



OUR EPICS ARE OUR SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL MIRROR

Khushbakhtova Dilnoza Zhailov's daughter

He is a teacher of the "Uzbek language and literature" department of the Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy dilnozakhushbakhtova@dtpi.uz UDK: 821.512.133

Annotation: Through this article, we want to bring to the public the great service of the Sherabad school of epics in bringing our epics, which are a major genre of folklore, to the present day, and at the same time show that the efforts of our graduates from this school are meaningless.

Key words: epic, philanthropy, Sherabad epic school, Alpomish, Gorogli, eloquence.

The repressive policy of the Soviet state oppressed and persecuted not only statesmen and scholars, but also masterpieces of our spiritual heritage. In fact, the epic "Alpomish" was suppressed in the early 1950s, and it was forbidden to read and write it. The hero of the play, Hakimbek, was humiliated as a big state owner, a defender of feudal moral views. The epic itself was severely condemned as a work praising feudal wars and promoting "nationalist ideas". As a dark cloud overshadowed every good person, every virtue, this epic and its heroes also had dark days. The epic "Alpomish" is an expression of the historical hero of our people and the dreams of centuries, and the word "alp" contains great strength, power, bravery, intelligence and value. The suffix "Mish" is interpreted in terms of actions, past, and Tokhtamish, that is, it is considered to be an expression of reality in life. "Alpomish" is not an epic that was created all at once, it was formed over thousands of years and was constantly replenished. The versions told by Fazil Yoldosh son and other Bakhshis are considered to be the versions after the emergence of Islam, and hundreds of Bakhshis participated in the creation of the epic, and its beginning goes back to the life and struggle of our grandfathers Alp Ertun. The services of Khushbak bakhshi Mardonokul oglu, Chorsha bakhshi Rahmatulla oglu, Kara bakhshi Umirov, and Shoberdi bakhshi Boltayev in creating full versions of the epic "Alpomish" are of special importance in the Surkhan oasis. "Alpomish" is considered to be the favorite epic of Bakhsh, the cradle of poetry. Uzbeks sing it Alpomish, Kazakhs Alpamis, Karakalpaks Alpamiz. There is no quarrel in the Kazakh version of the play. Kultoy Boybori's cousin. Ulton Gultoy's son born from an illegitimate maid. In the home of the childless Boybori, his son Ulton grows up to be a giant and ugly (His chest is like a cave, his nose is like a hill, every tooth is like a hoe, his mouth is like a big furnace, his eyes are deep like a dungeon). He does not listen to Boybori. He puts his childlessness on his face. That's why when Alpomish grew up, he clipped his heel. No one likes Ulton, including Saribi. There is only one reason why he broke his promise and went out into the street: Alpamis is the only son of Boybori. If fate is unfaithful and he dies, according to the law of the people, Gulbarchin will go to Ultonkul.

Successors of the Sherabad epic school are among the Bakhshis who follow in the footsteps of their teachers and weave epics by themselves. Khushbak Bakhshi, Chori Bakhshi, Kara Bakhshi, Shoberdi Bakhshi, Shodmon Bakhshi, and dozens of their students are growing up in the ranks of their dynasty of bakhshis who played seven pink drums and





told stories. They create traditional and modern epics and present them to our friendly people. Based on this information, we can easily say that the Surkhan oasis is a land of Bakhshis. The young men of the land with Bakhshi will be wrestlers like Alpomish, and the girls will be as tall as Barchinoy. Collecting these bumpy ways of life, its options and versions, analyzing the new information, collection of epics and terms, which are kept silent in the land of the Bakhshis, in the notebook of the dombira, and printing is our next task.

The mature representatives of Sherabad Bakhshi School continue the great responsibility of handing over their traditions and creative heritage to the next generations. In particular, Shoberdi Bakhshi Boltayev, master of thermals, son of Abdinazar Bakhshi Payon, who writes new epics and recites them, Boborahim Bakhshi Mamatrakhimov, a sharp wordsmith and skilled performer, received the high title of "People's Bakhshi of Uzbekistan". prepared by many disciples. For this reason, the immortal traditions of the school of philanthropy are developing in the Surkhan oasis, enriched with new epics, and becoming polished.

Folklorist A. Kakhorov conducts a research on Bakhshi Baba, a poet who lived in the first half of the 19th century, belonging to the Sherabad school of epics, and provides information about the unique way of singing in his work. Professor H. Zarifov, a well-known scientist, spoke about the Sherabad epic school: "The Bakhshis of Sherabad have been continuing the oral tradition in constant development, they have common features with the epic poets known to us in terms of their repertoire and performance methods. At the same time, they have some unique features, their repertoire includes some epics that are not found in other regions, including the epic about the death of Gorogli. Academician T. Mirzayev made a special mention of the Sherabad epic school and said that "... it is significant because it has preserved a number of plots unknown in other places, as well as some ancient motifs and imaginations."

