
Life and Work of Modern Uzbek Composers

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Abstract: This article describes in detail the life and work of modern Uzbek composers Mutal Burhanov and Mustafa Bafoev, who made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek music, their musical works and their analysis.

Keywords: music, composer, work, analysis, art, vocals, symphony, talent, modern, tanbur, genre, violin, choir, science.

Mutavakkil Burkhonov. There are people in life who give all their hard work, happiness, abilities and talents only to their people for the development of their culture and spirituality. Mutal (Mutavakkil) Burkhanov, the author of the music of the National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, winner of the Hamza and Berdakh State Prizes, is one of such selfless people. His life and creative activity are directly connected with the history of development of modern professional art. This unique talent introduced our country to the world with his well-rounded, juicy and attractive works. All his musical works are original and national.

Mutal Burkhanov was born on May 5, 1916 in the city of Bukhara in the Bozori nav mahalla (now 24 Mehtar Anbar Street) in the family of Muzaiyniddin Burhanov, a madrasah teacher. As a child and teenager, he attended first the old religious schools and then the new ones. As a child, he became interested in music and learned to play the tanbur, first from his uncle Mukammil Burhanov, and then from the famous tanbur player Ota Giyos Abdugani. From 1928 to 1932 he studied at the Uzbek Institute of Music and Choreography in Samarkand. Lessons from teachers such as Ota Jalol Nosirov, Giyas Abdugani, Domla KHALIM Ibodov, Khoji Abdulaziz Rasulov, Abduqodir Ismoilov, Akhmadjon Umrzakov, Matyokub Kharratov, Abdurahmon Umarov, as well as Abdurauf Fitrat, S. Ayniy, A. Cholpon, Botu, Creative evenings attended by masters of science, education, literature and art, such as Elbek, to the Burhanov family became an unforgettable school of life and creativity for Mutal Burhanov. [1]

After graduating, he worked as a music director and composer at the Hamza and Lohuti Drama Theaters in Tashkent from 1932 to 1935. Dreaming of becoming a composer, he studied at the Uzbek Opera Studio at the Moscow Conservatory in 1935. In 1939, the main course of the Moscow Conservatory continued in the class of Professor S.Vasilenko. , engaged in creativity. He continued his studies in 1946 and in 1949 successfully graduated from the Moscow Conservatory, Faculty of Composition.

The main part of the composer's work is vocal music. As a student, he wrote his first novel, the poem "O Nightingale" based on the poems of the famous poet A. Lohuti, and the song "Buti nozaninam" ("My beauty"). and began with works such as the ballad he composed for symphony orchestra. During the war years, "Warrior's Song" (Harmony), "Airplane" (Khamid Olimjon's words), "You will fly" (Z.Diyor's words), "If Pakhtam opens" (Kamtar sozi) songs, "Dilbari mo" (A. Lohuti sozi) romances appeared. "I am charming" performed

by Botir Zokirov in the film “I am charming”, “Star song” performed by Klara Jalilova and “Doppi tikdim ipaklari tillodan” (words of T.Tula), “Spring ko” performed by Laylo Sharipova song” (lyrics by T.Tula) and a song by an Arab woman in the film “Planes did not land”, “Gul diyorum” (lyrics by E.Vakhidov) performed by Yunus Turaev and “My beautiful city of Nukus” (lyrics by I. Yusupov), “Beautiful Fergana” (lyrics by A. Bobojon), “To the Uyghur girl” (lyrics by Mamatokhunova) performed by Tamarakhonim Gulbahor in the film “Shigi” (lyrics by G. Gulom), “Yorim bor” (lyrics by Mirtemir), “Beautiful Uzbekistan” (lyrics by Shukhrat), “Boy ila khizmatchi” wonderful songs like allasi wrote wide wings. [2]

In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that M. Burhanov was one of the first to introduce the genre of romance into the musical life of the republic. The composer’s works in this genre include the great poet Navoi’s ghazal “You Didn’t Smile” and the romance poem “Namedonam chi nom dorad” (“I don’t know his name”) for solo and symphony orchestra with Hafiz’s ghazal.

