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: mumtoz yalla 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.

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 Ruboisyi” and others became widespread. At present, yalla is being introduced and interpreted in a contemporary sense in variety art.