

**HISTORY OF THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNION OF
COMPOSERS IN THE MUSICAL ART OF UZBEKISTAN**

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Abstract: This article covers the formation, stages of development, role in national musical art, and current activities of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan. The role of the compositional school in our national culture, the opportunities created during the period of independence, and information about international relations are analyzed in a scientific and artistic style.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, musical art, Composers' Union, national culture, professional music, composer, symphonic music, national revival.

Аннотация: В данной статье освещается становление, этапы развития Союза композиторов Узбекистана, его роль в национальном музыкальном искусстве и его деятельность на сегодняшний день. Роль композиторской школы в нашей национальной культуре, возможности, созданные в период независимости, и информация о международных отношениях были проанализированы в научно-художественном стиле.

Ключевые слова: Узбекистан, музыкальное искусство, Союз композиторов, национальная культура, профессиональная музыка, композитор, симфоническая музыка, национальное возрождение.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada O'zbekiston Kompozitorlar uyushmasining shakllanishi, rivojlanish bosqichlari, milliy musiqa san'atidagi o'rni va bugungi kundagi faoliyati yoritilgan. Kompozitorlik maktabining milliy madaniyatimizdagi tutgan o'rni, mustaqillik davrida yuzaga kelgan imkoniyatlar va xalqaro aloqalar haqidagi ma'lumotlar ilmiy-badiiy uslubda tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: O'zbekiston, musiqa san'ati, Kompozitorlar uyushmasi, milliy madaniyat, professional musiqa, bastakor, simfonik musiqa, milliy uyg'onish.

The rich and ancient musical heritage of Uzbekistan today belongs to the category of cultural values recognized on a global scale. The role of composers in the development of this invaluable heritage at the present stage, especially in the advancement of professional musical art, is invaluable. Independent creative thought, an innovative approach based on national musical standards, and artistic depth, expressing the spirit and hopes of the people in the works, have become important features of the composers' work. Therefore, in the development of Uzbekistan's musical culture, the Composers' Union has created a unique school and formed as an important institution in the development of art.

Socio-cultural changes at the beginning of the 20th century, reforms in the education system, the creation of music schools, and the emergence of the first professional composers played an important role in the formation of the Composers' Union. Especially in the 1930s, special attention was paid by the state to the field of musical art, and the sending of young talented Uzbek musicians to Moscow conservatories for the purpose of training professional composers laid the foundation for the national compositional school. Thus, in the spring of 1934, the first

meeting of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan was held in Tashkent. This historic event marked the beginning of a new stage in the history of musical art.

Among the first organizers of the association were leading representatives of Uzbek professional musical art: Mutal Burkhanov, Ashrafiy, Suleyman Yudakov, Manas Leviev, Sharof Rashidov. Each of them, inspired by the folk musical heritage of their time, began to create professional stage works. In particular, his early works in the genres of opera, ballet, symphony, and chamber music gave impetus to the development of Uzbek musical art.

After the creation of the Composers' Union, its main task was to unite artists, exchange experience between them, create conditions for the creation of new works, support young talents, and promote national music. The association not only strengthened the creative environment, but also increased social activity in the field of art. Cultural events organized annually by the association, such as the "Composers' Festival," "Young Composers' Competition," and "Symphonic Music Evenings," were warmly welcomed by music lovers not only in Tashkent but also in the regions.

Although during the Soviet period the activities of the association were strictly controlled by the state, this allowed composers to deeply study folk music, transcribe Uzbek maqom art into musical notation, and compose music for the ghazals of classical poets. Especially between the 1960s and 1980s, hundreds of operas, symphonies, cantatas, oratorios, chamber and variety works were created by the members of the association. These works became the main repertoire of national television, theaters, and concert halls. The compositional school of Uzbekistan, thanks to its unique voice and musical expression, gained recognition throughout the Soviet Union.

After the country gained independence in 1991, the Composers' Union began to conduct its activities in a new spirit. Now, creators have the opportunity to freely explore the subject matter, understand the essence of nationality, and apply religious and spiritual values to their works. During the years of independence, the Composers' Union consistently worked not only to preserve national culture, but also to enter the international arena. The participation of Uzbek composers in music festivals abroad, the resonance of their works on foreign stages, demonstrated the international status of the independent school of composition.

Today, the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan is one of the centers of professional musical art. Composers, musicologists, and educators of different ages work in it. The Association works in close cooperation with the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute of Arts and Culture, and the State Conservatory. Based on the idea put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "From National Revival to National Progress," the role of the Composers' Union is increasing in large-scale reforms related to the development of national musical art.

The current activities of the association are aimed at educating young people in the spirit of respect for national values, self-awareness, and the continuation of the rich musical heritage of the Uzbek people in a modern spirit. The annual "Composers of the New Century" competition, the "Modern Variety and Folklore" forum, and composers' evenings organized in the regions testify to the stable activity of the association.

The association also includes publishing houses, a phonotheque, and archival departments, which are responsible for the preservation, research, and dissemination of written and audio sources on the history of Uzbek music to the general public. These departments collected notes,

biographies, scientific articles, and creative works of hundreds of composers. In particular, within the framework of the "Anthology of Composers of Uzbekistan" project, information about the life and work of hundreds of composers is being collected.

In conclusion, the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan has been formed not only as a major center for the development of musical art, but also as a venue for the ideological advancement of national culture, national identity, and art. Yesterday's day of the association is a golden page in the history of our national art, and today's day is a symbol of progress in step with the times. For the new generation of composers, this union is a sacred place of inspiration, mastery, and the responsibility of serving the people.

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