



The Connection of Folk Art with Speech Art

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Abstract: This article tells about the connection of folk art with the art of speech, that art cannot be imagined without skill, and that art is a great discovery of human intelligence.

Keywords: art, word art, folklore, fairy tale, proverb, epic.

Before understanding that folklore is an art of words, it is necessary to know what art itself is. "Art" - work, labor; skill; indicated as a profession. If we pay attention to the words in the explanation, the word art is understood to understand the work done with skill. It is impossible to imagine art without skill. That's why our teachers never tired of saying "Art is a great discovery of human intelligence." At the same time, they often repeated the saying, "Art is created at the highest level of skill." Indeed, we should know that understanding art is as complicated as creating art. In particular, it is a special quality that people in fields such as philology, journalism, history, and philosophy have the ability to understand, or rather, to feel art. Usually people without special education understand ordinary images as works of art. For example, the pictures displayed on the front of magazines for advertising purposes: guys in suits, girls in dresses, different types of bread, images of clothes, etc. In fact, none of these are works of art. Even copies of works of art by great artists - copies - are not works of art. Extremely beautiful decorated teapots, bowls, plates are sold in thousands of copies, they are not considered works of art. Because works of art must be skillfully created by the artist. Therefore, the works of art are only one copy created by the artist. When we deal with a real work of art, we feel certain emotional changes in our psyche. A work of art should arouse in a person a sense of wonder and admiration for this work with human talent, skill, intelligence, intelligence, and unique discoveries. It is with this quality that the art model controls our psyche. Another characteristic of a work of art is that its value is never measured by volume, number, or quantity. It is possible to create dozens of visual art samples, sing songs, write works of art. But we may not know their authors or remember them. However, sometimes with the creation of only one work of art, a worthy place in the treasury of the national culture was taken, and a mark was left in history. Because the measure of art is determined by the high level of skill, the perfection of artistry. Thus, we got the basic information about art. Now let's try to find out if folk art is an example of word art.

First of all, every work of art is a miracle created by man. The demand for the work is determined by the fact that it is a high-quality product. Therefore, a work belonging to the art of oral speech should arouse in us a sense of wonder with its form, content, performance, and the image of life expressed in it. If we find out exactly what qualities create this wonder, clear considerations will appear in our line of thinking, and the value of the work we are analyzing will be determined even more. With this goal in mind, first of all, we would like to briefly outline the main requirements for fiction, in particular, works of folk art. After all, when a person who has connected his life with fiction gets acquainted with any sample of word art, it is desirable that the criteria for evaluating it be clear. We must not forget that these requirements are recommended to be extremely limited in terms of number and content: First of all, every sample of verbal art, including folk songs, fairy tales, epics and other works, must be intellectually innovative. This innovation is determined by the assessment of