The disciples of Alim Bakhshi are Nazar Bakhshi, Eson Bakhsh, Qayyum Bakhshi, Boymurad Bakhsh of Servant, Khudoyqul Bakhshi, Amon Niyaz Jogi Bakhshi, Eshanqul Bakhsh, Kahramon Bakhsh, Shorchilik Eshkabil Bakhshi, Eshmurad Bakhshi of Denov, son of Shoberdi, Shaidulla Bakhshi and Tashmurod Bakhshis are famous not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the neighboring regions, by singing epics and thermals. Currently, Khushbak Bakhshi Mardonakulov, the son of Mardonaqul Bakhshi, is continuing the tradition of mentorship in Kyziriq District. The roots of Sherabad epic school are deep and strong, strong and eternal. The number of middle and younger generations of this school is increasing every year. Among them, Uzbekistan's folk singers Shoberdi Bakshi Boltayev, Boborahim Bakshi Mamatmurodov (deceased), Abdunazarbakshi Poyonov, Khushbak Bakshi Mardonakulov, Kara Bakshi, Chori Bakshi, Rasul Bakshi Umirovlar, Shodmon Bakshi Khojamberdiyev and others, received the applause of their fans with their work. are being awarded. A number of epics were recorded from them and they reached the hands of students.





LIST OF REFERENCES:

- 1. Xushbaxtova, D. J. qizSpeech Culture in Primary Education
- 2. Muradov M., Epos "Gorogli", T., 1984;
- 3. Goʻroʻgʻli dostonlari, toʻrt jildli, 1—4-jildlar, T., 1996—1999; Intizor. 5.Nurali, T., 1964; Gulixiromon, T., 1965
- 4. Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi. (2024). BAXSHINING BADIHAGOʻYLIK MAHORATI. UNIVERSAL SCIENCE RESEARCH JURNALI, 2(3), 44–53. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10795841
- 5. Xushbaxtova , D. J. qizi. (2022). SHEROBOD DOSTONCHILIK MAKTABINING SHAKILLANISH TARIXI VA TARAQQIYOT TAMOYILLARI. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, 2(4), 48–52. извлечено от https://www.in-academy.uz/index.php/ejar/article/view/1367
- 6. Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi, Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi, & Shuhratova Dilfuza. (2023). NUTQ MADANIYATI. *Universal Science Research jurnali*, 1(3), 164–167. https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/jusr/article/view/347
- 7. Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi. (2022). SHEROBOD DOSTONCHILIK MAKTABINING SHAKILLANISH TARIXI VA TARAQQIYOT TAMOYILLARI. EURASIAN JOURNAL OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH, 2(4), 48–52.https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6468628
- 8. Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi. (2024). BAXSHI EPIK REPERTUARIDA "GO`RO`G`LI" TURKUMI DOSTONLARINING O`RNI. Universal Science Research jurnali,2(3), 54–63. https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/jusr/article/view/4694
- 9. Xushbaxtova Dilnoza Jaylov qizi. (2024). BAXSHINING BADIHAGOʻYLIK MAHORATI. *Universal Science Research jurnali*, 2(3), 44–53. https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/jusr/article/view/4693
- 10. Dusmuratov Qahramon Mamadievich. (2024). "MUNSHAOT" A MASTERPIECE OF UZBEK EPISTOLARY LITERATURE. Proceedings of International Conference on Scientific Research in Natural and Social Sciences, 3(6), 311–315. Retrieved from https://econferenceseries.com/index.php/srnss/article/view/4969
- 11. Dusmuratov Qahramon Mamadievich. (2024). "MUNSHAOT" A MASTERPIECE OF UZBEK EPISTOLARY LITERATURE. *Proceedings of International Conference on Scientific Research in Natural and Social Sciences*, 3(6), 311–315. Retrieved from https://econferenceseries.com/index.php/srnss/article/view/4969
- 12. Qahromon D. Oʻzbek epistolyar nasrining shakllanishi va taraqqiyot tamoyillari //Journal of Science-Innovative Research in Uzbekistan. − 2024. − T. 2. − № 2. − C. 253-257.
- 13. Rayimov Q. OZIQ-OVQAT MAHSULOTLARI REKLAMA MATNLARINING LINGVOPSIXOLOGIK EKSPERTIZASI //Analysis of world scientific views International Scientific Journal. 2023. T. 1. № 3. C. 22-33.
- 14. Rayimov Q. REKLAMA MATNLARINING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLARI //Talqin va tadqiqotlar. − 2023. − T. 1. − №. 21.





15. Rayimov Q. REKLAMA MATNLARI LINGVISTIK EKSPERTIZASI BOSQICHLARI VA UNI TASHKIL ETISH ALGORITMI //ILM FAN TARAQQIYOTIDA ZAMONAVIY METODLARNING QOʻLLANILISHI. − 2023. − T. 3. − №. 31. − C. 17-25.