

CultureTalk Uzbekistan Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
Celebrating Holidays

Uzbek transcript:

Q: Xo'sh umuman, bayramlar haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, siz aytib o'tdingiz Thanksgiving, Christmas haqida, O'zbekiston bayramlari haqida gapirsangiz.

F: O'zbekistonmi? O'zbekistonda bizlar, mustaqillik kunini nishonlaymiz, birinchi setyabrda, undan keyin sakkizinchi oktyabr konstitutsiya kuni nishonlanadi, undan keyin, dekabrda yangi yil, o'ttiz birinchi dekabr. Juda katta nishonlanadi, tantanali ravishad nishonlanadi. Undan keyin 14 yanvar, xalqaro, eh, himoyachilar kuni. Himoyachilar kuni bu harbiy xodimlar kuni. Undan keyin manimcha mart, yigirma birinchi, sakkizinchi mart ayollar bayrami, buyam katta bayram, keyin asosiy bayramlardan biri Navro'z bayrami, yigirma birinchi mart, bu bahorning kelishi, bahorning yana qaytib yana tug'ilishi, hamma sumalak pishiradi, ovqatlar, halisa* deydi, halim** deydi, ularni pishiradi. Va endi, yana menimcha, birinchi iyun- xalqaro bolalar kuni, endi buyam ba'zan nishonlanadi.

Q: To'qqizinchi may.

F: To'qqizinchi may, ha, avvalgi nimalar nishonlanadi, nishonlaydi. Tamom.

Q: O'zingizni kuningizchi?

F: ha, tug'ilgan kun.

Q: O'qituvchilar kuni, yo'q.

F: ah, O'qituvchilar kuni, birinchi oktyabr.

Q: Bu ham katta bayramlardan biri manimcha.

F: Birinchi oktyabr to'g'ri.

Q: Xo'sh, umuman bundan tashaqari bayramlar yo'qmi? Yaxshiroq o'ylab ko'rsangiz... musulmon davlatligi uchun?

F: Haaa, heh?

Q: Ikki ta hayitchi?

F: Ha, to'g'ri, ular har vaqt, har qachon.

Q: O'zgarib turadi, lekin baribir ham nishonlanadiku.

F: Ha,ha, ha, to'g'ri, to'g'ri, to'gri nishonlanadi, hayit bayrami.

Q: Xo'sh, yana navro'z haqida nima deb bilasiz, mustaqillik qanday nishonlanadi?

F: Mustaqillik juda katta nishonlanadi. Mustaqillik bayrami juda katta nishonlanadi, har bir viloyatda lekin faqat birinchi Sentyabr emas. O'ttiz birinchi dekabr, ottiz birinchi avgust faqat Toshekntda nishonlanadi, o'ttizinchi yoki o'ttiz birinchi avgust nishonlanadi. Boshqa viloyatlar yigirmanchidan boshlaydi, yigirmanchidan, chunki barcha o'ttizinchi dekabr kuni barcha nigohlar poytaxtda bo'ladi, o'sha uchun. Navro'z bayrami, Navr'oz bayrami, bu yigirma birinchi mart nishonlanadi. Bunda asosan ertalab barvaqt hamma turadi. Navro'z bayramida hamma shu, aytishadiki, gina-quadratlar unutiladi, masalan, biron bir kishi bilan urushgan bo'lsangiz yarashihsingiz kerak, barcha qarindoshlarni ko'rasiz, ularni uyiga borasiz, shunaqa nimalar...Endi katta bayram, katta bayram.

Q: Tushunarli.

English translation:

K: If we speak about holidays, you spoke about Thanksgiving, Christmas, Could you speak about Uzbek holidays?

F: Uzbekistan? In Uzbekistan we celebrate Independence Day on September 1, then October 8¹ is the constitution day, then December 31 is New Years day, December 31. It is celebrated enormously [a big celebration], as a festivity. After that, January 14 is, international, eh, the day for defenders [Army day]. The defenders day is the day for the military. After that I think, March 21, March 8 is women's holiday, it is a big holiday too, the one of the main holidays is *Navruz*, March 21, it is beginning of the spring, the revival of the spring, everybody cooks *sumalak*², [different] dishes, as they call *halisa*³, *halim*⁴, they cook them. And I think also June 1 is children day, it is also sometimes celebrated.

K: May ninth.

F: May ninth. Yes, old those [holidays] are celebrated. That's it.

K: What about your day?

F: Yes, birthday.

K: Teachers' day, no.

¹ The speaker made a mistake, Constitution day is December 8

² sumalak – a traditional meal made for Navruz

³ halisa- the Tajik pronunciation for a special dish made on Navruz holiday

⁴ halim- the Uzbek pronunciation for the same dish.

F: Ah, Teacher's day, October 1.

K: It is one of the big holidays, I think.

F: October 1, it is right.

K: Well, are there not more holidays? Try to think well...since it is a Muslim country?

F: Yes...huh?

K: How about the two Eids?

F: Yes, they are at different times.

K: Yes, they change, but anyways they are celebrated.

F: Yes, yes, yes, right, right, right, they are celebrated, the Eids.

K: Well, what can you say about *Navruz*, how is the independence celebrated?

F: The independence [day] is celebrated as a big holiday. The independence holiday is celebrated with a big festivity, in each region, but not on the first of September. It is celebrated only in Tashkent on December 31, August 31, thirtieth or thirty first. In other regions it starts from the twentieth, the twentieth, because all the attention is directed to the capital on the thirtieth of December¹, that's why. Navruz holiday, Navruz is celebrated on March 21. On this day everybody gets up early in the morning. As they say on Navruz holiday all offences, grudges must be forgotten. For example, you have to make-up. If you quarreled with somebody, you and all the relatives, you visit them, things like this...it is a big holiday, big one.

K: I see.

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¹ the speaker wanted to say August instead of December