

CLASSICAL STATUS DANCE GENRE AND ITS CHOREOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION

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Abstract: This article will talk about one of the dances of the Uzbek national category, the history of the genre of classical status dance, the embodiment of movements in it and the rules of performance, which are distinguished by a special direction and a unique style of performance.

Keywords: classical status dance, performance ulubi, movements, uzbek history, national

Our people have an invaluable and rich hereditary dance art, which embodies a long history. It is always gratifying that the different types and genres of dance that have come down to us are surprisingly diverse. Various ritual games, symbolic images of ancient Zoroastrianism and dances associated with the holy book "Avesto", classical dances formed in the Middle Ages along with status music, composed in the emirate of Bukhara, Khiva and Kokand Khanate, Bukhara, Khorezm, Fargona dance styles, folk stage dances, which were widely developed in the activities of professional and amateur ensembles in the 20th century, modern Studying the history of our dances sets the stage for a more thoughtful understanding of these dances and a more profound feeling. Classical status dances are of particular importance when it comes to the types and categories of our national dances. Because classical dances are not only inspired by the history and perspective of dance art, but also by the fact that music art is in harmony with the long-standing upheavals of the status genre. It is impossible to imagine them without each other, as if. Just as the status genre has its own direction in the art of music, the dance movements performed to status music in the art of Dance also embody their own choices and rules. Such a dance series did not appear yesterday, but has been gaining a certain shape and shamoyil for many years.

Makam dance is one of the categories of Uzbek national traditional dance, historically known to all of us – twelve Makam, the Bukharan "Shashmaqomi" formed in the 18th century, the instrumental melodies of Fergana-Tashkent and Khorezm maqams, is a genre performed in accordance with the tones of the parts interpreted in the performance of singers. For the first time, such dances began to form in the history of our country in the emirate of Bukhara, the Khiva Khanate and the Kokand Khanate. In the territory of Khorezm and Bukhara, it was called "Status dance" or "Ufori", and in the Fergana Valley - "Big Game". Status dances during a long period of development

have acquired a system of movements with a general systematization of the head, arms, legs, body and an absolute difference from other dance genres. They were mostly performed in special status methods and melodies. While the history of maqam dance spans long periods, it was not until the 20th century that it began to be shown on modern stages. Among them are such famous dances as “Tanovor”, “Munojot”, “Flower game”, “Josoir”, which are adapted from the repertoire of Professional and folk ensembles, and, in addition, Games performed with rock and special rust. Also included are the movements of the Fergana status dance in the “circle lesson”, systematized by the master scientist Komilov and Tamarakhonim, who are taught at the Academy of choreography today.

Classical dance-Uzbek is the National Dance category. such dances have been passed down from generation to generation over the years, with the shape and movement system being ordered and performed mainly by professional dance masters. One of the main features of classical dances that differs from other types of dance is that the theme of dance is represented by symbolic emblems, means and generalized movements, household elements are practically not used. A person and his exuberant passions, feelings-are the main criteria that stand in the center of classical dance. Classical dances can also be performed solo or collectively. Maqam dances are mostly performed harmoniously into classical music. The head and torso are raised upright, the movements reflected in the arms are vigor, expressed pride, the dance character is also a thief, restrained.

The best professional dance masters who skillfully performed Makam dances Mukarramakhonim Turgunboyeva, Qunduz Mirkarimova, Ma'mura Ergasheva and others have effectively created Makam dances in bringing them to the pinnacle of art. An in-depth study of the traditions of the absolute status school that they have created, a more extensive implementation, their execution always in place, according to the rules, will serve to make this beautiful art known to the coming generations!

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