

FAN, TA'LIM VA AMALIYOT INTEGRATSIYASI

ISSN: 2181-1776

Karimova Mavlyuda Madaminovna

Acting associate professor of the Department of Music Education, Faculty of Arts, Andijan State University

THE LIFE AND WORK OF ULUGBEK MUSAEV, AN HONORED ARTIST OF UZBEKISTAN, AND COMPOSER NABIEV ABDUSAID

Annotation: This article covers the life and work of Ulugbek Musaev, a distinguished artist of Uzbekistan, winner of the Republic State Prize, and composer Nabiev Abdusaid.

Key words: music school, composer, musicologist, sensitive artist, public figure, conservatory, teacher, student, symphonic poem, piano, orchestra.

Introduction

Honored artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the Republic State Prize, Ulugbek Musaev is widely known in our country as a sensitive creator, leader and public figure.

1-Main part.

Ulugbek Razzokovych Musaev was born on September 12, 1948 in Urganch, Khorezm region. In 1962, Ulug'bek, who loved music from a young age, entered the Urganch Academy of Music named after M. Kharatov. In 1964, he entered the preparatory course of the Uzbekistan State Conservatory and studied in the class of Professor Boris Gienko, majoring in composition. With his talent and knowledge, he gained respect among teachers and students of the conservatory. During this period, U. Musaev created songs, romances,

pesos for various musical instruments and piano, vocal-symphonic series "Ghazals" to the words of Lutfii, symphony-poem and many other works.

A number of works created by Ulugbek Musaev won prizes in republican and international competitions. In particular, the piano trio "In memory of Navoi" created in 1968 won the first place in the Republican competition of young composers, and the 3-part sonatina written for violin and piano won the prize in the competition held in Moscow in 1969.

In 1972, Ulugbek Musaev successfully graduated from the conservatory with the prelude to the opera "Mangulik" based on the libretto of E. Rahim. Later, this opera was staged in its entirety at the Opera and Ballet Theater named after Navoi. Individual scenes of the opera were successfully performed at the plenum of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan and won the State Prize.

The young composer Ulugbek Musaev combined his independent creative work with his teaching activity. At first, he worked as a teacher at the Urganch University of Music, and from 1975 at the Tashkent University of Music named after Hamza. In 1982-1991, U. Musaev worked as the secretary of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan, and in 1992-1995, as its chairman.

Composer Ulugbek Musaev created blessed works in various genres. The symphonic poem "Bayramona", "Poem" for piano and orchestra, chamber works for various instruments, romances, songs, "Ode to the People", "Ode to Victory", "Ode to Glory" constitute the period of the composer's creative maturity. is enough.

Ulugbek Musaev achieved great success especially in the field of musical theater. The operas "Mangulik", "Robiya", "Hind epic" based on Sh. Rashidov's epic "Song of Kashmir", "Tomaris", "Poetic miniatures" based on Navoi's "Khamsa", ballets "Elektra" are among the major stage works of the composer. Especially his ballets have gained international fame.

Composer Ulugbek Musaev's ballet "Valley of Legends" was staged at the Opera and Ballet Theater in 1978, and later it was re-staged at the Moscow Bolshoi Theater under the name "Indian Epic" under the direction of Yu. Grigorovich by ballet masters R. Papko and Yu. Scott, and was highly appreciated by the audience and art community. The ballet "Tomaris", based on the libretto of O. Uzokov, was staged for the first time in 1981 in Kyrgyzstan at the Grand Opera and Ballet Theater by the chief ballet master Uran Sarbagishev. In 1984, it was staged in Tashkent by ballet master I. Yusupov. Every stage work created by the composer Ulugbek Musaev became a great joyous event in the musical life of the republic. Not only the aforementioned ballets, but also the ballet "Poetic Miniatures" can be a vivid example of this. This ballet, like "Tomaris" and "Indian Epic", was performed by the ballet troupe of the Navoi Opera and Ballet Theater in many countries such as Germany, Malaysia, Australia, Russia, Kazakhstan.

Ulugbek Musaev, an honored artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the Republic State Prize, died in 2000.

2-Main part.

