

TEACHING UZBEK COMPOSING AND COMPOSING IN MUSIC LESSONS

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Annotation: This article discusses the issues of teaching Uzbek composition and compositional creativity in music lessons and the formation of compositional traditions and compositional activities in students.

Keywords: musical art, centuries, spiritual value, oral style, composer, performer, musical creativity, composing style, composer, folk music, musical education, national music, upbringing, spirituality, artistic – aesthetic, opera, Ballet, National, classical, professional composer, professional music, enlightener, orchestra, vocal – choir.

Introduction

Music occupies a special place in the excellent upbringing of the younger generation, strengthening their consciousness and knowledge, expanding their worldview, daily development. Music lessons in public schools are the worldview of students, or the personal perfection of a real person. Prominent educator V.A.Sukhomilinsky said in his book-How to educate a person. 'I understand so, who will be the school at this time, if the main goal in it is humanity, and every little man should be thought, Who is I forbidden? Why do I want to live in this world?'¹

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS.

In addition to teaching students, it is necessary to take advantage of its cultural rise, in the upbringing of art and literature with the means of interventionist dependence, as well as various directions of art, artistic literature, music, Fine Arts, televedinia, radio, theater, kin ova, fields of education in cultural paths in other people. The role and importance of the art of music in raising the spiritual level of our people, educating the younger generation in the spirit of high human ideas, kindness and devotion to the motherland, maturing on the basis of national and universal values is incomparable. There are such situations in the activities of the Union of composers of Uzbekistan regarding the fulfillment of such an important task as lagging behind the requirements of the Times, creative slowness, lack of initiative.

Composing is an artistic tradition, a type of creative profession, musical creativity that arose on the ground of the traditional, classical style of music in the countries of the near and Middle East.

Patriotic themes in the works of Uzbek composers and composers are considered to some extent useful to the fact that in the current era, entering the series of pressing problems, the younger generation becomes a person who rises in every possible way. Composer (Latin: compositor - composer, creator, creator) means author of multi-voice musical works, Music Maker. The term "composer" became common in Italy by the 16th century. The profession of a composer requires from the creator, along with musical-creative abilities, a special (in the field of composition science) thorough knowledge. The composer creates pieces of music using notation, trying to express new, individual artistic content. In this aspect, relying on the criterion of traditionalism, it is different from the composer who creates in the Monody system.

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¹ Sukhomilinsky, V. A. I give my heart to children / V. A. Sukhomilinsky. - Minsk: Narodnaya Asveta, 1982. - 288 p.

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DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

Many important tasks for preserving and developing our rich musical heritage, organizing an effective creative environment between representatives of the field, coordinating the activities of creative organizations and teams, composers and composers, singers and musicians, young performers, realizing their talents and skills, providing the necessary material and spiritual support, and organizing a productive creative environment are waiting for a solution. Expanding the opportunities and conditions for young composers, composers and musicologists, all performers to effectively engage in creativity; active participation in the cultural and social life of our country, in cooperation with state bodies, non-profit organizations, media, creative associations and other organizations in the field of Music Arts, comprehensive support of all creative artists; active participation in the processes of preserving national and universal values, improving the field of musical education, promoting classical and modern musical art, strengthening creative cooperation with the Ministry of culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, holding various creative competitions, organizing concerts, festivals, creative evenings and other cultural and public events aimed at stimulating the creativity of composers, expanding the scope of international cultural and musical, the issues of preparing composers and musicologists at the level of the requirements of the time, establishing the exchange of experience with famous composers and musicologists in foreign countries are precisely those of our President Sh.Mirziyoyev's remarks in the decision 'on the organization of the activities of the Union of composers and composers of Uzbekistan " I consider the further development of the art of composing and composing a big step towards the formation of interest in music Vasan'at in young people².

