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## RHYME, RHYTHM IN FUN GENRE

**Abstract:** The article is distinguished by the light weight, alliterations and anaphores of the article by Elbek O. Safarov "Boychechak" collection by Sultonov of 161 lines from the Ferghana Valley and Sobir Ehson from the Khorezm region. 4 funs with 135 lines were selected. Historical-comparative, comparative-typological, ethnofolchloristic and linguistic methods were used in the coverage of the topic.

**Key words:** fun, mystical, image, rhyme, intro, episode, plot, myth, fairy tale, myth, poem.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

We focus on collecting, publishing and exploring sources reflecting the historical and poetic evolution of genres associated with folklore, designed to raise children, their artistic thinking and aesthetic taste in world folklore.

### Material and methods:

The main part is that the fun is to give the kids pleasure and excitement, which often gives them a rich rhyme system, light finger weight, alliteration and anaphora. The number of motifs in the hobby ranges from row to row. They also contain corals that migrate from one to another. For example, the following passages that appear in an interest that starts with

Yes, leg, leg,  
She wanted to get married.  
His wife has no power,  
No finger tips.  
No embroidery girl  
He does not have a son  
Similar lines can also be found in the curious text, beginning with "Olatoy, Bulatoy":  
Bangi was ketone,  
The wife was a carpenter.  
His wife has no power,  
There are no ends  
No embroidery girl  
He has no boyfriend.

### Analysis.

Generally speaking, most of the funs are "Olatoy-Bulatoy", "The donkey is slaughtered", "The sun has risen, the bakery is cooked", "The camel, where is the salt?" "goose", "What did you see at the top of the mountain?", "Drop the fleas", "John fleece, soul flea", "What is the sun and the sun?" "intoxicated, quail, "stars in the sky", "fox", "Dilon, dilon", "Riding stone", "Good wedding, drum, toy", "Right bracelet", "white stone of Astana" and so on. It begins with traditional Egyptian lines.

The sun is out and the pot is cooked.  
Mama grew hot.  
My grandmother's soup Crows flew away.  
I slammed into a crow,  
The crow gave me a feather.  
I gave the feather to the attor,  
The horse gave me silk.  
I gave the silk to the girl,  
She gave me a cap.  
I gave the hood back,  
Beck gave me a whip.  
I hit the whip on the ground,  
The earth gave me wormwood.  
I gave the worm to the sheep,  
The sheep gave me a lamb.  
The Lamb's Frog Bread gave it a share.  
I did not agree with this provision, I never quit.  
In this quirk, which begins with the phrase, "The sun has risen, the bake is cooked", the day is a cake, a

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grandmother, a crow, a crow, a carpenter, a brass, a silk girl, a girl, a hood. whip, earth-worm, sheep-lamb, sheep-lamb, lamb-sustenance, sustenance - pair of images of life. It has a special meaning in its day, which begins with the word sun, and ends with the word "life". It emphasizes the need for a person to live his life in a sun-light and profitable way.

The funs are divided into two groups: a) one-episode, small-scale curiosities; b) long episodes with multiple episodes. Most of the funs are long poems that consist of several episodes. Nevertheless, they remain in the memory of children. It is difficult to determine the length of the bandwidth. This can only be determined by their rhyme. Such funs are usually rhymed in a mysterious and binary nature and are intertwined. For example:

Shall I pass by my father? - a  
May I go and catch it? - a  
My father said he would sell  
He said, "Let me go. - a  
The poor have no money, - a  
There is no way to go, - a  
Her heart desires flowers, - a  
Wants to tell. - a  
Let the land still be built, - a  
Let the old man rot. - a  
It doesn't kill the bad, - a  
Not good. - a  
Spread the cotton ball, - a  
His white beard fluttered - - a  
A scarf on the back does not rot, - a  
She doesn't look at me. - a

Apparently, rhymes have a special place in funs. They are often used with double rhymes, and there is an internal rhyme. They are often used in rhymed rhyme, but it has not been persistent and has given rise to other forms of rhyme:

In our opinion, the fact that in the funs the connection between one reality and the other, and often based on the dialogue, has led to the fact that binary rhymes play a greater role in it. Every word that provides rhyme harmony in the funs can lead to the next line and create a formative composition. As a result, where the copper ends, a new one is formed and a special chain link is formed. For example:

Joyful lace

If I chase after them,  
I found a whip on the road.  
I gave the whip to my brother,  
My brother gave me a scarf,  
I gave the scarf to the girl.  
She gave me grain.  
I gave the grain to the chicken,  
Chicken gave me eggs.  
I have laid eggs in the oven,  
He stuck up,  
I have two eyes.

Most funs, such as "Joyful Lime", "Apishdiu", "Sunrise, Roast", "Cooked and Cooked", "Pumpkin in the oven," a fracture or a fracture. Dialogue plays a special role in the busy construction of funs. From this point of view it is possible to remember the funs built on the basis of dialogue, such as "Child with the Sun", "Child with the Wind". It is observed that the funs are created in finger and free weights.

The curious example above is made of 7 hijacked fingers. The initial lines are 4 + 3, the middle ones are 8 + 3 + 5, and the last ones are 3 + 4. Results. Results: 1. The funs have a unique but compact structure and rhyming system. 2. The funs are illustrated by examples of light finger weight, alliterations and anaphores. 3. It has been shown that the funs have a unique artistic and aesthetic function.

### Summary.

1. There are many examples of fun in Egyptian marriages. It begins with traditional lines. Most of them are long poems that consist of several episodes. Nevertheless, they remain in the memory of children. It is difficult to determine the length of the strings. This can only be determined by their rhyme. They are usually rhymed in a mysterious, binary nature and are intertwined. In some funs it is observed that one word is rhymed at the beginning of two lines, or one word leads to the next, creating a composition.

2. Dialogue plays a special role in the busy construction of funs. It is usually observed that they are made in finger and free weights. Its distinctive but compact structure, rhyme system, light finger weight, alliteration and anaphora are of interest to artistic and compositional features.

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