Composer Abdusaid Nabiev was admitted to the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan in 1988. He contributes to the development of modern Uzbek professional music with his works.

Abdusaid Nabiev Safievich was born on October 16, 1950 in Tashkent in the family of a teacher. In 1957-1967, he studied at the secondary general school, at the same time he

learned to play the khan in the department of Uzbek folk instruments of the music school. From 1967, Abdusaid Nabiev studied at the music-pedagogical faculty of Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named after Nizami. He learned to compose music and wrote various tunes. He took several composition lessons from the famous composer R. Vildanov. As a result, "3 pesas" for the piano appeared. After graduation, he works as a teacher at a children's music school in Tashkent region. However, the passion for composing music grew day by day. In 1971, Abdusaid Nabiev entered the Faculty of Composition of the Tashkent State Conservatory. Abdusaid Nabiev first took lessons from S. Jalil, then continued his studies in the class of B. I. Zeidman and successfully graduated from the conservatory in 1977. After military service, he continued to work as a teacher at children's music school Nos. 6 and 8. From 1981 to 1983, he taught piano at the music-boarding school of the republic's militarized musical instruments.

In 1984, Abdusaid Nabiev worked as an assistant in the art department of the Republican Palace of Students. In 1986, he led the national musical ensemble. Then he became a concertmaster in the "Yulduz" dance ensemble at the students' palace. In 1971-1987, Abdusaid Nabiev created pesos, song without words, 2 preludes, dance, toccata, alla, rondo, variations, waltz-miniature, scherzo for piano. In particular, the famous Uzbek folk tune "Tanovar" has become popular in the performance of pianists of our republic and foreign pianists.

Also, the author composed "Trio" for violin, cello and piano, "Sonata" for violin and piano, "Dawn" peso for flute and string quartet, symphonic poem, string quartet, peso for oboe and piano, peso for flute and piano, "Suite" for cellist quartet, "Cantata" for choir, soloist and symphony orchestra, one-part "Concert" for piano and symphony orchestra, peso for orchestra of folk instruments, "Waltz" for symphony orchestra, "Uzbek Suite", chamber symphony orchestra "Symphony", "Song of Youth" for unaccompanied choir, lyrics by Z. Obidov, "Song about Spring" for children's choir (words by A. Haji) and "Song about Sport" to his poem, "Spring has come" to words by A. Nosirova, V He composed the song "Palov" to the words of Sa'dulla, the romance "20-yoshim" to the words of Sh. Adil, the tunes "Bayot dance" and "Dutorim" for the orchestra of Uzbek folk instruments. The music for "Fatima's Adventures" (N. Habibullaev's piece) is composed for the Republican Puppet Theater. This musical fairy tale took first place at the 1987 Puppet Festival. It was performed in Seattle (USA) in 1989, in India, Pakistan and the CIS countries in 1990. The musical fairy tale "Taro's Adventure in the Mountains" (based on Misko Mabudo-"Japanese Fairy Tales", 1991), staged in 1993 at the Young Audience Theater named after Y. Okhunboboev, is also noteworthy. A. Nabiev turned to Japanese folklore when writing the music for this performance. He wrote music for the film comedy "Ogryam Odom" by order of Uzbekfilm. (Director I. Ergashev). This film was shown in the CIS countries. The composer composes music in this style because it is taken from the life of the Turkish people. "Shabada", a virtuoso piece written for chamber orchestra in 1994, attracts listeners and is performed in concert halls, creative meetings and celebrations. The work of this category was written in the style of "Perpetual Motion" by the famous Italian musician and composer N. Paganini. Such works include "Shodiyona" written in 2000 for A. Nabiev's chamber orchestra, tunes written for chamber ensemble in 2002, pop song "Madhiya" (1999). In 2001-2002, A. Nabiev composed "Munojot" pesce for piano and chamber orchestra, Concert for dombira and XChO (2007), Concert for gjizhak and XChO (2008), Concert for chang and XChO (2009). In these works, the author skillfully used the sonority of national laments and songs in solo instruments and orchestra.

The composer found a certain affinity of the nature of Uzbek music to the style of jazz. As a result, such works as "Sayqal", "Sozsiz koshiq", "Tanovar", "Shabada", "Shodiyona", "Bakhtiyor", "Navqiran youths" appeared.