Mutal Burhanov has also performed in the vocal-symphonic genre. In 1949 he performed the cantata “Gullagay, Uzbekistan” for solo choir and symphony orchestra, vocal-symphonic poem “Spring Birds” (words by S. Umari), waltz “White Gold” (words by I. Yusupov). as well as a vocal-symphonic poem “In the poem of Alisher Navoi” (1968) in collaboration with A. Aripov, dedicated to the 525th anniversary of Alisher Navoi, a choir and symphonic poem dedicated to the memory of those who died in the 1975 war with this poet. created the epitaph for the orchestra. [3]

Mutal Burhanov was one of the first in the early 50’s to sing Uzbek folk songs “Gozal qizga”, “Yorlarim”, Tajik folk songs “Sari kohi baland” and “Zarragul”, Karakalpak folk songs. “Bibigul”, “Ayriliq”, Uyghur folk song “Sayra”, Kazakh folk song “Dudaray”, Afghan folk song “Chashmi siyoh”, Iranian folk song He successfully solved a complex creative problem by adapting his songs “Guli gandum” and “Damqul-damkul” for the acapella choir.

Film music also plays an important role in the composer’s creative work. In the 50s and 70s he wrote “The Servant with the Rich” (directed by L. Fayziev), “Abu Ali ibn Sino” (directed by K. Yormatov), “Planes did not land” (directed by Z. Sobitov), “Surayyo” (directed by .U.Nazarov), “The Abandoned Bride” (directed by Y.Azamov) left a deep mark on the history of our culture. Today, the charming songs created in collaboration with M. Leviev and I. Akbarov for the films “Mafguningman” and “Aral fishermen” are still heard.

Performed at the Uzbek State Academic Theater of Drama named after Hamza: “Alisher Navoi” (Uygun and I.Sultan’s poem, 1943), “Hikmat” (Sh.Tuygun’s poem, 1950), “The rich and the servant” (Hamza pesasi, 1953) Mutal Burkhanov composed music for the performances.

Mutal Burhanov composed the song “Mavrigi” for the Uzbek Folk Orchestra and various poems, suites, suites for symphony orchestra, waltzes and poems for violin and cello. A series of songs will be performed for the children’s choir.

Mutal Burhanov is the author of the music of the National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state symbol is written in the spirit of poetic music and is performed mainly at ceremonial gatherings, various state-level ceremonies, as well as international sports competitions. The composer skillfully used the difficulties of Shashmaqomqom, an Uzbek musical heritage, to write the anthem. Its tone and rhythmic structure are very perfect. The anthem was a great basis for introducing the name of the composer Mutal Burhanov to the whole world.

Mutal Burhanov celebrated his 80th wedding anniversary with new musical works. Abdurahmon Jami’s song “Shiru shaker”, children’s choir “Vatan biza mehribon” (words of

M. Mirzo), acapella choir Bukhara Sharif (Rudaki's poem) was the first to create a five-part REQUIEM for soloists, choir and symphony orchestra entitled "Eternal Memory". It was dedicated to the memory of Usmon Nosir, Fayzulla Khojayev, the composer's elder brother Mishobiddin, uncles Mazkhariddin, Mukammil and Muammir Burkhonov. Kobulova, F.Zokirov, A.Abdukadirov, master of artistic words T.Muminov, national symphony orchestra under the direction of Z.Haqnazarov, joint choirs under the direction of choirmasters A.Khamidov and J.Shukurov took part.

Composer Mutal Burhanov was awarded the honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan", "People's Artist of Uzbekistan" for his great contribution to the development of musical culture of Uzbekistan, the Medal of Labor Glory, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and The Belarusian government has awarded him honorary diplomas.

In 1999, Mutal Burhanov received the Order of Merit from the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov. On May 17, 2001, the Alisher Navoi Opera and Ballet Theater hosted a jubilee concert dedicated to the 85th anniversary of the composer. In this regard, he was awarded the Order of El-Yurt. On May 24, 2002, in the Great Hall of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, Mutal Burkhonov's 86th birthday was celebrated with a big concert program. In the concert program, along with the composer's previously composed musical works, he created two new works in 2002: "Lyric Poem" for violin and chamber orchestra performed by Yayra Matyokubova and the Bukhara Universiade! "Marsh" was performed by the "Namunali" orchestra of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Uzbekistan. Mutavakkil Burkhonov passed away on June 15, 2002 in the city of Bukhara.

