

## Aidar Wedding Tradition and Dance

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**Abstract:** *This article presents a scientific review of the ancient tradition of the Karakalpak people "Aidar toi-Haidar toi" and the history of the dance dedicated to it, the role of this tradition in the life of our people until today.*

**Keywords:** *Aidar wedding, Haidar wedding, aul, aksakal, kalpak, biy, "Aikulash", zhirov*

Since ancient times, the Karakalpaks have had such a rite as "Aidar toy". When a son is born in the Karakalpak family, the head of this baby is shaved naked, but at the same time leaving the hair on the top of the head. These hairs grow on the top of the head, and the rest of the head, those hairs except the crown are shaved off with their growth.

At the time when the child turns 12-13 years old, the hair on the top of his head becomes long and it is called "Aidar", and the boy's father makes a big toy "Aidar toy". Up to this age, the son wears a skullcap with a crown, and after "Aidar toy" he is put on a black hat (kalpak) as a sign that his son has become a horseman. And from this day on, the son must give up childhood habits and become a worthy son of his father.

### Description

In the village of Aidar toi, guests from all villages are called to that and that ritual moment is expected. The women of the village are laying a new embroidered carpet, on the other side there are horsemen accompanying the birthday boy of this toy and singing:

Tortkullep oshak koydırdık,

Mal semizin soydırdık,

At shaptırıp alıska,

Arnaulı Aidar koidırdık.

Aidar, Aidar, Aidarı,

Zhigittin bol gaybarı.

Kosh erterlik artına

Bol arada sardarı.

Dal boyına konarlık

Kaktan aruak shakırdık

Alpamıs, Edige kel deyip

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Azan aitip bakırdık

Aidar, Aidar, Aidarı

Zhigit bolgıltalaskan

Bar elattın kızları.

for the hero of the occasion of this event, on the other hand, there are horsemen accompanying the birthday boy to put on this carpet. Welcoming them, everyone is waiting for a decree from the elders. Who will shave it was already prepared in advance at the aksakal councils, since according to custom, a respected long-lived aksakal should cut it. A person has already been prepared in advance to be a respected aksakal by all. The father of the birthday boy gives the aksakal scissors, and everyone is waiting for the aksakal of the village to nod his head so that the horsemen put the birthday boy (the hero of the occasion) on a new laid carpet. People who have come to that choose a convenient place for themselves, so that every movement of the hand of the aksakal who performed this ritual rite can be seen and everyone looks carefully. A ritual ceremony and everyone is watching carefully. The ritual rite has begun. The guys go and sing:

Aidar, Aidar

Aidar dedik

Zhurttı zhinap

Toylar Berdik.

The Aksakal nods his head and the horsemen sit the guy on the carpet, the aksakal takes the guy's hair with his left hand, and Aidar cuts it with scissors with his right hand and proudly shows his left hand lifting it up and hands the trimmed hair to his mother. Everyone happily congratulates the guy while shouting: "Here is our future Alpamys, the pride of our village."

The village's horsemen quickly surround the birthday boy and begin to sing a ritual song. At this time, music is playing, drums are beating, the girls of the village standing aside dressed up in beautiful costumes look with a gentle smile at the assembled horsemen, while choosing a partner for the dance.

The horsemen begin to sing:

Shıgısta, batısta,

El tanıp tabıngai.

Saparlap ketkende,

El bolıp sagingai

Huu hak, batısta,

Huu hak sen zholla,

Peshana basına,

Aidarı shashına.

Arularaldınan

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Irkilmey otpegey,  
Bak konıp basına  
Xesh kashan ketpegey.  
Huu hak, batısta,  
Huu hak sen zholla,  
Peshana basına,  
Aidarı shashın.  
Edige saulatı  
Yar bolgay zhigitke  
Temurdın gayratı  
Huu hak, batısta,  
Huu hak sen zholla,  
Peshana basına,  
Aidarı shashın.  
Alpamıs aybatı.

Tasıma zhigit tasıma,  
Dosların keldi kasına,  
Ken peyildi tarıltpa  
Kaytıp keller dosına.

Ayda, ayda, ayda bar,  
Aidan suluw bizde bar,  
Er zhigitik zholdası  
Suluw kizlar bizde bar.

Zhaksı bolsa agası  
Ininin keulin kaldırmas  
Zhaksı bolsa inisi,  
Aganyn keuilin kaldırmas.

After finishing the ritual song, all the horsemen grab the ends of the carpet and throw the guy up 3 times, and each throw is accompanied by shouts of "be a good horseman, be a good warrior." Then the dzhigit is joyfully escorted by the guys to his parents. The father takes out the hat and shows it to everyone, puts it on his son's head and at the same time says: "Take care of your son's hat (kalpak) and never lose it." The celebration continues, the horsemen

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come out to dance accompanied by throat singing, and everyone tries to show their temperament in the dance.

Polat Madreymov staged the Karakalpak national dance "Aidar toy" to introduce this tradition to the whole world. This dance was performed for the first time by the state Karakalpak ensemble "Aikulash" under his artistic direction. The dance "Aidar toy" is very well accepted by the people, and even the people who watched this dance have a strong desire to preserve the rite. Today this dance is a Karakalpak historical dance. Ensembles of the republic also perform the Karakalpak national dance "Aidar toy" as a heritage.

In short, today we are losing this tradition. Because young people are becoming more modern. We imitate foreigners a lot without our knowledge. Our people living in remote villages, our elderly grandparents, rarely try to preserve this tradition. Let's contribute not to mass culture, but to the preservation of our own historical, unique tradition in the world. Every nation has its own traditions, and we are obliged to pass them on to the next generation as a spiritual and educational treasure. We will show not only the theoretical aspect in the articles, but also in practice.

## References

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