Conclusion.

Ulugbek Musaev is one of the creators who made a great contribution to the modern Uzbek professional music art. He received the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" and the State Prize of the Republic.

Composer Abdusaid Nabiev found a certain affinity of the nature of Uzbek music to the style of jazz. As a result, such works as "Sayqal", "Sozsiz koshiq", "Tanovar", "Shabada", "Shodiyona", "Bakhtiyor", "Navqiran youths" appeared.

References:

- 1. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. (2020). Methods of working with studies in piano lessons at the University. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR), 9(7), 49-55.
- 2. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. (2020). The art of musical culture in medieval period in central asia (V-XV centuries). Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR), 9(8), 48-51.
- 3. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. (2021). Working on the Artistic Characteristics of Performance in the Teaching of Instruments and Ensemble for Students of Higher Education Music. International Journal on Integrated Education, 4(11), 38-41.
- 4. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. (2022). The relevance of traditional singing and its place in higher education. International Journal on Integrated Education. (IJIE), 5, 212-216.
- 5. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. Activity Of Folklor-etnographical Groups And Learning The Preformance Programmes. International Journal on Integrated Education, 3(12), 535-537.
- 6. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. R. The study of the life and creativity of Yunus Rajabi and the rich heritage he left to the uzbek nation. International Journal on Integrated Education, 3(12), 40-43.
- 7. Abdumutalibovich, A. M. To give higher education students an understanding of the description of the songs in the Shashmaqom series. Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal-Journal NX, 8, 187-193.
- 8. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. (2022). Analysis of the stages of historical development of Uzbek folklore. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 23, 232-241.
- 9. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. (2022). Exploring the work of george bizet in music education classes in higher education. Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research, 3(03), 80-86.
- 10. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. (2022). HISTORY OF MUSICAL SCIENTISTS OF UZBEKISTAN. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 23, 242-248.
- 11. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. (2022). Musical life in the samanid period in the IX-X centuries and Uzbek music in the XI-XV centuries. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 22, 527-537.

- 12. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. (2022). The role of the system of authorities and the historical formation of shashmaqom in the teaching of music to students of higher education. Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research, 3(02), 121-127.
- 13. Abdumutalibovich, M. A. To Raise Awareness of Students of Higher Education in the Field of Uzbek Folk Music From the Culture of the Ancient East to the Present Day. International Journal on Orange Technologies, 3(12), 91-97.
- 14. Abdumutalibovich, M. A., & Ganeshina, M. A. (2022). THE ART OF MUSIC FORMS OF ORGANIZATION OF LEARNING AND ITS ROLE IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 23, 515-520.

Internet links.

- 1. http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/index.php/poland/article/view/274/254
- 2. http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/index.php/poland/article/view/370-/343
- 3. http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/index.php/poland/article/view/371-/344
- 4. http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/index.php/poland/article/view/428/401
- 5. http://www.ijareeie.com/upload/2021/december/42_Methods_NC.pdf
- 6. http://www.ijirset.com/upload/2021/december/168_Methods_NC.pdf
- 7. http://www.ijirset.com/upload/2022/january/122_Notation_NC.pdf
- 8. http://www.ijirset.com/upload/2022/january/60_Teaching_NC.pdf
- 9. http://www.ijirset.com/upload/2022/january/61_Awakening_NC.pdf
- 10. https://agir.academiascience.org/index.php/agir/article/view/497/447
- 11. https://agir.academiascience.org/index.php/agir/article/view/526/477
- 12. https://agir.academiascience.org/index.php/agir/article/view/528/479
- 13. https://journals.researchparks.org/index.php/IJIE/article/view/2362/2271
- 14. https://journals.researchparks.org/index.php/IJIE/article/view/2755/2629
- 15. https://journals.researchparks.org/index.php/IJOT/article/view/2484/2388
- 16. https://procedia.online/index.php/applied/article/view/12/12
- 17. https://procedia.online/index.php/value/article/view/11/11
- 18. https://repo.journalnx.com/index.php/nx/article/view/3909/3746