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UZBEK COMPOSITIONAL CREATIVITY OF THE 20TH CENTURY

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Annotation

This article discusses the history of the development of Uzbek compositional creativity in the 20th century, the establishment of the Union of Composers and Musicians of Uzbekistan, and the activities of composers within the Union. It also highlights the creative work of Matyusuf Kharratov, one of the prominent representatives of the Uzbek school of composition.

Keywords

composer, performer, art, composer, musicologist.

Uzbek musical art has for centuries been cherished by the Uzbek people as a great spiritual value. Over the years, it developed and evolved mainly in an oral tradition, giving rise to outstanding composers and performers from among the people. Uzbek musical creativity was formed primarily on the basis of the compositional (composer–performer) tradition.[1] In the musical creativity of the 20th century, new directions began to emerge. Polyphonic compositional creativity and performance from European countries entered the structure of Uzbekistan's musical culture. Naturally, interest in this increased and began to receive considerable attention. From this it follows that although the traditional compositional creativity with a long history, passed down from generation to generation, was somewhat left out of focus, it did not change the form of its works; rather, it adapted stylistically to the spirit of the time. A new generation of composers, continuing the traditions of past creators, developed distinctive individual styles. Works created by artists, combining elements of folk creativity, tradition, and modernity, became widely popular and developed in performance practice. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the tradition of compositional creativity has been enriched by modern musical creativity, since the foundations of Uzbek compositional art clearly reflect compositional traditions, artistic thinking, and attitudes toward musical heritage.[2]

The Union of Composers and Musicians of Uzbekistan, initially known as the "Union of Composers of Uzbekistan," was established in accordance with Resolution No. 203P of the Council of People's Commissars of Uzbekistan in 1938. The People's Artist of Uzbekistan, the prominent composer and conductor Tolibjon Sodiqov, was officially authorized to establish this Union. The purpose of founding the Union was to bring together composers, musicians, and musicologists working in the country into a unified creative community. At the time of its establishment, Tolibjon Sodiqov served as the Chairman of the Union, while Mukhtor Ashrafiy acted as the Deputy Chairman. Karim Abdullayev was elected as the Executive Secretary. The members of the board included To'xtasin Jalilov, Yunus Rajabiy, Nikolay Mironov, Aleksey Kozlovskiy, Yelena Romanovskaya, Mutal Burhonov, Viktor Uspenskiy, Sharif Ramazonov, Imomjon Ikromov, and Matyusuf Kharratov.

On June 22, 1941, World War II began. As a result, some artists went to the front lines, while others continued their creative work in various genres and began producing works dedicated to the theme of war. During this period, the number of composers significantly

[1] Б.Рахимов, Х.Жуманиёзов «Ўзбек бастакорлари ижоди» Урганч 2010. 2b
[2] S.Begmatov. "Bastakorlar ijodi". Toshkent 2017. 6b

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increased. Among them were Komiljon Jabborov, Fakhriddin Sodiqov, Saidjon Kalonov, N. Hasanov, P. Rakhimov, M. Niyozov, H. Nishonov, M. Halimov, O. Toshmatov, K. Mansurov, M. Murtazoyev, and A. Allaberganov. After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, a new Charter of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan was approved and came into force on January 3, 1991. This Charter defined the main goals and objectives of the Union. According to the Charter, these include: "to broadly enrich and elevate Uzbekistan's national music; to consistently support the development of the music of other peoples living in Uzbekistan; to devote all efforts to musical education; and to promote Uzbek composers and musicologists both within the republic and abroad".[3]

Matyusuf Kharratov, one of the members of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan, also made a significant contribution to Uzbek compositional creativity. Matyusuf Kharratov was an Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, a connoisseur of maqom, an instrumentalist, and a composer, and one of the master artists who laid the foundation for the development of Uzbek musical culture in the first half of the 20th century. The composer was born in 1889 in Khorezm. Throughout his life, he studied the folk musical heritage of Khorezm, the city where he was born and raised, as well as the creative activities of the great master artists who lived before him, conducting extensive research in this field. At the same time, he himself rose to the level of a recognized artist, mentored the younger generation, and composed many musical works. If we look at M. Kharratov's professional activity, we can note that in 1928–1932 he taught Khorezm maqoms to students at the Research Institute of Music and Choreography established in Samarkand.[4] He also worked in radio, philharmonic societies, and musical theaters. In 1940, he was admitted to the membership of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan.

Composer and poet Matyusuf Kharratov created under the pen name Chokar. His songs, which became part of the repertoires of solo singers, choirs, and dance ensembles, include *"Sevimli Vatan", "Davron", "Yigitlar"* (lyrics by Uyg'un), *"Bahodir Yigitlar"* (lyrics by Oybek), *"Pulemyot", "Qahramon uchuvchilar", "Zenitchi", "Qiruvchi", "Tankist", "Oq oltin"* (lyrics by Z. Diyor), *"Davron bizniki"* (lyrics by A. Bobojonov), and *"Farhod Ufori"*. These works were composed during the years of the Second World War. Among his compositions are also songs written to his own poems. These include lyric songs such as *"Kolxozchi", "G'ayratim paxtaga", "Zindabod dehqoni", "Paxtaga ahamiyat bering", "Chindani paxta", "Paxtachilik yashnasin", "O'zing", "Muhabbatim", "Shahlo ko'zlar",* and *"Yoshlik tuyg'usi"*.[5]

In 1944, for his great services to Uzbek musical art and literature, Matyusuf Kharratov was awarded the high honorary title "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan".

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