



## **DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK MUSIC AND ITS REFORMS**

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<b>Received:</b> 24 <sup>th</sup> March 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 <b>Published:</b> 23 <sup>th</sup> April 2021	This article discusses the current significance of Uzbek music and the reforms that are taking place in it. It also provides an analytical approach to a number of reforms in the development of Uzbek music in our country.
<b>Keywords:</b> Music, traditional singing, performing arts, heritage, cultural life, shashmaqom, national singing	

### **INTRADUCTION**

The art of Uzbek folk art is multifaceted and diverse - rich in different genres. According to their forms, singing and instrumental melodies consist of two groups: the performer at set times and situations, and the performer at any time. The first group includes songs related to tradition, the labor process, various ceremonies, staged performances, and games.

The Uzbek people are famous for their music. A spoon is a verse of a poetic text or a couplet composed of a small melody covering two bytes. In addition to the types of songs, there is the art of "lapar" and "yalla" which are coupled songs. The genre of the dancing art of the masculine melody is intended in the performance of a humorous dance. Lapar is a singing conversation. In Khorezm they are called solo performers. In some districts, the term "lapar" is used for the song "Ulan" (performed as a conversation between women and men) at wedding parties. The genre of "Yalla" consists of two different songs: a short-range melody, and the song - a solo performance at the same time as the dance.

The poetic texts of the songs are used in folk and professional poetry of Eastern poets. More advanced examples of songs are, in essence, professional music of oral traditions. The main place in the Uzbek musical heritage is occupied by the epic-narrative work in the form of artistic speech. Dances differ in different regions of Uzbekistan. Fergana dance is characterized by exceptional softness, fluency and expressiveness of movements, ease of shifting steps, distinctive movements in places and rotations. In Khorezm and Bukhara regions she dances with kayraks. It is said that in order to understand this or that culture, to feel the life and way of life of the people, it is necessary to listen to its national melodies. In some regions of Uzbekistan, local styles of folk music Fergana-Tashkent, Bukhara-Samarkand, Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya and Khorezm are preferred. In Tashkent and Fergana regions, the genre of big ashula or patnis ashula (songs performed with patnis) is very popular. epics and plays are peculiar[1;-23].

Many Uzbek melodies and songs are associated with ceremonies, holidays, various events, customs, traditions and daily life of the people. Popular songs: "Kelin salom", "Yor-yor" wedding song, "Olan", "Alla" and others. Professional folk musicians Ahmadjon Umurzakov, Imomjon Ikramov, Muhitdin Qori-Yakubov, Matyusuf Kharratov, Nabijon Hasanov, Tukhtasin Jalilov, Usta Olim Kamilov, Fakhridin Sodikov, Shorahim Shoumarov, Yunus Rajabi and others are masters of Uzbek musical heritage and creators of musical works, are the leaders of twentieth-century folk instrument ensembles (in the field of one voice) on contemporary themes. At the heart of the Mother Goddess lies the national culture, national ideology, national spirituality. It is gradually absorbed into the baby's soul. Our great people have benefited from such great scholars as Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Muhammad Babur, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sino, Al-Beruni. Each of us needs to know that the content in God is a great educational tool for the child. It is no secret that we have great values at the heart of God, where the hearth of education begins, and God is the basis of education. In today's world, rich in development and change, the full development of young people is a requirement of the times. Bringing up the young generation to be spiritually strong, educated and proud of their independent homeland is a topical issue of our time.

This is one of the most complex and wide-ranging challenges facing education. Upbringing means bringing up a person who is mature in all respects, who combines moral purity, spiritual and physical perfection. The art of music is at the forefront of the educational system. The role of modern music and art in human development is growing. Undoubtedly, the role of the school in educating our youth as spiritually mature and perfect people is great. The school instills the basics of knowledge in young people. It serves as the main foundation for the formation and strengthening of the child's scientific outlook.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Music equips a person with a high taste and forms a spiritual worldview. Music has the ability to have a strong impact on human emotions and is an important means of introducing students to the world of sophistication and musical aesthetic education. Singing is one of the most powerful tools in the musical and aesthetic education of the younger generation. The melody, the music, the lyrics, the skill of the performer provide a comprehensive impact on the person in harmony. The melody and its musical expression affect a person's emotions, and the text affects his senses and consciousness.

The art of singing has permeated all segments of the Uzbek people. It has been accompanied by the sorrows, joys and aspirations of our people. Uzbek folk melodies and songs are so diverse that through them it is possible to develop the spiritual and moral world of children in all respects, to develop their noble qualities. Examples of such works are "Alla", lapar, lyrical terms, children's songs, "Rain oil", "Lolacha", "Boychechak", "The stork came", "Slow wife", "Lola I", "Lola II", labor songs, great songs, lyrical, epic songs, classics.

