DANCE OF SURKHAN

Dance of Surkhan is the style of dance which is connected with nomadic inhabitants. It is performed by men and women. Women’s dances are more heartfelt and bright, reflect light and vivacious walk. The movement of arms and hands are expressive, and the body stance is smooth and elegant. During the dance women-dancers always use certain everyday items such as wooden spoons, chighiriq (spinning wheel for spinning threads), chiroq (candelabrum), etc.

Men’s dances are more active. They constantly use jump outs and squatting with refines bending of the body (torso) and raising arms in upward direction. Mostly this type of dance reminds of passionate hopping (especially such dances as “dance with knives” and “dance with wooden sticks”) sometimes these dances resemble “flying eagles”. Much like in other dances, in the dances of Surkhan there are peculiar movements, which have their own names and purposes. For example: “tolqama”, “tebranma”, “irchitma”, “ghajirqondi”, “qanot”, “moralash”, “muloyim”, “shilshila”, “siltama”, “uchirma”, etc. In men’s dances imitations for the movements of cattle-raising, hunting, to the movements of animals and poultries are frequently observed.
Woman-dancers usually used dresses made from local fabric (such as *alacha*, *boz*, *janda*). The colors of fabrics stood out with brightness. There were always some adornments (like bijouterie items) on the necks and on hands and chests. In women’s dance head stirrings and combination of jumping movements with soft hand movements grant special attractiveness to the surkhon dances. Men’s dresses consist of the following: yaktak or simple shirt, sholvor; on the feet-muki.

The bearers of Surkhandarya dancing traditions are Kholoq Khursandov, Abdulla Karimoghli, Mulla JumaDutoriy, Khoji Boltaraqqos, Orzigul raqqosa, Khursand Qurbanoghli, Mulla Umar dutorchi, Zikrilla Umarov, Abdukhalil Nazarov, Shoira Qurbanova, Komil Rakhmanov and others.