

Uzbek and Tajik Traditions

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Abstract: This article talks about Udum of the Uzbek and Tajik peoples. At the same time, the songs performed in the ceremonies are covered in detail.

Keywords: folklore, wedding, ceremony, udum, song, marriage ceremony, "mother binding" ceremony.

The Uzbek people have long-standing mutual relations with their sister nations in the historical, cultural, economic and scientific spheres. In particular, the harmony of the Tajik and Uzbek national oral creativity is clearly noticeable. Undoubtedly, when talking about the Uzbek and Tajik peoples, these two peoples are compared to "Du reshai yak chynor", i.e. "two roots of one sycamore tree". For centuries, there are many rituals that have been carried out jointly between the Uzbek-Tajik peoples. The traditions of these two brotherly peoples are almost similar to each other. We witnessed the wonderful achievements of the Uzbek and Tajik peoples that have come down to us from ancient times.

On the wedding day, after dinner, the groom is brought into the house and shaved. The basis of this is that they are performing this ceremony in the sense that "the groom has reached the age of puberty, look, we are cutting his hair and beard". This ceremony is performed in a special room, and outside, the wedding continues with the performance of a song dedicated to this ceremony. Kindred clans give sarpo and other similar gifts to the hairdresser. This tradition is still preserved in Uzbekistan, mainly in Vodil district of Fergana region. We are one a group of students participated in several weddings in this district and witnessed this ceremony. There are Uzbek and Tajik lyrics for this ceremony, and we will give examples of them.

The Uzbek text of the song is as follows;

Look at the master, the master

Look at the master

Look at the master, the master

Honey, look at the master

Our master has a taste

There is nozi karasham

Look at the master, the master

Look at the master

Look at the master, the master

Look at the master again

A flower pond along the stream

We came to pick flowers.

Use the flower as an excuse,

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We came to visit
Look at the master, the master
Look at the master again

Tajikchamat;
master hairdresser,
A clean shaver.
master hairdresser,
A clean shaver.
Soykat from Arusabur
Kavushi is a cigarette holder
Aspi safeidy is rich
Cork floor
Master hairdresser
A clean shaver.
master hairdresser,
A clean shaver.

One of the wonderful traditions of the Uzbek people is the "Mother binding" ceremony. "Mother binding" ceremony is a ceremony that occurs only in Fergana region. This

The ceremony is really very interesting. To be honest, before such a ceremony we did not witness. The mother of the circumcised boy at the beginning of the ceremony This song is performed by a woman (kaivoni) who leads the ceremony by tying it to a tree in the yard.

Halinchak-oh halinchak

A bride in the waist

He missed his happiness

Brides dress

Did you get rich?

Did you drink ayron at the wedding?

Spending money on the wedding,

Have you flown in Halinchak?

In the essence of this song, the mother's first marriage, longing for her family, and the hardships of raising her child are embodied in a moment. Relatives give gifts to the mother who is tied to a tree. During the song, the relatives of the people make a woman's money and other sarpol to save the mother from being tied. When the Kaiwoni woman finishes the song, the mother's partner comes and gives her money, and after the other participants around the "Mother" have received the husband's last money, the husband has to untie his wife until the women who performed the ceremony divide the proceeds among themselves. This wedding ceremony is held as a thank you for giving birth to a child and raising it to adulthood. Another aspect is that a woman donates her possessions to find out how



valuable and priceless she is to her partner. After removing the woman from the tree, the wedding continues again.

The role of the oral creativity of the people is incomparable in the formation and spiritual development of the cultures of the two peoples. After all, the examples of folklore are a common artistic vision that is wide, perfect and closely connected to the historical roots of our peoples.

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