KARAKALPAK FOLK SONGS AND THEIR EDUCATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Ruslan Kudenov
Lecturer, Department of Folklore and Ethnography
Nukus branch of the Uzbekistan State institute of arts and culture

Summary. Karakalpak folk songs are a significant part of cultural heritage, reflecting the traditions, values, and lifestyle of the people. These songs instill positive qualities in the younger generation such as patriotism, humanism, diligence, respect for parents, and loyalty to national values. Thus, Karakalpak folk songs are important not only as works of art but also as effective tools for moral and cultural education.

Keywords: folk songs, oral art, national upbringing, spiritual values, aesthetic education, pedagogy, moral qualities, folk art, cultural heritage, patriotism

Karakalpak oral tradition is a spiritual and cultural treasure that has developed over centuries and has been passed down from generation to generation. Folk songs hold a prominent place within this rich heritage. They embody the history, customs, religious beliefs, aesthetic views, and moral values of the Karakalpak people. In particular, they play an invaluable role in educating the younger generation, fostering national pride and patriotism, and promoting personal development. This article provides a scholarly analysis of the nature and content of Karakalpak folk songs, their types, and their educational qualities.

Folk songs are an artistic expression of a people's social life, worldview, and way of life. Karakalpak folk songs explore a wide range of themes, including labor, love, nature, war, separation, and love for the mother tongue. They recount historical events and preserve collective memory. For example, songs such as "Sarqayǵan suwlar" and "Kók mázarlıq" reflect the social and emotional experiences of the Karakalpak people. [1.1]

Karakalpak folk songs appeal to listeners of different ages, with each type serving a distinct educational function:

- **Lullabies** soothe children and nurture affection, compassion, and love for their mother tongue.
- **Work songs** encourage honest labor and strengthen a sense of community.
- **Patriotic songs** instill loyalty to one's homeland, national pride, and the ideals of freedom.
- **Moral and didactic songs** promote values such as patience, honesty, respect for elders, compassion, and friendship.[1.2]

Folk traditions, particularly folk songs, should be used effectively in contemporary education and upbringing. From a pedagogical perspective, folk songs can serve as an educational tool in the following areas:

- **National identity formation:** Folk songs connect young people with their historical roots, their people, and their culture.
- **Aesthetic education:** Music, melody, and poetic devices develop aesthetic taste and artistic thinking.
- **Spiritual and moral education:** Folk songs reinforce values that support social life and nurture positive human qualities.
- **Communicative competence:** Folk songs enrich mother-tongue proficiency and foster effective, expressive speech.

Folk songs also serve as a source of inspiration in contemporary literature, theatre, cinema, and music education.[1.3]

Karakalpak folk songs are an integral part of the people's cultural memory and educational heritage. They serve as an important means of nurturing national identity, fostering spiritual and moral maturity, and preparing young people to contribute to society. Today, making effective use of the educational potential of folk songs and integrating them into teaching and learning are regarded as important scholarly and practical tasks. Accordingly, studying and popularizing folk songs and incorporating them into contemporary educational practices remain pressing priorities.

As one of the major genres of Karakalpak oral tradition, folk songs have reflected the central educational ideals of each era through both their content and form. Their various types encompass all aspects of human life—from birth to work, war, love, separation, social life, and death. Each type of song serves a distinct educational function, revealing the deeper dimensions of folk pedagogy.[1.4]

Music has a profound influence on the human psyche, introducing individuals to the world of beauty and serving as an important means of moral and ideological education. It cultivates refined aesthetic taste and provides spiritual nourishment. Today, the primary aim of teaching music and instrumental performance

is to develop students' musical culture and nurture well-rounded individuals capable of meeting the demands of contemporary society.

In contemporary society, particular attention is paid to reinterpreting the traditions of the past, making effective use of advanced technology, and nurturing well-rounded individuals. Music is regarded as a vital factor in this process, providing a foundation for emotional and spiritual development. Independence has enabled us to freely observe the customs and traditions inherited from our ancestors since ancient times. In this context, the wedding traditions and rituals of the Uzbek people, long known for their love of festivities, represent more than expressions of joy and celebration. They also constitute a set of religious customs that serve specific purposes and have been observed for centuries.[1.5]

Human life is unimaginable without art, including national music and literature, which embody a people's spiritual wealth. Art not only provides spiritual nourishment but also plays an important role in personal development by supporting physical well-being. The pursuit of literature and musical beauty is not a recent phenomenon; it emerged through human labor and interaction with the surrounding world.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

1. Davronova, Z.B.D. "Xalq qo‘shiqlarining tarbiyaviy ahamiyati."
2. Kudayberganova, B.B.K. "Qoraqalpoq xalq qo‘shiqlarining ma'naviy barkamol avlodni tarbiyalashdagi ahamiyati."
3. Abdurasulov, A.A. "O‘zbek xalq qo‘shiqlari tarixi, mazmuni va ijtimoiy pedagogik ahamiyati."
4. Komilova, Sh. & Abdullayeva, D. "Xalq og‘zaki ijodining ahamiyati."
5. Aytmuratova, Z. "Qoraqalpoq folklorining yetuk shaxsni tarbiyalashdagi ahamiyati."

Rezyume. Qoraqalpoq xalq qo‘shiqlari xalqning urf-odatlari, qadriyatlari va hayot tarzini aks ettiruvchi muhim madaniy meros hisoblanadi. Bu qo‘shiqlar orqali yosh avlodga vatanparvarlik, insonparvarlik, mehnatsevarlik, ota-onaga hurmat va milliy qadriyatlarga sadoqat kabi ijobiy fazilatlar singdiriladi. Shu bois, Qoraqalpoq xalq qo‘shiqlari nafaqat badiiy asar sifatida, balki tarbiyaviy vosita sifatida ham muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Резюме. Каракалпакские народные песни являются важным элементом культурного наследия, отражающим традиции, ценности и образ жизни народа. Через эти песни молодому поколению прививаются такие качества, как патриотизм, гуманизм, трудолюбие, уважение к родителям и верность национальным традициям. Поэтому каракалпакские народные песни важны не только как художественные произведения, но и как средство воспитания.

Kalit so‘zlar: xalq qo‘shiqlari, og‘zaki ijod, milliy tarbiya, ma'naviy qadriyatlar, estetik tarbiya, pedagogika, axloqiy fazilatlar, xalq ijodi, madaniy meros, vatanparvarlik.

Ключевые слова: народные песни, устное творчество, национальное воспитание, духовные ценности, эстетическое воспитание, педагогика, нравственные качества, народное творчество, культурное наследие, патриотизм.