Mustafo Bafoev is one of the versatile creators. He was born in 1946 in the village of Ganchkash, Kagan district, Bukhara region, in the family of Bafo Vakhtadov. From 1953 to 1960, he studied in high school, participated in amateur art circles, practiced playing the flute. Noticing his passion for music, his teachers advised him to continue his studies at the music school.

In 1960-1964, Mustafa was taught at the Bukhara Music School by Samehjon Vahidov, an experienced pedagogue, and at the Tashkent State Conservatory by Associate Professor V. Belenky and Professor M. Nasimov. After successfully graduating from the conservatory in 1969, the young specialist was sent to the Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute. Here she teaches music to students. In 1972, Mustafa Bafoev entered the conservatory for the second time to study the secrets of composition. Professors study composition in B. Gienko's class and instrumental music in A. Kozlovsky's class. In 1977-1979 he improved his professional skills in assistant-trainee courses. [4]

He currently works as a teacher at the Department of Uzbek Folk Instruments at the Tashkent State Institute of Culture. In 1980, he was invited to work as a conductor in the Uzbek Folk Orchestra of the Uzbek Radio. He later began working as the orchestra's chief conductor and artistic director.

Composer Mustafa Bafoev began to create attractive, melodic musical works in various forms and genres of music from his student days. He was formed as a singer who sang in a unique and unique musical language, and his works are distinguished by their artistic subtlety. For example, a string quartet created by M. Bafoev as a student was performed in 1973 in Novosibirsk. Or the series "Five Rubies" (1975), written for Navoi's poems for voice and piano, performed at the festival of young composers in Leningrad, as well as the oratorio "Bukhoronoma" (words by O. Khalil). In 1978 he was awarded the 3rd degree diploma in the All-Union Competition of Young Composers.

Mustafo Bafoev "The Seventh Demon" (by L. Bobokhonov), "Broken Tor" (by K. Amirov), "Zoldir" (play by A. Ibragimov), "Rajja" (by T. Tola), "So Musical dramas such as 'nmas alanga' (R. Tagor's play), 'Sevgi nidosi' (F. Juraev's work), 'Buyuk ipak yoli' (A. Sharipov's work), 'Umar Khayyam' (O. Uzokov's libretto), Operas "Ahmad al-Fargani" (libretto by J. Jabborov), as well as "Ulugbek Burji" (libretto by Y. Ismatova), "Nodira" (libretto by Y. Ismatova), "Light from Mazi" (Y. Ismatova). libregyusi). [5]

It should be noted that M.Bafoev's musical works are regularly performed not only in the Republic, but also in festivals and symposiums abroad: in the concert program dedicated to the 1000th anniversary of Abu Ali ibn Sino Poem-fresco (Tashkent and Moscow in 1980), vocal-symphonic poem "Friendship" written by the poet J.Kamol in the concert program of the Decade of Literature and Art of Uzbekistan in Tajikistan (1981), The choral song "Ajab nozik" composed by J. Kamal at the All-Union Music Festival (Tallinn in March 1983); Concert dedicated to the 1200th anniversary of the birth of Musa al-Khwarizmi Choreographic miniature "Al Khorezm Star" (Moscow in 1983); in the concert program of the Second International Symposium on Musicology - the chorus poem "Sounds of Maqom" (1983, Samarkand); In the concert program of the Choral Arts Festival in Armenia, "Bahoriya" (folk word) was composed for solo goboy, percussion instruments and choir (1986); In the concert program of the Decade of Literature and Art of Uzbekistan "Poem in Tanganali" with the words of T. Tola (1987, Ukraine); Symphony No. 2 in Memory of Ibn Sina, composed for chamber symphony orchestra in the concert program of the Third International Symposium on Musicology (Samarkand, 1987); Concert dedicated to the 650th anniversary of Mirzo Ulugbek Excerpt from the TV ballet "Ulugbek Burji" (1994, Samarkand); Concert program dedicated to the 660th anniversary of Amir Temur "Series of songs and melodies" (1996, Samarkand). The Great Silk Road performance (Paris, 1997) was performed at the first Sharq Taronalari International Music Festival in Samarkand in 1997; the Ilkhom XX International Music Festival was held in Tashkent in 1999. "Concert-poem for dutar and piano in the concert program of the music festival" and 5 musical scenes for piano and national instruments (based on the epic "Alpomish") at the International Music Festival "Ilhom XX" in 2000, sound in the concert program of this festival in 2001 His masterpieces for chamber orchestra, choir, percussion instruments and piano concerto "Zikral-Haq" have been performed at many prestigious conferences.

