

## O'LAN

Folk songs attract people with the sincerity of feelings and emotions, with their natural and lively characters, harmony of the words and melodies, logical consistency and with their compact form. The most ancient performance style which is preserved until today is *o'lan* (wedding march). *Badihagoylik* (the poem, melody or song which is performed spontaneously, without any preparation), primitiveness of the melody genre, paying attention to the lyrics of the song can prove above said words.

The roots of the song genre, which is popular among Kirgiz and Kazak nation "Aytis", go as far back as O'lan. In contrast to Olan, "Aytis" is adapted to the current time; it is performed with contemporary musical instruments and performed onstage. On the other hand, o'lan is performed without an accompaniment of any musical instrument, in the tune chosen by the performer.

Usually o'lan is performed in turn by the representatives of the two genders: men and women in two opposite sides and they support each other by shouting. In o'lan exaggeration, temperature of love, naughtiness of youthfulness is expressed with a very sincere and elated spirit.

Being able to sing o'lan in the circles requires certain potential and performing skills. O'lan songs are important in bringing up young generation humble, sincere and keenwitted. Performers of this genre live in Ohangaron oasis of Tashkent region, Zomin and Forsh districts of Jizzakh region as well as in mountain zones of Nurota district of Navoiy region.

In order to promote O'lan performances the Republican contest of "Lapar and O'lan performance" is being held in a traditional manner. As a result of such contests it can be observed that o'lan performers are revealing their potential in Andijan, Namangan and Samarkand regions.





