

THE GREAT IMAGE OF OUR YUNUS RAJABI NATIONAL MUSIC

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ABSTRACT

Yunus Rajabiy [1897.5 (17) .1 —Tashkent - 1976.23.4] - composer, singer and musician (nay, dutar), collector of Uzbek musical heritage. People's Artist of Uzbekistan (1953), Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan (1966).

Keywords: "Chapandoz", Kuygay, ", "Yangrasin Gulyor"

He studied at the Madrasa, then at the Turkestan People's Conservatory (1919-23), at the preparatory course of the Tashkent Higher School of Music (1934) and at the Composers' Course in Moscow (1940-41). Dutar was taught by Mirza Qasim, and later by Uzbek classical music heritage Sh. Learned from Shoumarov, Hoji Abdulaziz, Tuychi hafiz, Domla Halim. Music teacher at the Samarkand Pedagogical School (1923-25). Music director of the Samarkand Theater (1925-27), organizer and artistic director of the Folk Instruments Ensemble under the Radio Committee of Uzbekistan (later the Orchestra of Folk Instruments) (1927-42, 1945-59), music director of the Yangiyul Theater (1942-45), Founder and artistic director of the ensemble "Maqom" (1959-76). From an early age, he was known as a talented singer and musician with a juicy and moving voice. Excerpts from his repertoire include maqom, "Girya", "Ushshak", "Street Garden", "Eshvoy", "Kurd", "Kalandariy", "Gulyor-Shahnoz", "Bayet", "Dugohi Husseini", "Chorgoh", "Poor "and" Nasrulloi ". He is a few feet tall. He recreated Uzbek folk melodies and songs: "Subhidam", "Yolgiz", "Sayqal", "Figon", "Oraz", "Begi Sultan" and others. R. made an important contribution to the formation of Uzbek musical drama. Initially, "Farhod and Shirin" (Khurshid, 1922-25, in collaboration with Sh. Shoumarov), "Layli and Majnun" (Khurshid, 1926), "Rustam" (U. Ismailov, 1933), "Avaz" (A. Hidoyatov, 1935), composed melodies based on folk songs for performances such as "Kholishon" (Hamza, 1940). Later he collaborated with B. Nadezhdin in "Revenge" (A. Umariy, Uygun, 1941), with N. Mironov with "Kochkor Turdiyev" (S. Abdulla, Chustiy, 1942), with G. Mushel with "Muqanna" (H. Olimjon, 1943).), "Nodira" with O. Halimov (S. Kosimov, Ya. Mamatkhanov, 194243), "Marriage of a Son" with B. Zeidman (H. Fylom, 1964), "In Navoi Astrobod" with Sayfi Jalil (I. Makhsumov, 1968).) created musical dramas such as. She participated in the writing of the opera "Zaynab and Omon" (1958; with B. Zeidman, D. Zokirov and T. Sodikrv).

Yunus Rajabi also wrote "Fabrika yallasi", "Bizdin davron", "Mirzacho'lda tuy", "O'zbekiston", "Yangrasin Gulyor", "Dugonalarga", "Kadah", "Koshki", "Gul sochar", "Judo", He composed songs and chants such as "Ranolanmasun", "Chapandoz", "Kuygay", rake melodies such as "Oyun Bayoti", "Oyun Dugohi", and "Pakhta".

Yunus Rajabi's contribution to the collection of Uzbek musical heritage, in particular, is significant. From 1935 he began to write folk, melodies and songs on notes. As a result Ye. Romanovskaya and Il. Akbarov's Uzbek Folk Songs (1939) contains 29 samples of folk music recorded by Yunus Rajabi. In 1955-59 Yunus Rajabi published a 5-volume collection of "Uzbek folk music" (edited by IA Akbarov). About a thousand Uzbek (several Tajik, Uyghur) melodies and songs of different genres, Bukhara Shashmaqomi, Fergana - Tashkent maqom roads, great songs, composers of the 20th century (Hamza, K. Jabborov, N. Hasanov, S. Kalonov, F. Sodikov, T. Jalilov, M. Mirzayev and others). During his work with the ensemble "Makom" Yunus Rajabi prepared a new 6-volume edition of Shashmaqom (1966-74, edited by F. Karomatov) and a perfect collection of gramophone records (Tashkent Grammar Studio, 1970s). T. Sodikrv, D. Zokirov, D. Soatqulov, F. Sodikrv, N.

Hasanov, K. Jabborov, S. Kalonov, K. Mo'minov, O. Imomxo'jayev, B. Dovidova, K. Ismoilova, O. Alimahsumov, T. Alimatov and other artists are students of Yunus Rajabi. Laureate of the Yunus Rajabi Hamza State Prize of Uzbekistan (1971), awarded the Order of Merit (2000). The Maqom ensemble of the Uzbek Television and Radio Company, the Jizzakh Musical Drama and Comedy Theater, the Tashkent Music Pedagogical School, one of the streets in Tashkent, and the metro station are named after Yunus Rajabi. His films Yunus Rajabiy (Uzkinochronika Studio, 1967; Uzbektelefilm Studio, 1990) and Daftari Umr (Uzbekistan Television, 2001) are dedicated to his life and work. The Rajabi House Museum was opened in 1997 in the house where Yunus Rajabi lived and worked from 1957 to 1976 (Tashkent, Yunus Rajabi Street, 20). In 2001, the Yunus Rajabi Cultural Center was established.

The Uzbek people have their own contribution to world historical development

made a great contribution to ancient science, literature, art and culture

is a great nation. "For us, independence is first and foremost our own," he said

taking control of our destiny, understanding our identity, national values, traditions -Restoring our habits is important for all of us on this earth

to maintain peace, tranquility and stability in the home. ”

Music also plays an important role in the development of our national spirituality. National the most ancient of the art of music, and at the same time wide to the masses is one of the areas that is deeply ingrained in his life. Music

also reflects real reality. In particular, in the national culture, music is a high emotion, a pleasure reveals a world of ideas. People are spiritually rich and pure does.

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