Uzbek musical art has been practiced by the Uzbek people for centuries as a great spiritual value. It has been formed and developed over the years in an oral style; excellent composers, performers have matured from among the people. Uzbek musical creativity has been formed mainly in the style of composing. By the present time, however, the European music theory - based style of composing also developed widely in Uzbek musical art, and in this style, Uzbek composer-composers have also created many musical masterpieces. The main source of creativity of composers is folk music. Uzbek composers and composers are creating in different genres of musical art using this endless resource. Happy people should look at everything that happens in the world with a real eye-to follow such human characteristics as beauty, patriotism, heroism, truthfulness, overcoming one's own word. Higher goal of musical education: mature, harmonious, cultured, able to make the younger generation inherit our national musical heritage and perceive the richness of music, not only their national traditions, perhaps from the culture of other nations is bokhabar, and this tradition is to bring up to respect their cultures. The importance of the education of elegance in this benihoya is great. The history of composing in Central Asia dates

² Resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, PQ-3212 dated 15.08.2017

back to ancient times. The talented singer, songwriter and composers of the modern sense are Borbad Marviy, Abdurahman ibn Surayj Abduhafz Sughdiy and are known in almost all other countries of the near and Middle East. Records have come down to us that allomas, such as Abu Nasr Farabi and Abu Ali ibn Sina, were directly involved in composing. This was the basis for their scientific and musical works to be inextricably linked with practice. Among the Uzbek people, composing was especially perfected during the reign of Amir Temur and the temurians, in particular, Babur and baburians, and in scientific and artistic literature to find its history and definition in detail. The art of composing was especially popular in the 15th and 16th centuries: there were also a number of poets, scientists and other composers at the same time. Abdurahman Jami composed the "Imoma "naqshi (or "Naqshi Mullo"), Alisher Navoi composed a number of patterns and peshraves, a work on the roads of Babur "Chorgoh savti". By this period, the development of the main genres and forms, styles and methods of composition reached its peak. Sources, especially in the musical treatises of Darvishali Changi (16th-17th centuries) (except for the above), give definitions of dozens of works in amal, Qaleh, savt, chorus and jir, kor, tarona manifestations, the names of many composers who created in each of them are mentioned. Of the later stages of the development of composing, the period of the 2nd half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century are noteworthy. At this stage, Hamza Hakimzoda Niyazi also created his own songs, alongside composers such as Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov, who created in the traditional style. In these songs, the poet inextricably linked the nature, tone and methods of Uzbek musical heritage with the features of music folklore of International, a number of Eastern peoples (Azerbaijan, tatar, etc.), made extensive use of such genres as marching, waltz. At the beginning of the 20th century, the works of Uzbek composers Thotasin Jalilov ("Dovruq"), Yunus Rajabiy ("all of us", "Chamanzor" songs) played a positive role in the interconnection of Uzbek composing.

Well-known musicians of the 1920s-1930s-Matyusuf Harratov, A.Umarov, singer Komiljon Otaniyozov, M. The niyozovs also created melodies and songs that fully expressed the spirit of the era. His contributions to the musical culture of Uzbekistan were extremely productive. Especially in the formation of Uzbek musical drama and comedy from the 1930s to the 1940s, stop in the development of opera in the 1950s Jalilov and Yunus Rajabiy contributions are great. 20th century Uzbek song progress Komiljon Jabborov, Fahriddin Sadigov, Imamjon Ikromov, Nabijon Hasanov, Saidjon Kalonov, Muhammadjon Mirzayev, F. Toshmatov, in recent years Fattohkan Mamadaliyev, Abduhoshim Ismailov, Immortal Rasulov, A. Such composers as Dadayev found shape in his work. The art of composing is gradually introduced into the system of music education, the works of outstanding composers are published, special competitions are held for the performance of these, the first studies on the work of some are being created. At times, composers (such as Doni Zokirov, Sayfi Jalil, Dadaali Sahtqulov), who composed mainly in the field of multi-voice music, also created melodies and songs precisely in their composing styles.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

The artists of music, the spiritual world of our nation, the exponents that have been represented in cities, the history of compositional creativity, which has enriched its particular musical traditions from generation to generation by going through many centuries of history, and the study of the scientific and creative heritage of generations who have learned and contributed to the path of progress. In the creative work of the future, it is to build on these traditions, to react taking into account modern and universal aspects in creativity within the framework of the demand for time.

Currently, from the large-scale policy of the state aimed at creating the future of young people, and it is a number of works on the further development of music and art that are one of the broad opportunities created for our young people studying and working in the field of music, the youth

of our country , as a harmonious generation, should study in depth Creative young people who love music will be people who can bring our country to the jaxon arenas and show their art.

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