

Uzbek transcript:

Q: Xo'sh yana qaysi masalan, zargarlik bor Buxoroda, hattoki zargarlik toq¹ ini o'zi bor,

F: Birinchi

Q: Bundan tashqari kulolchilik, shular haqida...

F: To'g'ri. Endi man shu san'at

Q: Qisqacha umuman,

F: san'at haqida to'g'ri ozgina bilim sayoz bizada. Birinchi toq, savdo markazi, rastasi, bu Toqi Sarrofon. Bu demak, ha, pul almashtirilardi. Ikkinchisi Telpakfurushon, bosh kiyim, kiyimlari. Uchinchi toq bu Zargaron, Toqi Zargaron, ya'ni zargarlik buyumlari, zargarlik narsalari sotiladigan va xarid qilinadigan joy, tuzatiladigan. Hozir o'sha uchinchi toqqa borsanyiz, toqqa borsayiz, u yerda kumush, oltin, yana boshqa shu noyob nimalardan metallardan, toshlardan, metallardan har xil ziraklar, bundan tashqari uzuklar, zanjirlar, hammasi o'sha yerda topishingiz mumkin.

Q: zargarlik buyumlarini.

F: zargarlik buyumlari, ha topishingiz mumkin. Buxora xalqi qadimdan oltinga juda o'ch bo'lgan xalq. Hozir ham hamma oltinga o'ch. To'ylarda ayollar, qizlar, erkaklar ham hatto oltin nimalar, zanjirlar, keyin dasponalar qilib kelishadi. Bu jida nima...

Q: Amerikaliklarga qanday ta'sir qiladi deb o'ylaysiz, bu narsani, agar Amerika talabalari borib qolsa mabodo?

F: Albatta bu qiziq ko'rinadi. Endi Amerikaliklarni o'zlari ham yaxshi ko'rishadi oltinni, yaxshi ko'rishadi.

Q: Endi bizada qo'sha-qo'sha zanjirlar, qo'sha-qo'sha bilakuzuklar qilishadi. Lekin bu narsani unchalik ko'rmaysizku bu yerda.

F: Ha, to'g'ri. Bu yerda bitta ko'rasiz.

Q: Hatto harkunlik kunda ham bizada ayollar tilla taqinchoqlarni yoqtirishadi.

F: Too'g'ri, to'g'ri. Har kun ham kiyishadi. Shu qator qator nimalar kiyishadi va katta-katta, kimniki, kimni uzugi kattaroq bo'lsa demak o'sha boyroq. Keyin kimni dasponasi

¹ Toq- a trade dome, a trade center

kattaroq bo'lsa demak o'sha boyroq. Keyin bizada "tsep"¹ deydi, zanjirda "trost"² deydi, "trost"ni qo'l bilan ham o'lchaydiolar, barmoq bilan, agar mana shuncha bo'lsa agar qalinligi, yo buncha, yo buncha. Hatto kimdir ana bunday ham qilgandi, ana shunday degandi qalinligi...demak bu qalinlik...bu albatta qiziq tuyuladi bu yerda, lekin bizada juda o'ch xalqimiz. Ham arzoni bor, ham qimmatini bor. Keyin hozir ana endi yangi tilla paydo bo'lgan bizada, bu qadimgi eski tilla. Hozirgi tilla endi, biza ko'proq rus tillasidan foydalanardik³. Rus tillasi qizg'ishroq bo'ladi, lekin hozir qadimgi tillani ko'rsangiz rus tilladan ozgina balkim arzon bo'lsa kerak ozgina, lekin rangi hind tillasiga o'xshaydi. Bu degani

Q: sariq

F: sariq, sap-sariq. Karati, karat deyiladi, karati baland. Lekin baribir bizlarda shu ris tillasi ko'proq, afzal ko'rishadi. Shunga ham qizil, chunki qizlar bizlarda taqqanda keyin ishlaydilar ham, kir yuvadi, nimalarni yuvadi, uyni yuvadi, yig'ishtiradi. Nima...suv tegadi, keyin sovun bilan nima qiladi, bir xil turadi. Eski tilla

Q: O'zgaradimi?

F: ozgina buklanadi, buklanadi, chunki juda nozik, juda nozikroq. Undan, eski tilladan tappish⁴ qilinadi. Tappish bu nama shuncha tilla, toshlari bilan juda yupqa, bu avval to'ylarda qilishardi, hozir to'yda ham qilishadi, hozir shunday ham qilib kelishadi.

Q: Boylikni ko'rsatish uchun.

F: ha, boylikni ko'rsatish uchun. Endi bir tomondan yaxshi ko'rinadi.

Q: Xo'sh rahmat.

English translation:

K: Well, what else ... for example, there is the art of jewelry in Bukhoro. There is even a jewelry trade dome in Bukhoro.

F: The first [dome].

K: Also pottery, [speak] about that...

F: Right. I am ...this art....

K: Briefly. In general....

¹ Russian word for chain.

² Russian word for chain.

³ Russian gold – Type of gold with a different mixture, has a reddish color.

⁴ *Tappish*: a pendant, traditional jewelry with different stones.

K: My knowledge of art is a little bit limited. The first dome, trade center, market is “*Toqi sarrofon*” dome. This is the place to exchange money. The second dome is “*Toqi Telpakfurushun*” dome, where hats are...the third is “*Toqi Zargaron*” dome, the place where jewelry is sold and bought, repaired. Now if you go to that third dome, you can find earrings, rings, chains from silver, gold, and from other precious metals, stones there.

K: Jewelry.

F: Yes, you can find jewelry. People of Bukhoro were crazy about gold from historic times. Even now everybody wants it. At weddings, women, girls, even men, wear golden things, chains, bracelets...it is very....

K: How do you think an American would see it? ...if American students go there?

F: Of course, it will be interesting. Well, Americans like gold too. They like it.

K: Our people wear several chains, and several bracelets [at the same time], you can't [don't] see it here.

F: Yes, right. Here you can see only one.

K: Our women like golden jewelry, even for everyday wear.

F: Right, right, they wear it every day. They wear a lot of them and usually big ones. The bigger the rings you have the richer you are. And also we have very thick chains; sometimes they are even measured by hands, by fingers, if they are this thick...or this. Someone even had this big too...so, this is the thickness. It will seem strange here, but our people are really crazy about gold. There are both cheap and expensive ones. And also there is a new type of gold now, old gold. Modern gold...we used to use Russian gold more. Russian gold is reddish. But if you see the old gold, it might be a little cheaper than Russian gold, but it looks like Indian gold. It means....

K: Yellow.

F: Yellow. The carat, we call it carat, is very high. Anyway, our people prefer Russian gold. Our girls wear it always. They work with it, clean, do the laundry by hand...it comes into contact with water, soap...but it doesn't change. Old gold....

K: Does it change?

F: It bends a little, bends, because it is very fragile, more fragile. They make *tappish* with old gold. *Tappish* is a big piece of gold with stones; it is very thin. They used to wear it for weddings, for special occasions, but now they wear for everyday too.

K: To show the wealth.

F: Yes, to show their wealth. But it looks beautiful too.

K: Thank you.

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