements, light, small steps, original swings and bending of wrists from above, "speaking movements" and elements of pantomime.

Most importantly, in Surkhan children's folk dances, great attention is paid to rituals and seasonal events, excitement and emotions that stir children's hearts. They performed "Sustkhotin", "Boychechak", "Chavandozlar", "Chanqovuz", "Kadi" ceremonial songs in a "staged" form, which were asked and repeated by everyone. Then the participants of the event participated in the performance of the song and had various interests. Boys and girls

danced together in the ritual dance performed by the Boysun folk-ethnographic ensemble, with open arms and open palms, sometimes moving rhythmically, and singing to the sky. Some dancers danced by sitting on two knees and moving their hands in different ways.



After we gained independence, the revival of the folk-ethnographic ensembles "Boysun", "Shalola", "Bobotog Gullari" was a very big and commendable social event in our national and spiritual life. Independence started a new stage in the development of folklore art. Today, folklore ensembles serve as a creative laboratory in preserving the ancient traditions of our people, unique examples of folk art, polishing them and bringing back the great cultural national heritage of our people. These folklore-ethnographic folk groups went on a creative tour in about 20 foreign countries such as Poland, France, Great Britain and promoted Uzbek folk art around the world.

### RESULTS

Boysun scientific expedition has been operating since 2003 under the auspices of the representative office of UNESCO in Uzbekistan, with the participation of the "Boysun" culture and art support fund and others. Surkhandarya was another important stage in the study and promotion of children's folk dances, the ancient cultural property of the oasis. As a result of their research and selfless work, audio, video, photo materials collected from more than 40 villages on the country's history, ethnogenesis, traditions, religious views, folk performances, games and dances, musical instruments and folklore, handicrafts and architecture, folklore and made it possible to collect a lot of interesting information about the performers. Surkhandarya children's folk dance art, seasonal and ceremonial dances, which are part of it, lived in the dreams of the population in a unique way in ancient times and were widely used in practice. Today, they are included in the repertoire of some folklore-ethnographic groups and are being performed in a modified manner.



In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the system of training highly qualified personnel in the field of dance art and further develop scientific potential" adopted on February 4, 2020, on the basis of the Tashkent State National Higher School of Dance and Choreography in the form of a state HEI in the system of the Ministry of Culture of Uzbekistan State Academy of Choreography was established. Also, the Republican Choreography Specialized School within the system of the Tashkent State National Higher School of Dance and Choreography was transformed into the Republican Choreography Specialized Boarding School, which has the status of a legal entity within the academy system. In addition, from the 2021-2022 academic year, specialized elementary dance art boarding schools were established in the cities of Bukhara, Karshi, Namangan and Urganch under the academy. All this will undoubtedly serve as a huge bridge in the preservation of our national culture, national dances of our people, in the future of dance art and its development.



### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the revival of children's folklore-ethnographic ensembles after gaining independence was a very big and commendable social event in our national-spiritual life. Independence started a new stage in the development of folklore art. Also, Surkhandarya children's folk dance art, which occupies an important place in the dance art of Uzbekistan with the variety of folk art, artistic performances, musical folklore, national and local dances, colorful traditions and customs, with its

historicity, originality and preserved in an ancient form, It is very valuable for its songs and dances, as well as its spiritual heritage and historical costumes.

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