



Askia Genre in Uzbek Folklore

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Abstract: This article talks about the folklore of the Turkic peoples, including the genre of askia, one of the folklore works related to the oral art of Uzbek folk art. The author tries to analyze the genre nature, classification, artistic aesthetic essence of Uzbek askia as much as possible.

Keywords: Folklore, askia, word art, aesthetics, genre.

One of the unique genres of folklore is askiya. Askia has been passed down from ancestors to generations and is performed in the form of an artistic word debate at weddings, holidays, parties and gatherings. According to the scientific literature, Askia means (Arabic) intelligence. By essence, it is a genre of Uzbek folk oral art, a rare example of the art of speech, an artistic discussion of two or more people on a specific topic at public gatherings.

In the work "Ghiyasul Lug'at" compiled by Muhammad Ghiyasiddin ibn Jalaluddin, it is said that askiya is derived from the word "zaki". The words zakiyo-askiya mean sharp intelligence, quick understanding, cleverness, subtle understanding, interesting information about how it took the form of askiya in pronunciation and writing is given.

Genre is a way of depicting reality in art and literature, a style that has its own internal laws and requirements. Works of literature and art are written in different styles and subject to genre rules.

Askia genre was first studied by R.Muhammadiyev in 1961. The researcher touches on the specific aspects of the askiya genre, and notes that it is performed by two or more people at various gatherings and parties, weddings and performances, the priority of badihago, the leadership of immediate response, the struggle of pure thoughts, and the use of words with several meanings.

In the thesis work of Kh.Kh. Dosmatov, who studied the Askia genre from a linguistic point of view, it is noted that there are also cases of Askia being performed by one person. However, the researches of R. Muhammadiyev, M. Kadirov and even in the monograph entitled "Essays on Uzbek folklore" emphasize that the askiya is performed by two or more performers. Therefore, askiya is an example of spoken word art that is performed collectively.

The genre of Askia is widely used in mass gatherings in our country on the occasion of independence, Nowruz, and Harvest holidays. It is known that the city of Kokand is one of the cities famous for its talented and sensitive artists, eloquent singers, and diltortar singers. In particular, the roots of Askia payors are connected with Kokand.

The parties, sometimes in a circle, sometimes standing next to each other or facing each other on the stage, try to give a quick, blunt, funny answer to the question posed by the opponent, and in most cases, it "stuns" and stuns the other side. When answering, the side that deviates from the topic, makes a mistake in choosing words, or stops looking for the necessary phrase or word, is considered

the loser. In the effective, pleasant and funny performance of the Askia, the presence of the Askia players, having a deep knowledge of the topic, the ability to use facial, eye, body movements, and sound capabilities also play a certain role. According to Adhamjon Khotamov, there are special types of askia such as "Payrov", "Qafiya", "Radif", "Okhshatdim", "Will you be", "Are you a flower, are you a basil, are you a jambil?", "Shirinkorlik", "Afsana", "Lakab", There are 53 courses formed on the basis of thematic directions.

Usually, if there is a metaphorical translation in askiya, the root meaning of the said word or combination is revealed. In the "Melon" episode, the askiyats were able to use the metaphorical metaphor about the melon beautifully, since the subject is a melon.

1st Harvester: It's been a long time since brother Ghanijon's melon ripened, and it's still not cut.

2-Skiyachichi: Don't stop, let it be forever.

3-Skiyachichi: It's true that it's not broken, even if it's dirty, it's going to be broken!

In short, in the Askia genre, which has been getting polished for centuries, wit and immediacy are the main criteria. The fact that the Uzbek Askia was included in the list of rare objects by the international organization UNESCO, and that this type of genre of oral creativity is a unique literary phenomenon of human artistic thought, is recognized by world scientists today. This requires an in-depth study of the folklore of the Turkic peoples, including folklore works related to the verbal art of Uzbek folk art, as one of the oral forms of self-expression.

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