



---

## SAMPLE OF N. DAVKARAEV'S MUSICAL DRAMA "ALPOMISH"

MALIKOVAILMIRA NIZAMOVNA

Linguistics, KNU: 1st year master in Karakalpak language

---

**ANNOTATION.** *The article deals with the musical drama "Alpomish" based on the epic "Alpomish" of the Karakalpak people, written in 1942 by the famous scientist N. Davkaraev.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Literature, history, folklore, drama, epic, example, music, theater*

In Karakalpak literature, the role of peoples in the development of the field of drama has become even more significant. Major representatives of Karakalpak drama Kasim Avezov, Abdiraman Utepov, Seyfulgabit Majitov used this experience in Karakalpak drama.

He came in with dramas such as "On the Way to Wish", "The Girl Who Found Her Peer", "Doubt", and "Bogdagul", and the development will be even better. At the same time, A. Begimov and M. Daribaev made their contribution. In 1942, the staging of the musical drama "Alpomish" based on the epic "Alpomish" by the famous scientist N. Davkaraev, based on the epic of the Karakalpak people "Alpomish". This left an indelible mark on the cultural history of the Karakalpak people, as the musical drama "Alpomish" is a folklore, which during the Great Patriotic War inspired the workers and contributed to the further improvement of friendship between peoples. In 1961, the musical drama resumed.

The musical drama "Alpomish" by N.Davkaraev was written in the years before the war, but was not staged.

The play was published in 1940, "Vozrojdennyynarod".

The first collection of the collection was published.

Later, in 1970, N. Davkaraev's works were collected in full and published in the first collection. N. Davkaraev's "Alpomish"

He worked hard on his musical drama.

In the drama "Alpomish" he takes into account the peculiarities of the epic, its beauty, and the idea of uniting the seeds of its ideological meaning without repeating the epic. The musical drama begins with a nomadic conflict in which Boysari Khan cannot bear the pain of his brother-in-law. The movement of the protagonists develops in a continuous movement



---

around this conflict. Based on the plot of the author's dramatic work, it clearly shows the importance of the unity of the protagonist and the conflict. The reunion of Alpomish's descendants, his rescue of his father and mother from the sufferings of Taychikhan, and his search for his beloved wife Barchinoy are realistically portrayed as defending the country. Alpomish drama consists of 4 acts, 8 paintings. The drama begins with the opposition of the oppressed people to the plight of the land of the rimsingBoysari. The author does not describe the story so effectively in this epic, because in the musical drama Boysari's displacement, resistance, is widely described, and the girls 'and boys' game "Aykulash" takes place.

We see that craftsmanship enriches folklore with folklore.

For example:

Guys; -Aykulashaykulash

Open your arms to the moon

Girls: What else do you need besides the moon?

Baysari's addition to the epic Alpomish, which is the symbol of Gulbarchin's veil in the musical theater, is unknown to Alpomish.

The events of Toychikhan's land take their place in the musical theater, and the image of Ayim, who does not appear in the epic, is provided. For example, the agreement on Alpomish's death in a drunken state, the feasts after coups in Toychikhan's country, Alpomish's overthrow, and Karajon's link. When the bride brought samples of Karakalpak folk tunes, for example, the bride's greetings were recited. The Karakalpak people have completed one of their programs, which is to greet the bride.

In conclusion, N. Davkaraev made an unforgettable stamp on Karakalpak drama, taking into account the interdependence of literature and folklore, based on this musical-dramatic work.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. K.Maqsetov.Folklore and literature. Karakalpakstan.1975
2. N. Davkaraev. Complete collection of works. Karakalpakstan.1975y



3. Ziyonet