Komiljon Otaniyozov's art is an art that fully reflects the music and culture of Khorezm, in general, the best traditions of Uzbek art. The master artist has made a great contribution to the Uzbek national art and culture with his unique way of performing and the songs he has created. Komiljon Otaniyozov, who sang folk songs, epics, Khorezm suvara and maqoms to the rhythm, also composed many ghazals and muhammas as a composer, leaving a rich legacy for the art of Uzbek classical singing. His songs "Salom, senga Khorezmdan", "Muborak", "Vatan", "Olkish", "Temir yol", "O'zbekiston", "Khorezm" are distinguished by their popularity and popularity. The artist's captivating and powerful voice shakes the listener's heart in every interpretation of the work. The teacher brought up hundreds of students, such as artist Olmakhon Haitova, Kommuna Ismailova, Otajon Khudoyshukurov, Bobomurod Hamdamov, Ortiq Otajonov, Sharif Sultanov. During his creative career at the Khorezm Theater, he created dozens of characters, such as Farhod in "Farhod and Shirin", Tahir in "Tahir and Zuhra", Davron ota in "Davron ota", Qodir in "Gulsara". People's Artist of Uzbekistan Ortiq Otajonov It is one of our eternal values to honor and perpetuate the name of the person who has served the country. In connection with the proclamation of 2015 as the "Year of Respect for the Elderly" by the President, the Republican Scientific-Methodological Center for Folk Art and Cultural Enlightenment of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 25-26, 2015 The Republican contest dedicated to the memory of People's Artist of Uzbekistan Komiljon Otaniyozov was held in the park of culture and recreation named after Komiljon Otaniyozov in Shovot district of Khorezm region.

The main purpose of the contest is to promote the great creative style created by the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Komiljon Otaniyozov among young people, to pay tribute to his rich cultural heritage, to sing Segoh, a master artist. It consists of identifying and discovering young talents who can perform Dugoh, Feruz, Suvora and other songs and chants[2]

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The contest was organized by the Republican Scientific-Methodological Center for Folk Art and Cultural and Enlightenment Affairs of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the International Charitable Public Foundation "Golden Heritage", the Republican Creative Association "Tasviriy Oyna", Khorezm Regional Khokimiyat. and in collaboration with the Department of Sports Affairs. Such contests are sung on such themes as patriotism, gratitude, creativity, tolerance, kindness, love, which are full of devotion and pride to our age-old values. Discovering and supporting aspiring, talented performers who can make a worthy contribution to the Uzbek national art of singing, with a deep eye and high respect for the creative heritage of performers, devotion to our people on the big stage It creates a wide range of opportunities for them to work with the people, to demonstrate their potential, talent and skills, - said the director of the Republican Scientific-Methodological Center for Folk Art and Cultural Enlightenment Azamat Haydarov. Hundreds of participants took part in the first stage of the contest, which was held in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tashkent and regions, and in the final stage, a total of 20 soloists and amateur performers competed. According to the rules of the competition, the works were performed live.

The author's songs were judged by a panel of judges, taking into account the level of the text, the nationality of the music, the harmony of the costumes, the artist's ability to use the voice, and his behavior on stage. The Uzbekistan Song and Dance Ensemble of the State Philharmonic of Uzbekistan is one of the oldest art groups in the country. The ensemble was founded in 1936 under the direction of the famous composer Tokhtasin Jalilov. One of the main goals of the ensemble was to develop and promote the Uzbek national music, singing and dancing, to further strengthen the traditions, customs and traditions of the Uzbek people. The ensemble was also tasked with popularizing traditional singing and introducing this art form to the cultural life of the Uzbek people. In a short time, these tasks began to find their creative solution. Soon the song and dance ensemble "Uzbekistan" under the name "Shodlik" (since 1968) became a great success. He also won a gold medal at the International Youth and Student Festival[3.78]

## CONCLUSION

The Shodlik ensemble has been led by well-known artists Gavhar Rakhimova, Hakim Nishanov, Nabi Khalilov, Muhammadjon Mirzayev, Sayfi Djalilov, Mirsodiq Tadjiev, Dilafruz Jabbarova and others. Well-known choreographers Isakhor Akilov, Akbar Muminov and Shokir Ahmedov made a significant contribution to the further development of the ensemble's creative activity. The most beautiful and rich aspects of Uzbek dance performed by the ensemble were presented not only in Uzbekistan, but also in dozens of foreign countries. In 1997, the Shodlik Song and Dance

Ensemble was renamed the Uzbekistan Song and Dance Ensemble and was led by the well-known artist, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Kadyr Muminov. Master artist K. Muminov focused his work on revealing the creative potential of the ensemble's singers and musicians, dancers and dancers. New concert programs created by the artistic director and chief choreographer K. Muminov raised the professional level of the ensemble and began to show creative achievements during the independence.

Today, the cultural program of any state event, the most beloved and cherished holidays of our people, Independence and Navruz, is impossible without the song and dance ensemble "Uzbekistan". The ensemble reflects the rich spiritual world of the Uzbek people, preserving and developing its traditions. The Uzbekistan Song and Dance Ensemble, led by Kadyr Muminov, includes a number of well-known artists, including People's Artist of Uzbekistan Saida Mansurkhodjayeva, Honored Artists of Uzbekistan - Feruza Azatova, Nigina Nigmatova, Gulishod. Abdiyeva, Dildora Yakubova, Ngarhon Nazarova, Nihol State Prize winner Sehriyo Mirzayeva and others can be cited as examples. In May of this year, representatives of the song and dance ensemble "Uzbekistan" took an active part in the Days of Culture of Uzbekistan in Tajikistan and the cultural events of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Astana, Kazakhstan.

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