

Development of Uzbek National Singing Art during Independence.

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Annotation: The article discusses the activities of brilliant performers of the art of singing, which is a rich spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people, and their contribution to the development of Uzbek musical culture.

Keywords: art, classical music, feature, phenomenon, promotion, song, tradition, value, order, content.

"Art is the soul of half of people", academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan Gafur Gulam

Thanks to independence, the Uzbek national art of singing has reached new heights. The rich national singing heritage of the Uzbek people is one of the masterpieces of world culture. Also, the contribution of the Uzbek national art of singing to the world art of singing today is invaluable.

During the period of independence, a number of decrees and resolutions of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov in the field of development of the national art of singing were issued. In particular, on the organization of the touring concert association "Uzbeknavo" (1996), on the contest of songs "O'zbekiston Vatanimmanim" (1996), "On music education in the Republic

, "On improving the activities of cultural and art schools" (1996), "On the development of pop art in Uzbekistan" (1998 - 2001) decrees and resolutions 'had a positive effect on the further development of the art of singing. In particular, the SharqTaronalari International Festival, which has been held in Samarkand every two years since 1997, plays an important role in promoting the Uzbek national art of singing to the world. Also, the Independence and Navruz celebrations, which have been held since the first year of our independence, have made a significant contribution to the development of the Uzbek national art of singing.

The fact that a number of contests dedicated to this direction have been held in the past is a proof of our opinion. Large singing and family ensembles (Kokand 1991, Shakhrisabz 1994), "Alla" performers (Tashkent 1992, 1994, 1998, 2000, Margilan 1996), performers of wedding songs (Tashkent 1993), folklore - Ethnographic groups "Chashma" competition (Tashkent 1994), young singers "Istedod" (Tashkent 1995), bakhshi poets (Denov 1991, Narpay 1993, Tashkent 1995, 1997, Termez 1999), makom performers and folk instruments ensembles (Shakhrisabz 1996) "Living images" (Tashkent 1996, 1997), family ensembles (Jizzakh 1998), folklore and ethnographic ensembles (Tashkent 1999), young singers named after MamurjonUzokov and JurahonSultanov (Margilan 1997, 1999, 2001), young singers named after HojiAbdulazizAbdurasulov (Samarkand 1997), young singers named after KomiljonOtaniyozov (Urgench 2001), performers of the IV International and V Republican makoms named after YunusRajabi (Tashkent 1995, 1999), family ensembles (1995) and folklore - TV festivals of ethnographic communities (1996).

During the past periods of independence, the direction of folk music has reached a new level. Due to the conditions of the ethnic location of our people, the traditions of all the oases, the natural performance of music, the musical appearance of the costumes and unique words are preserved. Folklore as a novelty new performances are also emerging, in line with the national variety of performance.

These appearances testify to the fact that folk music has risen to the stage of

renewal of folklore."Beshkarsak", "Boysun", "Gulyor", "Omonyor", "Gulchexralar", "Doston", "Besperde", "Orzu", "Yor-yor", "Chavgi", "Moxi" created in this genre in our country. Many ensembles, such as Sitara, set an example with their brilliant creations.

Significant work has also been done in the field of another folk music direction, classical traditional music performance. The people, inherited from our ancestors from the depths of centuries, continue our rich professional traditions of traditional professional music.

During the years of independence, a lot of work has been done to develop classical folk singing, the art of folk singing. In this regard, the establishment of the honorary titles "Hafiz of the Republic of Uzbekistan", "People's Bakhshi of the Republic of Uzbekistan" by the decree of the President testifies to the attention paid to this area.

The services of Uzbek musicologists in the scientific analysis of folk music and the connection of music science with practice are also invaluable. As a result, a number of textbooks, monographs, scientific articles are published. As a result of scientific research, new scientific research works are emerging. All this serves as an important factor in the study and performance of classical professional music of folk music in a scientifically based direction.

Since 1996, as a result of the song contest "Uzbekistan - My Homeland" in the Republic and since 1997, new songs and their performers are being discovered. In this regard, composers such as R.Abdullaev, A.Mansurov, H.Rakhimov, A.Nazarov, A.Ikramov, A.Rasulov, D.Omonullaeva, M.Bafoev, F.Alimov, N.Norkhodjaev have made a fruitful work. Especially the art of pop singing began to develop on a large scale.Uzbek national singing in the years of independence of the fraternal Karakalpak people, which has become an integral part of his art significant changes have also taken place in the field of singing. The art of Karakalpak national singing has long been associated with its national values,it is noteworthy that it reflects its traditions and spiritual heritage deserves.