Mustafa Bafoev. Mustafa Bafoev is also a prolific performer in symphonic and vocal-symphonic genres. Bayram Symphonic Overture (1976); "Concert Rhapsody" for trumpet and symphony orchestra (1978); Symphony for chamber orchestra "Avistenna" №2 (1984); Symphony No. 3, Page of the Poet's Life, 1990, dedicated to Hamza; Symphony No. 4 "Movarounnaef", dedicated to the 550th anniversary of Alisher Navoi in 1991; Sogdian fresco (1992). From vocal-symphonic works 1983 cantata "Exciting Poem" for choir and symphony orchestra (words by T. Tola); Poet J. Kamal, master of artistic expression, oratorio "Song about Tashkent" for solo choir and symphony orchestra; 1984 poem "Tashkent-Oriental Torch" for soloist choir and symphony orchestra in the words of B.Boykobilov; 1987 Hamid Olimjon, master of artistic expression, soloist, women's choir, percussion, piano, stringed instruments oratorio "Tears of Roxana"; 1993 Abdulla Aripov, master of artistic expression, soloist; oratorio "Hajnoma" for choir, tambourine, percussion, string, piano, national instruments (this work was videotaped). 1995 Oratorio-ballet "Zoroastrian ceremony" for solo, choir and symphony orchestra (libretto by Y. Ismatova). Uvaysi's poem "Voices of Maqom" for choir (1982); "Song of Words" for choir (1983); The series "Heart Cry" for solo and chorus to the words of Y. Kurban (1985); Navoi's works include a number of works, including the 5th Choral Symphony (1991), The Status of Alisher Navoi. [6]

The composer also enriched the ensemble's repertoire by composing music in various genres for the Uzbek Folk Orchestra named after D. Zokirov. "Poem" for Kashgar rubab and orchestra (1980); The poem "Bayram Tantanasi" (1981); "Concerto" for orchestra (1983); "Concert-poem" for dutar and orchestra (1989); Poem for oud and orchestra dedicated to Jami and Navoi (1991); Suite "Zarafshan Waves" for orchestra (1994); Choreographic poem "Bahrom and Dilorom" for soloist, choir and orchestra based on Navoi's epic "Sabai Sayyar" (1998); 8 musical scenes dedicated to the epic "Alpomish" (1999); concerto for tanbur and orchestra (1999); He composed musical instruments "Sogdiana", "Bukhara" (1999). Mustafa Bafoev recently wrote the opera Sevgi Samosi based on the libretto by People's Poet of Uzbekistan Jumaniyaz Jabborov. Our great ancestor! The premiere of the play, dedicated to the life and work of Al-Farghani, took place on May 2, 2008 at the Alisher Navoi Opera House of Uzbekistan. The opera was praised by well-known artists and leading experts in the field. The greatest achievement of the opera was the strength of its musical foundation, the predominance of the national melody in the opera throughout the work, and most importantly, the high level of artistic skill of the composer Mustafa Bafoev. The fact is that in this creative film we have focused mainly on the list of musical works created by Mutafo Bafoev in different genres. Our goal was to emphasize that Mustafa Bafoev is a versatile artist. It should be noted that the composer Mustafa Bafoev is a composer who has chosen a unique way of composing. The composer has composed more than 200 songs and romances.

His creative, conducting and public activities have been deservedly rewarded by the Government of the Republic. He was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" (1995), the State Prize named after A. Kadyri (1997) and the Order "For Valorous Services" (2008).

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