



FORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL VIRTUE IN STUDENTS THROUGH STUDYING THE LIFE AND CREATION OF COMPOSER SULAYMON YUDAKOV

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ANNOTATION

In this article, the life path and creative works of the composer S. Yudakov, who contributed to the achievement of certain achievements in the art of music, were discussed in the study of the work of composers and composers in Uzbek music culture.

Keywords: composer, creator, drama, tradition, custom, song, manners, education, knowledge, art, ability.

Introduction

It is one of the oldest and, at the same time, areas of the national music art, widespread among the people and deeply embedded in their life. Music also reflects reality. The influence of music on our national spirituality is so great that science has already proven that it can be used to cure patients. Uzbek music creativity has been formed mainly in the style of composition. By the present time, the style of composition based on European music theory has been widely developed in Uzbek music art, and Uzbek composers-composers have created many musical masterpieces in this style. The life and works of Uzbek composers have taken a great place in the history of Uzbek music. They were creative, worked tirelessly, and left a deep mark in the art of music with their multifaceted creative, leadership and public activities. It is worth saying that hundreds of students they trained are working for the development of music art of Uzbekistan. The main source of creativity of Uzbek composers is folk music. Uzbek composers and composers use this unlimited source to create in various genres of music. People's artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of state awards, composer Yudakov Sulaymon Aleksandrovich left a bright and deep mark in the history of Uzbek music of the 20th century. This rare talent, famous composer devoted his whole life and creative activity to the development of Uzbek music. In various genres, he released original songs and novels, symphonic and vocal - symphonic, opera va ballet with various instruments and film music, which excite the human heart, involuntarily attract him, wonderfully sweet, cheerful, shining like the sun. His fame spread to





foreign countries. Yudakov Sulaymon (Solomon) Aleksandrovich was born on April 14, 1916 in a poor peasant family in the city of Kokan. Recalling his childhood, he told the following story: "From the age of 7, I worked as a shoe cleaner in the central street of Kokan to help my mother. People gathered to watch me nimbly hitting two brushes on the footstool and making various sounds. I started working and earning money. One day a tall man in European clothes came and sat down, polished his boots and talked to me. Knowing my family situation and the fact that I had just gone to night school, he placed me in an orphanage in 1928. If I ask the name of the person who fathered me, it is Hamza Hakimzada Niazi. Cultural and educational activities were well established in the orphanage. In secondary school, a special class was organized for older children like me. In the children's home, an orchestra of musical instruments was formed, and the leader of the orchestra taught me how to play the flute and sheet music. He must have noticed my musical talent, he gave me advice and help to study in Moscow. In 1932, I entered the flute class of Rabfak at the Moscow State Conservatory of Music. In 1934, "Rabfak" was closed and the Moscow State Technical School of Music was opened under the conservatory. With the recommendation of composer M.F. Gnesin, I was admitted to the first year of the theoretical, historical, composition department of the technical school. I studied composition first at M. O. Mesner, and after two years at M. F. Gnessin. In 1938, I successfully graduated from the technical school. In the same year, I started studying composition in the class of composer R. M. Glier, professor of the Moscow State Conservatory. When I finished the course, in 1941, the Second World War began, and I returned to Tashkent. During the war years, I was only engaged in creativity. I communicated with Uzbek composers and artists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Minsk. I took an active part in all events held at the Composers' Union. After the war, I could not continue my studies because there was no one to take care of my elderly mother. But I always worked on myself and shared my work with my colleagues."

S. Yudakov lived, studied, got to know the world in this environment, learned the wonderful secrets of the world of music, and became a composer. While studying at the Moscow Conservatory, he composed music for various musical instruments and ensembles. Students of the conservatory were interested in playing his compositions, such as etude, prelude, variation, sonatina, flute and piano, "Rondo", "Lyric tune", "Scerso", "Sonatina", string quartet, etc. In 1940, the student-composer S. Yudakov, as an exception, was accepted into the ranks of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan. S. Yudakov's independent creative activity began during the Second World War. In 1941-45, he dedicated it to the son of Uzbek, the hero of the country, Kochkor Turdiyev, saying "Press forward, comrades!" and "Friends" (words by A. Lohuti);





Patriotic popular songs such as "Riders' Song" (Mirtemir's words), "Jonga - jona, kana - blood" (T.Fattah's words); "Habibi tu manam" (words by H. Yusufiy) romance; 1942. He created musical drama "Farzanad" (play by S. Ismailzoda), 3 pieces and a suite for string quartet and "Suite" for symphony orchestra. In 1941-42, S. Yudakov worked as a researcher at the scientific research institute of art history named after Hamza. In 1943-44, he worked as an artistic director at the Tajik Philharmonic. He created a number of songs and novels based on the words of Tajik poets. In 1945, a competition was announced to write the national anthem of Tajikistan. Among other composers, S. Yudakov also wrote a hymn to the words of A. Lohuti for this competition.

