

YALLA

Yalla — the song genre, which is performed with dance, and usually it has romantic-lyric meaning. The manner of singing is solo (by *khonanda* or *yallachi*) with the accompaniment of instrumental ensemble.

Yallas are divided into two types: *mumtozyalla* differs from widely spread folklore songs in yalla genre, which use folk poetry and solo-group manner of singing.

Folk yallas are narrow in spectrum, each line in the text of the lyrics and dance movements were sung by individual *yallachi* and accompanied by chorus group.

The melody in a playful character (among the nation yalla means “song of joy”) invites everyone to dance, such as “*Yallamayorim*”, “*Ho-Ho Yalla*”, “*Qizgina*”

Mumtoz yalla developed with poetry and performance art. The number of poems in yalla corresponds to the melody and the volume, it maintains the compositions structure, development and form. Melodies are attractive and based on *uforiy* style of repetition. It is sung in specific dance rhythm.

Dances, which are performed in *yalla* took even brighter form thanks to the musical factors and lively and dance-prone style makes yalla unique. Efficiency of yallas is determined with skillful performance and harmony of all the means such as melody, words, and dance movements.

Mumtoz yallas are sung solo in the accompaniment of musical instrument. Yalla genre occupied significant place in the repertoires of famous singers of Uzbekistan, who acted also as popularizers and promoters of this genre among people such as Mamurjon Uzoqov, Tavakkal Qodirov and others. The repertoires of these singers included such yalla songs as “*Qalamqoshliging*” (or “*Janonbolaman*”) and “*Mukhtahzod*” (by M. Kharratov), “*doghman*”, “*Surating*”, “*Parvoetibket*”, “*YakkabuFarghonada*”, “*Kozlaring*” (by M. Mirzaev) and others.

Notably, women-*yallachi* (performers of yalla songs) sang cycles of yalla with *doira* (*Katta yalla* and *Kichik yalla*) during family-related festivities in Namangan. Also, in performance practice such cycles of *ashula* and yallas as “*Yoristab*” (*ashula*), “*Mustahzod*” (*yalla*), “*Fargona Ruboiysi*” and others became widespread. At present, yalla is being introduced and interpreted in a contemporary sense in variety art.



