



ABOUT THE RITUALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FIRST STEP OF THE CHILD

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| Article history: | Abstract: |
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| Received: 11 th July 2022 Accepted: 11 th August 2022 Published: 23 rd September 2022 | This article talks about the ceremony (taking the first step) related to children. Not only in different regions, but also in other nations and peoples, we will look at the peculiarities of this ceremony. |
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Children's ritual folklore important family-household rituals is one of the parts. The birth of a child in a family and a child among our people rituals associated with the upbringing of beliefs and which are performed poetic texts have been studied historically-ethnographically and folkloristically. Recording children's ritual folk tales 20 of the last century-starting in years. Children of Ghazi Alim Yunusov, Elbek, Hudi Zarif information that they collected oral poetic creativity and ritual folklore gives. A.Samaylovych, M.S.Andreyev, V.V.Radlov, V.Nalivkin, M.Nelivkina, N.Likashin, N.B. Lobacheva, G.L.Names of researchers such as zakhidina it is worth mentioning.

The first step of the child will bring joy to his loved ones. Because it is The event is considered one of the important events in the life of a baby. To walk the child taught gradually. First of all learn to sit, and at this moment he is just six or it happens when he is seven months old. Now the two sides while being taught the pillow is placed. The seating period was also much shorter. Because the child was more likely to have a full waist. Later baby to be able to hold your torso when placed upright on the wall ,or when placed around the countertop starts. In this way, it is gradually prepared to walk. Holding two hands taught to walk. Every step when he himself begins to take an independent step when throwing, the words " totoy-totoy " were said.

At the time when the child begins to be able to comfortably hold his torso to walk begin. Otherwise, the leg may form obliquely. Weight an extremely careful requirement when teaching children who are more than normal to walk are you looking for. So that the feet were strong, our mummies were shuddered. The child is quickly exhausted if he walks a lot when he is small. For this reason, exercise little by little made.

Various rituals for children, in which our momos took the first step they spend. Walking the child who took a new step by calling the neighboring children, then sugar and sweets are scattered over it. Neighboring kids scramble candy-they argue and pick up. This ritual should be a greeting of the child's steps, a cow with neighboring children-scatters with the intention of becoming a comrade. Child in most villages on the Oasis side when she began to take a step, the mother of the child covered a special milk loaf in the oven. Tie a string to the child's foot to the iris and use it to tie the kulchalaar between the legs they were rounded. Children called from the neighborhood caught and took these funny they ate. While the child was walking, a thread with a deposit was disconnected in his leg. With this, it is understood that what allegedly prevented him from walking was interrupted.¹

"When a child is standing on his feet for the first time," istod-e istod " is supported, this reverberating tone is connected to the motive of caution when stepping on it for the first time:

Adoq-adoq yurisin,
Tikon shunga kirmasin.
Ko'zi qattiq bandalar,
Ko'zi shunga tegmasin.

As a precaution, is immediately released.Even in some places, the child's leg is lowered, bread is held on his head and distributed on its equal parts. A depressed child, after taking three or seven steps, will be taken and the child will be given a deep desire.

Yugursa, onasi ko'rsa,
Yugursa otasi ko'rsa,
Yugurib bozorga borsa,

¹ Shunga o'xshash tushov bog'lash odati boshqa xalqlarda bola kech yurishi munosabati bilan amalga oshirilgan,Қаранг:Р.С.Гершенович О бытовой гигиене узбекского грудного ребенка// Этнография Т.:1928

Go'shtu birinj keltirsa.
Onasi pazanda bo'lsa,
Bachasi xo'randa bo'lsa.

Again:

Chopib-chopib yurganda,
Chaqir ham shunga kirmasin.
Yugurib-yugurib yurganida
Tikon ham shunga kirmasin.
Iyik bilan miyikka
Tog'da yurgan kiyikka.²

And the representatives of the Tajik nationality living in Saria used to let the child "walk as fast as water", pouring water between their legs. For a faster jurisdiction of the child, representatives of all nationalities tried to create the necessary conditions. Special three-or four-wheeled strollers (portholes) are brought in.

The boy learned to walk with the support of these strollers. That is, these strollers provided them with freedom of movement and safety. Likewise the teaching of the child to walk through strollers was also present in mordvas.³

Our momos said that the mother's milk is light if the child starts walking early, and the mother's milk is heavy if she starts walking later. Even after any measures, if his walk was delayed, soil was brought from the cemetery and applied to his feet. Information is said about the existence of such Jews as.⁴

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² O.Safarov O'zbek bolalar poetik folklori T.: O'qituvchi,1985

³ Беляева Н.Ф. Традиционные приемы по уходу за детьми и их воспитание й Мордвы (конец XIX –нач. XX век) –М.:1986,- С.10

⁴ А.Шапиро З.Л.Верования и обряды среднеазиатских эвреев ,свйзанные с материнством и ранним детством .\СЭ, 3-4, –Л.: Изд. АН СССР, 1933, –С .165