

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE POETICS OF ENGLISH, RUSSIAN AND KARAKALPAK LULLABIES

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ABSTRACT: The article deals with the study of typological concepts of English-Karakalpak-Russian lullabies. The article goes through to find out distinguishes, similarities of English, Russian and Karakalpak lullabies.

Keywords: lullabies, “Besik jiri”, “Twinkle song”, harmonies, therapeutic effect, similarity

“Daily bread and a lullaby stand side by side. Bread nourishes the human body, and a lullaby nourishes the soul”.

When we were little, our mothers sang different types of lullabies to us. Because a lullaby is a calming song used to relax a baby and lull them to sleep. And when we grew up a little, they told us fairy tales and read poetry. We still remember many of them and really enjoyed listening to these interesting works! Every day we plunged into an amazing world of fantasy, where everything is colorful, animals can speak as a human and extraordinary miracles happened overnight. In addition, lullabies are often used for the developing of communication skills, indication of emotional intent, maintenance of infants’ undivided attention, modulation of infants’ arousal, and regulation of behavior.[3. p. 410.]

First of all, we need to clarify the definite term of lullaby which is known as cradle song, is a soothing song or piece of music that is usually played for (or sung to) children (for adults see music and sleep). The purposes of lullabies vary. According to some research, the uses of lullabies is a sleep aid for infants. The reason is that the music is often simple and repetitive which help to calm. It is obvious that lullabies tend to share exaggerated melodic tendencies, including simple pitch contours, large pitch ranges, and generally higher pitch. These clarify and convey heightened emotions, usually of love or affection. When there is harmony, infants almost always prefer consonant intervals over dissonant intervals. [9. P.323-331]

As the relationship between music and the human body is explored by music therapists and psychologists, the influence and importance of this specific musical form

is expanding beyond cultural continuation and interfamilial connection. At the Louis Armstrong Center for Music and Medicine, research has demonstrated lullabies successfully used as therapeutic tools to lower stress levels, increase sleep quality, lower depression in adults, and lower the risk of complication with medical interventions. [2. 2-3] This research and the research of music therapists around the world inspired a movement at Carnegie Hall called the Lullaby Project. The mission statement, which is highlighted on the webpage of the organization, here follows: In addition, lullabies are often used for the developing of communication skills, indication of emotional intent, maintenance of infants' undivided attention, modulation of infants' arousal, and regulation of behavior. Perhaps one of the most important uses of lullabies is as a sleep aid for infants. As a result, the music is often simple and repetitive. Poetry is a very important genre of children's literature and it surrounds us from the first days of our life. The earliest transcribed lullabies were found etched on a piece of Babylonian clay. These songs, written in Hebrew in what is now present-day Iraq, narrated by a caretaker, describes a scene in which God is angry and threatening towards a baby who has woken up the world by crying. The imagery is particularly dark, and is the basis and first example in a long line of lullabies with dark thematic underbellies. In his essay "On Lullabies", Federico Garcia Lorca wrote "the cradle song was invented by poor women burdened with children, a cross often too heavy for them to bear. Each child, instead of being a joy is a sorrow, and, naturally, they cannot help singing, despite their love, of their weariness with life". [4. p. 2] This theme will continue to be explored through analysis of lullabies from different parts of the world and eras in time.

When a child is playful or scary, lullabies will be useful to fall asleep. In England there are such lullabies. Here is a song with warm impression verse that mother try to show her baby as a sunshine and baby was showed safe with her mother.

*You are my sunshine, my only sunshine
You make me happy when skies are gray
You'll never know dear, how much I love you
Please don't take my sunshine away.*

"You Are My Sunshine" is often called "heartwarming", but a close look at the lyrics after the first verse shows that they are better described as "heartbreaking". It's about unrequited love.

The Macmillan English Dictionary offers an explanation of the word "lullaby" similar to Karaklpak. In English that relaxing songs that help a young child go to sleep. In Karakalpak that "shireli muzika", and in Russian – «колыбельная»

*Баю-баюшки-баю,
Не ложися на краю -
С краю свалишься,
Переплачешься.
Придёт серенький волчок,
Тебя схватит за бочок,
Тебя схватит за бочок
И утащит во лесок,
И утащит во лесок
Под ракитовый кусток,
Где волки воют,
Детям спать не дают.
А-а-а-а, а баю-баю-баю, а-а-а-а.*

Interestingly, Russian lullabies are often personalized and mother can call your baby byname without sacrificing rhyme. In English lullabies we only find common terms of endearment such as darling, baby, my sunshine, my little one, honey and my treasure. In addition, Russian, English and Karakalpak lullabies and fairy tales are the images of animals like birds are common .

Maternal feelings suggested what the content of lullabies should be: they reflect everything that is best and sublime in her soul. Undoubtedly, the mother's world, the nature of her feelings, care and anxiety - everything is somehow reflected in the lullaby. She often expressed her desires in figurative comparisons.

One of the beloved lullabies, “Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star” is a lullaby song. Themes related to the sky and darkness in order to make children brave.

*Lights the traveller in the dark.
Though I know not what you are,
Twinkle, twinkle, little star.
As your bright and tiny spark,
Lights the traveller in the dark.
Though I know not what you are,
Twinkle, twinkle, little star.*

“Nani, nani”, a traditional lullaby from Oltenia, a southern region of Romania, is often sung a cappella in time, and repeats lyrical and melodic themes throughout each of the three verses Below is the traditional Romanian text followed by the English translation, which demonstrates the repeated lyrics.

*Nani, nani, your mother's little baby
Nani, nani, your mother's little baby
Baby of thy mother, tiny baby
Sleep my baby, peacefully sleep*

There are many variants of lullaby songs in Karakalpak folklore. Most of all, the plots of lullabies contain images of pictures and phenomena surrounding the child. Especially a lot is told about animals and birds like “Sayrag‘an bag‘da bu‘lblimay”. For example:

*Aynanayin appag‘imay
Qizlar kiygen qalpag‘imay
Qatarin‘nan kem bolmayay
Ashilg‘ay balam bul baxtin‘ay
Hayyiw hayyiw hayyiwimay
Ashilg‘ay balam bul baxtin‘ay
Aynanayin qulinimay
Qizlar qoygan tulinim ay
Aq tamag‘in bulkildebay
Sayrag‘an bag‘da bulbilimay
Hayyiw hayyiw hayyiwimay
Sayrag‘an ba‘gda bulbilimay
Aynanayin qozishamay
Moldir kozli qundizshamay
Qarang‘i tunde jarqirabay
Jaqti berer juldizshamay
Hayyiw hayyiw hayyiwimay*

We can see repetitions of words and entire phrases that make lullabies more impressive and help to fall asleep.

It is important to note that in the opinion of a Russian person, English songs are less harmonious. Moreover the British have a different sense of poetry from ours. The main thing is that the words spoken by mother come from the heart in any languages.

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