complex social situations, starting from a small life event. A person encounters countless innovations throughout his life. Simple truths from the experience of the older generation are still news for young people. That's why when we listen to works of folklore, when we get acquainted with them through the text in a book, we come across a lot of new ideas. For example, the main idea of the proverb "If you approach the pot, the blackness is high, if you approach the bad - disaster" is a warning that unpleasant events will increase in the fate of the person who comes close to the bad. But in fact, the sign of caution is clearly visible in the first part of the proverb. That is, the people advise a young and inexperienced child to be careful not to touch the black body when approaching the pot. In addition, it can be said that everyone should not forget about precautionary measures while acting and making a decision in a certain situation. At the same time, when we get acquainted with the works of our oral creativity, we witness the expression of important news related to the fate of the nation and social situations. For example, the intellectual discovery in the epic "Alpomish" is to teach that every child should respect the unity of the country. A person who wants to explain to you his opinion about dividing the country is dangerous not only for you, but also for the nation, the people, the homeland. If you think about the future of your motherland, the truth is put forward that it is a struggle to unify and consolidate it. Hakimbek brings back his compatriots who moved to Kalmyk land to Kungiroto-Boysun. Also, life problems such as protecting human dignity, honoring parents, and ensuring that every child grows up to be brave, brave and true to his word like Alpomish are expressed in the epic. Secondly, the work should be proportionate in terms of form and content. Fiction has the concept of gender (in some theoretical books - literary genre) and genre. Genre means lyric, epic, drama. Emotions, inner experiences in lyrics; the description of the event in the epic, the description of the fate of the heroes of the work; in drama, the development of events in the stage conditions, the depiction of life scenes through the dialogues of the characters is understood. In written literature, novels, short stories, stories, etc.; There are genres of epics, fairy tales, songs, proverbs, riddles, and stories in oral works. The works belonging to each genre are united by form (poetic or prose), content, volume and the intended purpose of their creation. Works created in a genre are required to have a certain form and content. This requirement always requires that form be proportional to content. Usually, the more concise the form and the more extensive the content, the more valuable the work. In the oral creativity of our people, this quality is often manifested in proverbs. The content of a one-sentence proverb can be analyzed for hours with real evidence and examples. But it is not possible to approach works of all genres with this measure. In particular, epics consist of poetic and voluminous prose fragments consisting of thousands of verses. Their content consists of pictures depicting the lives of representatives of our nation. The lives of the people's children are illuminated based on the fate of the people and the country. Thus, riddles, askiya, songs and other genres of works should be proportionate in form to the content they reflect. We want to say that we do not come across an epic of this size, just as there are no proverbs and riddles with the size of one or two pages. The volume of proverbs and riddles is extremely compact, and epics have been serving the people for centuries. Thirdly, universal human problems are expressed in works of art, in particular, in folklore. Of course, every nation has its own national characteristics, national nature, that is, national mentality. But this nationality does not have a negative effect on the reflection of universal human problems in fiction. Because there are many common points in the life relationships of peoples living in different regions of the world and believing in different religions. Every nation has concepts such as Motherland, people, parents, brothers, sisters, stepfather, stepmother, teacher, student. The basis of relations between people is determined by concepts such as justice, opinion, and truth. That is why Uzbek proverbs contain proverbs found in many nations of the world. The events of our fairy tale "Emerald and Precious" are repeated almost unchanged in many nations. Courage, bravery, humanity in the epic "Alpomish" are compatible with the themes and ideological direction of the epic of the peoples of the world. In one of the tales (Uzbeks) sheep or goats, in the second (Chinese) rice, and in the third (Georgians) grapes as a leading element. The Uzbek proverb says "You can't cover the moon with a skirt", and the Russian saying "You can't hide your nipples in a bag" is famous. The meaning of both proverbs is close to each other. It turns out that the main character of works of oral creativity is, first of all, a person. And a person should be a representative of a certain nation. When we hear and read works of oral creativity, we should learn to observe our own lives, compare the events described with the

existing domestic environment, and try to get useful advice from each encounter. Fourthly, we said that folklore is the art of words. This opinion confirms that the word is the main factor that ensures the artistic quality of oral creation. As every art form has its own weapon, verbal creativity also has its own weapon. This weapon is a word.

How correct our opinion is can be fully proven by the example of the Askiya genre in the creativity of our people. First of all, the genre of askiya (excellent information about it is given in the topic of askiya) is not found in any folklore of the world. The basis of the genre is the huge number of homonymous words in our national language. The fact that the words have the same form, but different meanings in terms of content, makes it possible to express several ideas while pronouncing one word. As a result, laughter is generated by the method of word play and askiya is created. The fact that the Uzbek national language has rich and diverse possibilities is also manifested in other genres. It is not possible to replace the words of works belonging to different genres such as epic, fairy tale, song. When another word is used, it has a negative effect on the content, form, and appeal of the work. This situation can be observed in relation to any word of any sample in our speech. For example: fairy tales begin with the words "Once there is, once there is no...". In this sentence, it is natural to doubt whether the story happened in real life. During the story, the idea in the first sentence is developed and confirmed.

When we say "Folk oral creativity is the art of words", we should also not forget the spiritual pleasure that the performers of fairy tales, bakhshi, singers, askikas, jokers give to the listeners. Emotions, inner experiences reflected in folk songs; strange events in fairy tales; the beautiful images in the epics, first of all, consisting of carefully chosen words, and secondly, their skillful execution, have given pleasure to our people for centuries. That is why these works have always been honored as the priceless values of the spiritual treasure of the Uzbek people.

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