

Komiljon Otaniyozov Executive School the Place in Uzbek Music

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Abstract: *The article of the section has an impact on the environment on the activities of the great school of the Uzbek people Komiljon Otaniyazov creative school, the undiscovered aspects of creative life. In addition, the article provides sufficient feedback on the contribution of the hafiz Komiljon Otaniyazov in the development of Uzbek music.*

Keywords: creative school, talent, unique voice, music art, shashmaqom, creative path

INTRODUCTION

During the years of independence, special attention has been paid to the further development of our national culture and art, its wide international promotion, the enjoyment of its priceless examples by our people, especially the musical taste of the younger generation. At a meeting with voters in Khorezm region in November 2016, Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to widely celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the honored artist of our people Komiljon Otaniyazov, to create a modern creative center, a beautiful garden named after the famous hafiz. Many events dedicated to this date have been held in our country in the past. A literary and musical event dedicated to the birthday of the master artist was organized in Tashkent. The Komiljon Otaniyazov Culture and Recreation Park in Shovot district, where the great artist was born and raised, has been reconstructed and turned into a prosperous place. A garden and a creative center, a house-museum named after him have been established in Urgench. A monument to Hafiz has been erected. The event dedicated to the 100th anniversary of Komiljon Otaniyazov, a unique voice who made a great contribution to the development of Uzbek music, sang about the Motherland, friendship, kindness and love, began with a visit to the tomb of Hafiz. A memorial evening was held at the Khorezm Regional Musical Drama Theater named after Ogahi. State Adviser to the President H. Sultanov read out the congratulatory message of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the participants of the 100th anniversary of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Komiljon Otaniyazov. It was noted that the school, founded by Komiljon Otaniyozov, a talented performer of Khorezmsuvora and maqoms, folk songs and epics, is a unique school of skills for young performers. "The fact that the 100th anniversary of Komiljon Otaniyazov is being widely celebrated at the initiative of the head of our state is of great pleasure to all our people, especially to art lovers," said People's Artist of Uzbekistan Gafur Eshchanov. - Born and raised in one of the villages of Shovot district, the young Komiljon was a respected artist of our people, who, in his words, "looked after his father's property" and began to beat his shepherd's staff. With his voice and style of performance, he charmed the fans of art not only in our country, but also in foreign countries. The invaluable art left by the teacher is being continued today by his students, young performers. It is known that the song is an ornament of the heart, an expression of the human spirit.

With the song, people comfort themselves, rejoice and inspire the future. Komiljon Otaniyazov's songs were in tune with the spirit of the time and touched people's hearts. Hafiz was present at large constructions, in the presence of the people of the collective and state farms, factory workers, took an active part in the weddings of the people, and served honestly with his words and art. There is an old saying in Khorezm: "The wealth of the best voice is equal to the wealth of the king." Komiljon Otaniyozov had such a unique voice. This voice serves as a golden bridge to pass on the ancient cultural traditions of our people to future generations. Komiljon Otaniyazov's repertoire was rich and varied, and in addition to Uzbek music, it included songs from Turkmen, Azerbaijani, Karakalpak, Tajik, and other nations. But the singer grew up thanks to the art of his native Khorezm region. Komiljon Otaniyozov was a man of the people, who later found a worthy place among the famous artists, who found his happiness and fortune. Komiljon Otaniyozov's performance was a success not only in his homeland, but also in international concerts[1].

METHODS

His many years of dedicated work in the arts have been praised. He was awarded the honorary titles of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan (1948), People's Artist of Uzbekistan (1949), Turkmenistan (1964) and Karakalpakstan (1968), three times the Order of the Badge of Honor and a number of honorary titles. Komiljon Otaniyazov lived for fifty-eight years, forty of which he devoted to art. When he was alive, he would have celebrated his 70th birthday in 1987. Wise people say that a real artist has two lifetimes. One is his life, which is limited by time, and the other is his eternal songs. Komiljon Otaniyazov's art has been improving year by year. During his career, Komiljon Otaniyozov composed more than three hundred songs and wrote music for several plays. One of his next plans was to record the songs he composed, publish them in book form, and present them to the public. The book includes

songs composed by Komiljon Otaniyozov. In addition to concert halls, the songs performed by Komiljon Otaniyozov and the melodies he composed are important for radio, television and drums. Excerpts from his songs, maqoms and epics are now stored in the library of Uzbek Radio and the Hamza Institute of Art Studies. The works of Komiljon Otaniyozov included in the book were prepared for publication by Matniyoz Yusupov. These are just a few examples of the composer's work. Komiljon Otaniyozov was born on July 20, 1971 in the village of Boyrachi, now part of Shovot district. As it is said that any talent has its own ground and shaping environment, in the maturity of future artists, the influence of his parents, close relatives was great.

Komiljon's father is Otaniyaz Khojaniyozogli, his mother is Anbarmomo, his brother is Foziljon and his uncle is Kamtar Khorezmi. they were able to speak fluently. The singer's father was one of the most educated and knowledgeable people of his time and wrote poems under the pseudonym "Ota Niyaziy". He was educated at the Muhammad Arabkhan Madrasa in Khiva and was fluent in Arabic and Persian. Father Niyazi mastered the works of our classical literature and taught at the Abdullah Khan Madrasa in Khiva. He was called "OtaniyazAxun" because of his great knowledge. Father Niyazi served as a mirza in the palace of the Khorezm khan for several years and copied many works of famous poets, including the collection "Majmuatash-shuaro". He later composed more than 3,000 verses, which he composed. He sang ghazals, played the tanbur and dutar, and composed melodies. His high-spirited ghazals are still performed by singers in the form of individual songs and in different ways of status. Among them are: "Insignificant", "Your soul wants to come", "Good soul" and others[2].