S. Yudakov's music was selected and approved, and this anthem is still playing with the words changed.

In 1946, S. Yudakov returned to Tashkent and continued his work. T. Tola wrote the cantata "Victory" (1945) for choir, soloist and symphony orchestra. "Sing, sahibjamol", "On the hills of Georgia", "Nightingale", "Tungi main shabada", "Inezilya, I'm here" (1945), combining Uzbek, Tajik and Russian melodies to the words of A.S. Pushkin novels; Novels "Afsonai dil" and "Tasfiri tu" (1946) to the words of A. Lohuti; In the same year, he composed "Sharq Poem" for violin and piano and the above-mentioned novel "Singing, Sahibjamol" continues to fascinate performers and listeners. These two works are among the most performed works, taking a worthy place in the repertoire programs of different generations of performers. Suite for violin, cello and piano (1946); Suite for two pianos (1948); Solemn Overture for symphony orchestra (1949); "Suite" for string quartet (1949); The novel "Basandast" (1949), M.Mirshakar songs "Alla" and "For new victories". These works, composed in different genres, signaled that another talented and outstanding composer had independently entered the modern music art of our country. S. Yudakov's works are influenced by the music of the Uzbek and Tajik peoples, but it is clear that he paid attention to creating works of his own style. At the first post-war congress of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan held in 1948, S. Yudakov was elected a member of the jury and chairman of the symphonic music commission, and at the first congress of the Union of Composers held in Moscow in the same year, he was elected a member of the inspection commission. In the future, he was elected to these honorary positions until the end of his life. In 1951-53, S. Yudakov worked as the responsible secretary of the board of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan. The important period of artistic development of S. Yudakov's skills corresponds to the 1950s-1980s. This period was a period of new tests and creative achievements for him. The composer, who has a strict internal discipline, worked on himself during this time and not only



mastered the writing technique of a professional composer, but also managed to create amazing artistic high musical works. He glorified kindness, goodness, brotherhood, and friendship. He called the people to mobilize with noble dreams and hopes. The future looked with great confidence. These are the important features of his works. In particular, the 6-part vocal-symphonic suite "Mirzachol" written to the words of G. Ghulam in 1950 and awarded the State Prize in 1951 is the most important. Written in 1955 to the words of T. Tola: "Mening Watanim" 4-part cantata, "Visol" (1965) vocal poems, "Mubarakbad" written to the words of H. Ghulam, 5-part cantata (children's choir also participates, 1972), "Alyor" written to the words of Mirtemir for vocal choreographic soloist, choir and dance groups (1972), "Uzbekistan" to the words of E. Vahidov for soloist, choir and symphony orchestra poem - cantata (1973), oratorio "Victory" (1975) to T. Tola's words can be a vivid example. S. Yudakov's works "Mirzachol" and "My Homeland" were regularly performed since 1955. Since 1972, the vocal-choreographic suite "Alyor" has taken a worthy place among the most performed works. The famous singer and composer of Uzbekistan S. Yudakov, along with those mentioned above, the work that brought him the greatest fame was the first Uzbek comic opera called "Maysara's work". In 1958, it was performed at the Alisher Navoi State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater of Uzbekistan. The libretto was prepared by S. Abdulla and M. Muhamedov based on Hamza's comedy of the same name. This opera took place in Moscow in 1959.

Uzbek literature and art appeared on stage at the Bolshoi Theater at the age of 10. "Maysara's work" became a huge sensation among the music community. An article published in the central press once glorified the opera. Soon, the Moscow State Gypsy Sigan Theater "Romen" presented the opera in Russian to the audience and it remained in the theater's repertoire for many years. In the 60s, this opera was performed in the opera and ballet theaters of Bashkortostan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Samarkand and was a great success. In 1974, the audience warmly welcomed him at the Opera and Ballet Theater in Lodz, Poland. The first performers of the opera: Halima Nosirova, Saodat Qabulova, Karim Zokirov, Sattor Yarashev, Jamal Nizomkhojayev, Husan Ismoilov, Mikhail Davidov performed new songs. In their performance, complete gramophone records were printed in a million copies. It is worth saying that the book "100 selected operas" about the most famous operas created in the world also mentions the opera "Maysara's Work" by S. Yudakov. This opera brought fame not only to the composer, but also to the modern musical culture of Uzbekistan.

In the 1970s, S. Yudakov created a ballet called "The Youth of Nasriddin Effendi" dedicated to the legendary warlord Efandi, who was famous in the East. It was





performed in 1997 by the ensemble of the Navoi State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre, and the audience enthusiastically welcomed the premiere of the ballet. Composer S. Yudakov created the musical comedy "White Road" in collaboration with R. Hamroyev and M. Melkumov. He composed music for the following drama plays: "Shahi sozana" (A. Qahhor's play), "Zuhra's letter" and "Furqat", "When the roses open" and "12 hours of life". Under his pen, symphonic tunes such as "Khorazmcha Bayram Yurishi", "Ceremonial Overture", "Poem of Youth", "Festival Overture", "Choreographic Suite" have taken a worthy place in the repertoire of orchestras. Among the composer's symphonic musical works, the melodious "Poem - Rhapsody" dedicated to the memory of his mother has a special place. He also created works for chamber-instrumental ensemble and orchestras.

S. Yudakov has a special place in the history of modern Uzbek professional music. With his multifaceted creative activity, he made a great contribution to the development of the musical culture of Uzbekistan and left a rich musical heritage. His great services were awarded with orders, several medals, honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" and "People's Artist of Uzbekistan". S. Yudakov is a laureate of state and republican state awards. In the Uzbek music culture, studying the works of composers and composers is the main basis for the achievement of certain achievements in music. We, future teachers of music culture, should form the qualities of love, loyalty, hard work, friendship and internationalism in students by teaching the life and creativity of composers and composers in Uzbek music culture. Then our students will become patriotic people who will be useful for the country.

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