

### The Role of Teachers in Bakhshi Art

**Karimova E'zoza Nuriddin qizi**

The student of Uzbek State Institute of Art and Culture

#### Article Information

**Received:** December 26, 2022

**Accepted:** January 27, 2023

**Published:** February 28, 2023

**Keywords:** *bakhshi, qalandar, folk, bakhshi of nation, teacher-disciple, teacher's prayer, dombira.*

#### ABSTRACT

*Bakhshi art is considered a very wonderful example of Uzbek culture and art. This article explains the role of teachers to learn this unique art.*

There is one value that is widespread among all Turkic peoples and is of special importance, and that is the tradition of master-disciple. The role of a teacher is very high in order to master a certain profession and trade, to learn its secrets in depth. In our nation, the saying "A disciple who has not a teacher – comes across every difficult positions" is not in vain. This article describes the role of the master-disciple traditions in the art of Bakhchi, which, although not widespread among art forms, has a wonderful history and is considered an integral part of our national culture. If we take a look at the history of Bakhshi - in Mongolian and Buryat languages, bakhshi is called bakhsha, bagsha - teacher, enlightener, and in Sanskrit bhikshu - qalandar, dervish. This wonderful direction has long required a performer to be a skilled voice, a master musician, a skilled poet, and at the same time to have acting skills. The storytellers, also called bakhshis, perform the stories from memory, incorporating cultural traditions and practices. Successful bakhshis must have the ability to captivate listeners with their melodies and to narrate stories in an interesting and original way, making creative use of language, word games, proverbs and phrases. They must also be able to recite the long epic poems from memory. Although bakhshis were traditionally men, a group of women bakhshis emerged in the nineteenth century and continues to contribute to the tradition. All these are perfected and polished as a result of the tradition of master-apprenticeship, which is passed down from generation to generation, from century to century. We all know that this country has produced many talented poets over the years. Ergash Jumanbulbul, Fazil bakhshi, Islam poet, Polkan poet, Bola bakhshi Abdullayev, Shoberdi Boltayev, Boboraim Matmurodov, Abdunazar Poyonov, Kara bakhshi Umirov, Shomurod Togayev, Kadir bakhshi Rahimov, Ziyodulla Islamov, Norbek bakhshi Abdullayev, Qalandar bakhshi Normetov, Abdukakhor and Hundreds of talented bakhshis like Abdumurad Rahimov have grown up.

Today, among more than 250 representatives of the field operating in our country, about 25

people have the titles of "Uzbekistan xalq baxshisi" and "Korakalpakistan xalq baxshisi", 1 person has the "Order of Friendship", 11 people have the "Shuxrat" medal, 7 people have the "Nihol" award, 2 people It should be noted that "Kelajak bunyodkori" was awarded with a commemorative badge. Today, in our country, international contests are regularly held among bakhshi-poets and poets, great work is being done in educational institutions to teach the secrets of bakhshi art and pass it on to future generations. Most importantly, such large-scale, large-scale measures are paying off. For example, the number of Bakhshi classes in the republic has reached 115, the total number of students studying in them is more than 1500, and the number of teachers is more than 245, which indicates the scope of our work in this direction. [1:1] In an interview with journalists about the teacher-disciple tradition, which is considered important in the development of bakhshi culture, Shodmon bakhshi Khojamberdiyev, the national bakhshi of Uzbekistan, said: "Our childhood was different. We grew up among people who respect the teacher as a father. I took lessons from teacher Kadir Bakhshi, teacher Khoshibag Bakhshi, teacher Chori Bakhshi. Such people do not follow any teenager. Senior teachers are very critical, after playing one tune, they think about the grade in their heart: if he is a talented child, they accompany them to weddings and parties; if he is untalented, he says, "My child, walk in the field for a little while longer, hit a little."

In fact, the tradition of master-disciple in Bakhshi culture is not similar to other directions. Teachers see their students as their own children and even allow them to live in their homes. Shodmon Bakhshi remembers such lessons from his teacher. First of all, he said that you don't make the deal hard and big, you agree on the price and the people themselves will pay. Then you will not do injustice.

For example, you promise to go to the wedding of a waterman here, and tomorrow you will not go to the wedding of the chairman of the collective farm, an older person. Thirdly, you don't walk in rude and bad ways. You don't tell a lie, you don't disrespect epics. The same people say, tell me where Alpomish has a cold, there are many stupid people. If Alpomish says it from the place where he is doing it, Gorogli says it from the place where he is doing it, then it is not good if it is left. You don't do these things." According to tradition, the teacher in bakhshi is required to be on many trips together. Students can live in the master's house for months or even years. It is very important to receive a blessing from a teacher, and every person should have a teacher who blesses them. The Bakhshis sing Khizr as the symbol of the chief teacher in their tunes. Not only in charity, but also in all directions of our nation's activities, the honor and respect of teachers was always high, they were always respected. It is known from history that the founders of the Eastern Renaissance matured with the education of masters and became the founders of two Renaissances.

In Bakhshilik, the teacher is seen as a father. People's charity of Uzbekistan Kahhor Rahimov -

*If I catch you, you will fly like a nightingale,  
You grind my nails to your double string,  
making me happy - you can do it yourself*

When it sang "my dombira that inherited from my father", it was as if he expressed his respect to his teacher and father in the form of a dombira. His father Qadir Bakhshi was his chief teacher. So, this art, which is passed from blood to blood, from soul to soul, becomes more polished during the exchange of generations.

The 19th and 20th centuries were a period of development in Bakhshi culture. During this period, there were more than 150 folk epics in the repertoire of bakhshis, including Tilla kampir, Sultan kampir, Jolmon bakhshi, Boron shair, Jumanbulbul, Jossoq, Khonimjon halfa, Buvi shaira, Suyav bakhshi, Amin bakhshi, Yoldoshbulbul, Sultanmurad, Qurbanbek, Yoldosh shair, Suyar shair, Sherna yuzboshi has sung famous bakhshis. Even in the present era, even though

they did not receive direct lessons in bakhshi art, young bakhshi consider them as their mentors and show interest in their activities. Preservation and development of unique examples of Uzbek national poetry and epic art, its wide promotion, strengthening of respect and attention to this art form in the hearts of the young generation, strengthening of friendship and brotherhood between different peoples, creative cooperation, cultural and spiritual relations at the international level in order to further expand the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Academy of Sciences and the Surkhandarya Region Hokimization, the decision of the President to organize the International Festival of the Art of Giving in Termiz every two years and to hold this festival for the first time on April 5-10, 2019 is precisely the people who love this industry. It was a very happy news for - folklorist scientists, bakhshi, poets, poets and jirovs, creative teams. This is only a part of the work being done in the country. Thanks to the support of the government along with the movement of art owners, today everyone is interested in the art of giving. The number of young people who want to become apprentices to teachers is increasing. We thank all of them for their services to the development of our culture.

### **List of used literature**

1. Yangi O‘zbekiston gazetasi. 2021 -yil 16-dekabr soni.