It is worth mentioning the national art of singing, which during the years of independence has a special drinking potential.

By the 70s of the last century, our national singing has adopted a unique way of development of our art. Well-known composers M.Burhanov, I.Akbarov, M.Leviev, A.Berlin, H.Izamov, E.Solihov, G.Kadirov, A.Muhammedov have successfully created in this direction.

In the first years of independence of Uzbekistan, "Well done", "Mother Earth" new performers were discovered and pop groups, groups, young performers began to succeed at international festivals, competitions and concerts. Uzbek pop singer FarrukhZokirov "Yalla" vocal instrument Following the masters of the ensemble, Mansur Toshmatov, GulomjonYakubov, NasibaAbdullaeva, the new generation of pop stars has gained public recognition with their blessed works. YulduzUsmanova, KozimKayumov, KumushRazzokova, NuriddinKhaydarov, RavshanNamozov, Singers such as Azim Mullahanov, GiyosBoytoev, MavludaAsalkhojaeva, YulduzAbdullaeva, MardonMavlonov, SofiyaSaftarova, SaloxiddinAzizbaev, MohiraAsadova, OzodaNursaidova, GulbahorSulaymonova are among them.

The work of YulduzUsmonova, a bright star of modern Uzbek art, deserves praise. Dozens of songs performed by him have become the favorite songs of our people, especially young people. His songs such as "My people", "Be my people", "We will not give you to anyone, Uzbekistan", "World" were recognized as the most appropriate songs of the years of independence. This is evidenced by the fact that as a result of his tours and concerts abroad, the number of his fans abroad is growing.

It is a pity that the number of songs sung in Uzbek using modern Turkish, Iranian, Arabic, Indian, English, German and pop music is growing. On the other hand, it should be noted that the disco music is based on the method of melodies and consists of shallow words, using the poems of unknown poets.

This has a negative impact on song levels, resulting in an increase in

hundreds of memorable one-off or seasonal songs. It should also be noted that in the performance of songs in the spirit of national variety, the performance of traditional and favorite songs of our people, popular works of folk composition on the stage is a distinctive feature of the masterpieces loved by our people and leads to cases of deviation from the norms of composition. It would be expedient to use each performance as a leitmotif, relying on the methods of folk performance, mastering each performance. We leave the implementation of these ideas to the pop singers themselves.

Our great ancestors praised the importance of their national art of singing in the development of the human personality, the education of noble human qualities. In particular, all types of singing not only give people artistic and aesthetic pleasure, but also provide knowledge about the mysteries of the universe, which are very difficult to express in scientific terms, help to understand the reality of life through artistic and aesthetic means have described the show in their works. It is impossible to imagine human existence and spiritual development without songs. All the scholars who have left an indelible mark on the history of mankind have managed to take full advantage of the rich potential of the art of music and singing, to conquer the peaks of spiritual maturity through art. The great philosopher Abu Nasr Farabi's "Great Musical Book", Abu Hamid al-Ghazali's "Resurrection of Religious Knowledge", a number of works by HazratNavoi, MirzoUlugbek, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur His verses are as valuable and exemplary as they are today. *

From ancient times the word has been considered divine and sacred by great scholars. The art of singing adds charm to the word, which has a miraculous and magical power, further enhances its impact, gives new life to the text. Due to the harmony of the music, the word becomes a force that shakes and excites the human heart and soul. The Uzbek national art of singing embodies the long history, dreams, knowledge and ideas of our people about life. The spiritual potential of each nation, its contribution to the development of world culture is determined by its musical culture.

The history of the homeland is not the history of events and happenings, but the history of spiritual growth. "Makom music, traditional folk songs, preserved by our people and related to eternity, are the great discoveries and spiritual maturity of our wise and creative ancestors are a significant step taken.

It should be noted with satisfaction that the masterpieces of the national art of singing of the Uzbek people, which have come down to us for centuries, have been fully restored and notated to this day. The services of our late great teachers are invaluable. Even after hundreds of years this legacy continues to be polished with freshly filled performances. Mankind begins to feel more and more deeply his creative power from the important laws of spiritual development. It is no coincidence that the artist's place in society, interests and attitude to art are evaluated as a specific criterion of the spiritual potential of society.

