

Art of Composers of Fergana Valley the Continuity and Endurance of Their Traditions

Khuraliyeva Marifatkhon

Lecturer at the Department of Music Education, Faculty of Art History, Andijan State University, Uzbekistan

Orifjonov Husniddin Sohibjon Ugli

Post-graduate student of the Moscow State Pedagogical Institute (Culturology), Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Social Sciences and Arts, Department of Fine Arts and Music Education, Acting associate professor
mr.orifjonov@mail.ru

Abstract: Abstract; This article looks at the art of composition, which is considered a genre of music of the Uzbek people, and its history. In addition, attention was paid to the development of the art of composition, representatives of the Fergana Valley School of Composition and their compositional activities.

Keywords: music, musical instrument, singer, hafiz, chanter, singer, yalla, master of the song, lapar, interpreter, maqamkhan, savtkhan, bakshi, poet, zakir, muganni, mutrib, yirochi, yalla, tune.

Introduction: If we look at the history of the composer's creativity, we can see that the processes of development of this masterpiece of art go back thousands of years. Performers of works created based on the genre of Uzbek folk music have been named differently since ancient times: singer, hafiz, singer, singer, yallachi, katga ashula master, laparchi, interpreter, makomkhan, savthkhan, bakshi, poet, zakir, muganni, mutrib, thief, pretenders

Methods: These performers are divided into several groups. For example, maqam performers are called maqamkhan, hafiz, singer, savatkhan, dostan, music performers are called bakhshi, poet, dostanchi, yirovichi. Performers of popular genres were called by such names as yallachi, laparchi, singer, singer. Since these performances have been popular among the people since ancient times, they are called folk performances. At this point, it should be said that all maqam performances, popular songs and tunes, because they are folk songs, have become part of the nation's spiritual wealth. But we should not forget that we cannot deny that these performances were created by a certain composer in different periods. This is the reason why the examples of our traditional performances, popular performances created by composers and becoming popular among people.

For example, Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov's "Guluzorim", "Bozirgoni", Zhorakhan Sultanov's "Bormukin", "Bir kili ketsun", "Naylayin", Yunus Rajabi's "Ne navo", "Kuygay", Tokhtasin Jalilov's "Kokiling", "Play", Komiljon Jabbarov's "Ztmasmidim", Doni Zakirov's "O Sabo", Ganijon Toshmatov's "Istadim", "Gul Jamal", "Karo Zulfig", Mukhtorjon Murtazoev's "Fergana until dawn", "Tamanno", Arifkhan Khotamov's "Koshi yosinmu deyn", Rakhmatjon Tursunov's "Gamzasin", "Boylaringa" are among them.

As we observe the compositional creativity as an example of development processes in the 20th century, we witness that hundreds of great composers have made their great contributions to this

field.

Results: It is known to everyone that Uzbek music developed on the basis of Khorezm, Bukhara, Ferghana-Tashkent schools. A great connoisseur of folk art, teacher Yusufjon Qiziq Shakarjonov, described: "Our national music art is like a tree, its roots are Khorezm, its trunk is Bukhara, and its branches are Fergana-Tashkent." There is a great meaning in these words of the teacher. Looking at the processes of development of the art of composition, we found it necessary to pay attention to this point.

We can witness that the Fergana Valley School of Composition has a special place in the development of Uzbek music in the compositional creativity of the 20th century. Dozens of great composers created in the last century made a great contribution to our music art with their irrevocably popular works. At this point, it is appropriate to look at the work of several great teachers.

At the beginning of these names, the work of the great composer Tokhtasin Jalilov (1896-1966) occupies a central place. More than 30 musical dramas and more than 200 tunes and songs created by Ustoz are proof of our opinion. He created musical dramas such as "Tahir and Zuhra", "Gulsara", "Halima", "Nurkhan", "Alpomish", "Muqimi", "Ravshan and Zulkhumor", "Layli and Majnun", "Gul and Navroz", hundreds of songs and melodies have become a beautiful bouquet of our musical art.

