



ASPECTS OF NAVRUZ AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS

Fozilova Ugiloy Fayoz kizi

Bukhara State University 3rd year basic doctoral student

+998914072196

Abstract: Holidays that embody the bright aspects of life have always brought joy to people since ancient times. Especially the holidays of “New Year” and “Navruz”, which are associated with the change of year, are welcomed with special joy. This thesis highlights the similarities and differences between the New Year and Navruz holidays.

Keywords: change of year, New Year's holiday, Navruz holiday, seasons, festive mood, joy, ancient traditions, solemnity, festive spirit.

The role of holidays in human life is incomparable. Holidays bring joy, kindness, and good wishes to people. Two of the most widely celebrated holidays among our people are Navruz and New Year. Both holidays bring their own atmosphere of grace and festive spirit. At the same time, they have their similarities and differences.

Navruz is celebrated every year on March 21, when spring arrives. This ancient holiday is mainly associated with the awakening of nature and the beginning of a new life. Navruz has long been celebrated among the peoples of the East, and it is closely connected with our national traditions and values. On this day, people congratulate each other, prepare traditional dishes such as sumalak, halim, and kok samsa. Various folk games, performances, and concerts are organized during the holiday.

New Year's Eve is celebrated on the night of December 31 to January 1. This holiday came mainly from Western countries and is widely celebrated around the world. On New Year's Eve, people decorate Christmas trees, use images of Santa Claus and Snow Maiden, and prepare gifts for their loved ones. Sweets and various salads are served on the table. is drawn.

Both holidays are characterized by mutual love, joy, and a festive mood. However, their origins, content, seasons, and symbols differ from each other. Navruz is a holiday of nationalism, the awakening of nature, and renewal, while New Year is a holiday of modernity and the hope of stepping into a new era. When we think of the New Year holiday, the images of Santa Claus and Snow Maiden immediately come to mind. They have become children's favorite characters, and these symbols bring joy and grace to the holiday. However, many may not fully know where these images came from. Below is information about the history of the origin of the images of Santa Claus and Snow Maiden. The roots of the image of Santa Claus (Ded Moroz) go back to ancient Slavic mythology. He was originally depicted as the god of cold, winter and snow. Initially, this image, which was somewhat frightening, later softened under the influence of Christianity and took on the image of a kind and generous old man. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Santa Claus became an indispensable hero of the holiday in Russia. During the Soviet era, he became popular not as a religious, but as a folk, festive symbol. Today, Santa Claus is known as a beloved image who distributes gifts to children on New Year's Eve. The image of the Snow Maiden (Snegurochka) also dates back to ancient Slavic folk tales. In the tale,

she is depicted as a girl created from snow and miraculously comes to life. She melts when summer comes - a symbol of transience and purity. The image of the Snow Maiden is also reflected in literature: the famous Russian writer Alexander Ostrovsky made her famous through his drama "Snegurochka". Since Soviet times, the Snow Maiden has become an integral part of the New Year holiday as the granddaughter and assistant of Santa Claus . Although the images of Santa Claus and the Snow Maiden originate from ancient folk beliefs and literature, today they are known as purely festive and joyful symbols. They create the spirit of the New Year holiday, delight children and spread kindness. These symbols not only decorate the holiday, but also reflect the oral tradition and history of the people.

Navruz and New Year holidays occupy an important place in the lives of our people. They call people to goodness, love, and unity. Although each has its own unique aspects, they are united by one thing - a festive mood, joy, and wishes. One preserves our ancient traditions, while the other is a symbol of keeping pace with the modern world. Therefore, it is the duty of each of us to appreciate these holidays and welcome them with love.

References:

1. Karaboev U. Holidays of Uzbekistan. – T.: Teacher, 1991 .
2. Gafurov G'. In Udum - the heart of the people. - T.: Young Guard, 1986 .