Uzbek national art of singing to new heights, the activities of our great teachers, their unique and unique performance skills and creates great opportunities for promotion. Undoubtedly, every artist who has left an indelible mark on the history of artistic and aesthetic culture of our people, including the art of national singing, reflects the spirit of the period in which he lived, the aesthetic taste and spiritual needs of fans and fully embodied his potential, trying to satisfy the spiritual needs of his contemporaries with his works.

The life of great artists who have made a significant contribution to the creation of the ideology of independence, the masterpieces of the national art of singing and the development of the spiritual culture, which is its main link among young people and an in-depth study of his work is of great educational and enlightening importance.

Our beloved poetess SaidaZununova noted that the national song has a great opportunity to express the historical truth: "Do not tell about history, tell me, man "Play the desert of Iraq once," he wrote without expanding the artistic culture of our people, without developing the culture of its national singing art, it is impossible to overcome the crises that have arisen in our spiritual life and left a complex mark.

Preschool educational institutions and to enhance the artistic and aesthetic culture of our people it is important to radically improve the quality of music culture lessons in schools, to improve the method of teaching music, to bring national music to the hearts of the younger generation.

Knowing, feeling, understanding the world of music is a special form of enjoying its beauties. He also lives and develops according to the laws of beauty and perfection. In this sense, it stands alongside religion, science and philosophy, perfects humanity in man, discovers the mysteries of the universe.

A national anthem expresses the feelings and experiences of a particular nation, so it is also national. It embodies the whole past, history, fantasy, national spirit, aesthetic taste, dreams and aspirations, joys and worries, pains and sorrows of the nation. Therefore, without the art of national singing, it is impossible to even imagine the growth of people devoted to the independence of the Motherland. It is no coincidence that those who do not understand and appreciate the national song are alienated from the national image, national spirit and national culture.

The national anthem develops in close connection with the art of other nations, but it is never separated from the national soil. The art of Uzbek national singing has been formed on the basis of national melodies of local peoples. For every national culture at the same time is inherent in universality, universality is manifested through nationalism. The nationality of the song is inextricably linked with the long historical past of this nation, its way of life, labor culture and national traditions. While the Uzbek national art of singing is emerging as an artistic echo of the life of our people, it has a very strong impact on people's mood and work.

The Uzbek national art of singing reflects the interaction of people with nature, their social knowledge and experience. The closeness and commonality of their peoples in the art of national singing is also conditioned by the closeness of the way of life, philosophy of life and emotional experiences of these peoples. Nevertheless, each of the peoples of our country, including the Uzbek people, has created its own

unique artistic culture over the centuries.

The national art of singing of our people has a special place in human culture and collective life. He played a specific role in leisure and entertainment times, various ceremonies, celebrations, feasts and feasts, religious and official events, public and military marches, sports exercises and cocktail processes. Therefore, the song is divided into several styles, types and genres according to its content. Genres such as Allah, zikr, elegy, sarbozcha, waltz, marsh, massa are related to everyday life. Aesthetic interactions play a key role in songs, benches, instruments, melodies, makomtracks, concerts, miniatures, romans and other genres. Genres, in turn, are divided into types such as religious song, youth song, household, mass, military song. Hamroqulqori, buvaMamatSattorov, BoltaboyRajabov, MullaTuychiTashmuhammedov, JurahonSultanov, UstaOlimKamilov, YunusRajabiy, MamurjonUzokov, KomiljonOtaniyozov, GanijonToshmatov, RasulkoriMamadaliev, MurodjonAhmedov the reason was that they had benefited from the art of national singing and had taken it to a new level.

In short, today the songs of FakhriddinUmarov, TavakkalKodirov, BerdaDovidova, FattokhonMamadaliev, OrtikOtajonov, MuhammadjonKarimov, Hasan Rajabiy, MunojotYulchieva, SheraliJuraev, TurgunAlimatov's melodies are listened to with great enthusiasm by the people. his tasteful songs are always appreciated and appreciated.

Without a comprehensive scientific study of the rich history of classical music culture, performance style and the secrets of their mastery, created by great artists, it is impossible to determine the prospects for further development of our music culture.

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