RESULTS

Komiljon also sang and performed ghazals written by his father. In general, Komiljon's father was an enlightened man who earned the respect of the people for the rest of his life. Father Niazi died in 1926 at the age of 84. Komiljon Otaniyozov's mother, Anbarmomo, said Imsinbiyi-opa, was a happy woman who could not live without singing. At weddings, they sang "Yor-yor," "Kelinsalom," and various national anthems that they weaved in a timely manner to the delight of the audience. Especially in the early spring sumalak, my mother-in-law used to lead the women, recite the sumalaklapar and termas, and give blessings to the women's circle. In general, my mother-in-law was a smart, intelligent woman. In the evenings, they used to give Navoi, Makhtumkuli and Mashrabghazals to their families. "Komiljon lost his father at the age of nine. Despite her young age, she helps keep the family together. He works as a herdsman and works in the fields. Komiljon will be coached by Aksak Foziljon. "Foziljon worked as a teacher, he was a master of music," said Imsinbiyi-opa. But he only performed in the company of close friends. "Foziljon pays special attention to the upbringing of his brother Komiljon. She sings and trains with him. In general, Komiljon's brother helped and influenced him to sing from a young age. If Foziljon wanted to go to the city, he would take his brother with him, go to the cinema or the theater. The first theatrical performance that Komiljon saw as a child was the Khiva Revolution. The play made a deep impression on him. The family members, as well as well-known artists of that time - MatkarimAbdurahmanov, MadrahimYakubov (Sheroziy) - played an important role in Komiljon's development as a great artist. Komiljon was fascinated by the unique and mysterious melodies and epics of Khorezm performed by them. Komiljon graduated from primary school in his village and began his education at an incomplete secondary school in Shovot district. At school, Komiljon participates in an amateur circle organized by musician AbdugarimAbdurahmanov.

This first amateur circle in Khorezm later produced many talented artists. She graduated from junior high school, completed a two-year teacher training course, and began teaching in her hometown. He took an active part in cultural and educational work among rural workers. It is known that since the 1930s, the work on the organization of folk theaters in the city and district centers of Uzbekistan and the involvement of talented young people in them is gaining momentum. Matrasul Khudoiberganov, an honored teacher in Uzbekistan and one of Komiljon Otaniyozov's classmates, said: had already caught everyone's attention in the garage. The training in the circle allowed the future great artist to write. The kolkhoz-sovkhoz theater artists, organized in the district club, often held rehearsals. Komiljon listened to their songs and soon got a job in the theater, participating in concerts and performances[3].

As Komiljon was energetic and talented, his performance began to develop in every way. He worked in the kolkhoz-sovkhoz theater as an artist, music director, and later as its director and director. At that time, Komiljon Otaniyozov's singing fame spread throughout the district. "In September 1943, in order to strengthen the creative team of the Khorezm Regional Musical Drama and Comedy Theater, several talented artists from the Khiva Musical Drama Theater were invited, including Komiljon Otaniyozov, Samandar Saroymonov, Bikjon Rahimova, Aziz Jumaniyozov, Karim Iskandarov, Gulom Tadjiev, Yusuf Jabborov, and others. In this theater, Komiljon Otaniyozov plays the leading roles in the plays "Davronota", "Death to the invaders", "Tahir and Zuhra", "Farhod and Shirin", "Nurkhan". Especially in his musical performances, the young actor Komiljon Otaniyozov will be respected by theater fans for his pleasant and wide range of voices and imaginative actions[4]. With the help of mentors of leading artists Zuhur Kobulov, Vahobjon Fayozov, Kalandar Boyjanov, Salih Devonov, Komiljon Otaniyozov's performance skills are improving from role to role, from song to song. In 1948, Komiljon Otaniyozov was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" for his contribution to the development of Uzbek music.

CONCLUSION

He was an active organizer, leading concert groups, working on himself and enriching his repertoire. Along with modern songs, the singer has mastered a number of songs and epics, such as "Suvora", "Chapandoz" based on ghazals and muhammas of Navoi, Fuzuli, Ogahi, Munis, Mashrab and other poets. Singers Sheroziy, Hojikhon Boltaev and Bola Bakhshi helped him a lot. Especially

Komiljon Otaniyozov remembered with pleasure that Matpano Ota Khudoiberganov helped him to study and perform one of the long-term dreams of Khorezmmaqoms. Matpano Ota (1888-1961) was a rare scholar of Khorezm status. With his help, Komiljon Otaniyozov was able to fully master the utterances of the maqoms "Navo", "Segoh", "Rost", "Dugoh". It is kept in the library of the Institute of Art Studies named after Hamza, inv[5].

Komiljon Otaniyozov was well-known not only in his homeland, but also abroad. His songs have been performed in China, Mongolia, Burma, Afghanistan, Cambodia and Thailand. When fans called Komiljon Otaniyozov "Khorezm nightingale", he humbly replied: "If the art of singing is a tree, I am only one of its leaves." Even when Komiljon Otaniyozov was going through a difficult time in his life, he was supported by the words of his people: "A flower without thorns, a pearl, a profession without hardship." At such times, he would relieve the pain of his heart by pouring out the songs he composed and the songs he sang. Our people say that it is enough to sing. These words are completely consistent with the singing career of Komiljon Otaniyozov. He sang and achieved his goal. But, unfortunately, he lived a short life, he died on November 5, 1975, at the age of 58 in Tashkent [6]. Teacher Komiljon Otaniyozov's work is continued by his students, followers and comrades. Komiljon Otaniyozov was a singer and composer who served the people honestly. One of his noble intentions was to record his songs and release them to the general public. We hope that this book will be a prelude to the realization of this dream of the artist.

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