

LAPAR

One of the ancient genres of folk creation-*lapar*-has its own rich history. *Lapar* songs are sung by famous performers on holidays, peoples ceremonies, on wedding parties which are held at night in the bride's house, such as "*Qiz Oqshomi*" (Girl's night), "*Qizlar bazmi*" (Girls' party) and "*Lapar kechasi*" (Lapar night). Boys and girls said romantic ghazals (poems), confessed on love and gave presents to each other standing side by side.

Primarily, *lapars* which were performed by men and women were in the form of competitions and genres of this kind are preserved in some nations until nowadays.

As in all genres, changes occurred in *lapars* too, quietly the participation of two genres disappeared and took such a form in which only women perform *lapar* by dancing. Apart from that, the improvisation disappeared and instead its place was given to the beforehand prepared peoples sayings and subsequently *lapars* became the genre which is created by special composers and poets.

At the stage of development new *lapars* which are performed by single performers moved to the repertoire of greater artists and trimmed again and started to be performed among people. Such *lapars* took their stable place in the repertory of many great artists such as Tamarak-

honim, Khalima Nosirova, Lutfikhonim Sarimsokova, Mekhri Abdullaeva, Rakhima Mazokhidova, Klara Jalilova, Tursunoy Mamedova, and Gulshod Otaboeva. Thus, two ways of *lapar* performance were evolved.

In order to preserve *lapar* performance and to transmit it to the next generations, the contest "Republican Competition of *Lapar* and *Olan* performers" is organized twice a year by the Ministry of Culture. It was introduced to the curriculum of higher and secondary specialized educational establishments of culture and art, special handbooks were issued and creativity of talented *lapar* performers' are being propagandized on the mass media.