Famous composers and musicians such as Mamadaziz Niyazov, Ganijon Tashmatov, Komiljon Jabbarov, Mirzajon Tillaev, Gulomjon Hajikulov are among them. Each of the composers listed above made a significant contribution to the art of Uzbek music.

People's artist of Uzbekistan Ganijon Goshmatov (1913-1994) is a great composer and musician who grew up in the Fergana Valley. At the age of 13, he caught the attention of the famous musician and composer Arif Garmon and reached the level of a famous composer and musician. Ganijon Tashmatov's work as a composer is commendable. In the course of his work, he managed to create about 400 songs, songs, songs and instrumental melodies in the style of his particular school of performance. "I want", "Kezarman", "Hey Begim", "Guljamol", "Karo zulfing", "Hay - hay sanam", "Koluduroyin dsrmusan", "Caravan has come", "My flower country", "Lake in cotton garden" "Rdim", "Yor-yor" and his songs on various topics indicate that his creativity is very productive. One of his main services was to create the "Dutorchi girls' ensemble" under the radio and to restore more than 300 unforgettable folk performances.

People's Artist of Uzbekistan Komiljon Jabbarov (1914-1975) is another of the composers who grew up in the valley. From the age of 16, his work was organized by Tokhtasin Jalilov. , "Take care", "I didn't get it", "Oromijon", "In love", "This is my heart", "I say", "I'm happy for you", "Hey fairy", "Tashkent bowl", "Shyphokors" with more than 200 tunes and songs, he made a worthy contribution to the Uzbek art of composition. He created songs of Uzbek national songs. These performances are included in the gold reserve of radio.

Famous archers such as Gulomjon Hajikulov, Salahiddin Tokhtasinov, Abduhoshim Ismailov were also inspired by the teacher's school.

Discussion: Mukhtarjon Murtazoev (1907-1994) is one of the master composers who made a great contribution to the art of composition. Young Mukhtarjon's first teacher was his uncle Matmusa. Mukhtarjon Murtazoev, a bright representative of the Kokan performance school, is an artist who found his place in the art of composition by working in successful creative teams. He composes tunes for musical performances such as "Kochkor Turdiev", "Mukanna", "Nasriddin Bukhara", "Murod of Kumri", "Doostlar". His works such as "Fergana before dawn", "Biz tash", "Orgilay", "Jonim erursan", "Bir ishwa bilan", "Tamanno", "Tasadduqman", "Raqqosaga" are unforgettable.

Saidjon Kalonov (1914-1971), a well-known musician and composer, who made the flute's charming melodies into hearts. The teacher played such tunes as "Yovvoyi Chorgoh", "Yovvoyi

Ushshoq", "Patnisaki Ushshoq", "Desert Iraq", "Hello", "Topmadim", "O Sarvi Ravon", "Mehrininy Vandimu", "Flower in the Gardens", dozens of beautiful songs such as "Dilnavozim", "Armughanim", "Istak" are the flowers of Saidjon Kalonov's creativity. Jorakhan Sultanov is a great hafiz and composer who was called "Sultan of Hafiz". In addition to being at the forefront of the unique voice of the teacher Hafiz, he sang "Ey nozanin", "Bu gulshan", "Nailain", "Bormukin", "Bir kili ketsin", "Rakkosasidin", "Korgoni keldim". with more than 100 examples of compositions, it has a strong place in the treasury of our traditional performance.

It should be noted that the famous hafiz performed most of the performances in their program by themselves. The creations of Mamurjon Uzokov, Fattohkhan Mamadaliev, Tavakkal Kadirov, Gulomjon Hajikulov, Kamoliddin Rakhimov are a clear example of this.

Conclusions: If measured by today's weight, we see the artist who continues the compositional traditions of the Fergana Valley in the form of the famous bowman and composer Abduhoshim Ismailov. The tunes and songs he created, the sounds of the bells and whistles have become the most popular performances of today. Dozens of artists who continue the traditions of the valley are working effectively in this regard. In conclusion, it would be a fair assessment to say that the survival of the Fergana Valley compositional art traditions is still in the same stage of creation today.

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