



LIFE AND ACTIVITY OF TRADITIONAL SINGING ARTISTS OF FERGHANA VALLEY

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Annotation

This article provides detailed information about the life and creative work of artists such as Rasulkori Mamadaliev, Akbarkori Khaydarov, Mamurjon Uzokov, Jorakhan Sultanov, who are representatives of the traditional singing art of the Ferghana Valley.

Keywords: art, culture, music, tradition, performance, style, song, work, analysis, activity, creator.

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 “ On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, August 26, 2018 Resolution No. PD - 3920 “ On measures for innovative development of the arts ”, Resolution No. PD-4038 of November 28, 2018 “ On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, are becoming increasingly important.[1]

Rasulkori Mamadaliev, a prolific artist from Ferghana Valley, who has a special voice and style in the art of Uzbek singing, was honored by the people and passed a difficult life.

Of course, it is possible that Khafiz Rasulkori Mamadaliev humbly called himself “an amateur Khafiz” and was able to express the invisible pain in his heart with humorous words. After all, they call this world a dream world... Yes, it is probably true that they call this world a dream world. Indeed, Khafiz Rasulkori Mamadaliev lived with a dream in his heart and died with a dream. If he could not see the bright world of life, his last wish must be that he could not fully enjoy the springs of song boiling in his heart. Although the Prophet’s father was blind, Allah had given him such an ability that he could feel the human form, inner world, the beauty of nature, the content of the ghazal with his whole body, all his dreams, feelings, an inner pain, incarnated with turned into a song, which burst forth from the heart like a fountain. That’s why the





fans listened to the songs performed by Khafiz with enthusiasm, and the parties and parties in which he participated were very interesting and enjoyable.

Rasulkori Mamadaliev was born in the village of Suzak, Jalalabad region. Rasul, who was blind from birth, turned his whole mind to the world of art and poetry since childhood. The songs and poems of Khafiz, the owner of extraordinary talent, were imprinted on his body and mind from his youth. Rasulkori, who lost his parents at an early age, came to live with his sister in the village of Koshtegirman, Buvida district, Ferghana region. Hard moments of life begin for the young Rasul. Even when he was in a difficult situation due to orphanhood and difficulties, he did not give up singing. Mamadali, who heard her heart-warming, bell-like voice, took her up. Mamadali worked as an alpon in the market of Yangikurgan, and he was also a person close to art. Therefore, the young Rasul gave his belly to the artists Kamoliddin Khamrokulov and Usta Kurban for apprenticeship.

With the help of old teachers, young Rasul learned to play the tambourine and sing, and began to compose songs by himself. Kokan will enjoy the creativity of representatives of the Khofiz environment. Another wonderful type of art is Zakiya, Askiya art. At weddings and gatherings, he sings in harmony with his teacher Kamoliddin and catches the attention of the audience. Soon their popularity will spread. Khafiz enjoyed Jorakhan Sultanov's performance more and considered him as his mentor. At the same time, he created his own unique style.

Although it has been many years since Rasulkori Mamadaliev passed away, his songs are still playing on tapes and giving peace to the hearts of the fans. More than fifty of his songs were included in the golden fund of the republican radio. A number of plates and tapes were issued. Dozens of talented singers, such as Abulatif Kholdorov, Rakhimjon Kamolov, Kabiljon Yusupov, Mominjon Imomov, are considered Khafiz's students and continue the performance style of their teacher. A competition of singers is held every year in his memory. The group of officials he organized, the street where he lived is named after him.[2]

Akbarkori Khaydarov was born in the family of Khaydar Khafiz in Yozyovon district. Young Akbarjon takes his first lesson from his father. Later, he learned the secrets of playing the tanbur from Yunus Rajabi. In 1920, Khaydar Khofiz's family came to Tashkent, and young Akbarali became a member of Sanoyi Nafisa. Having mastered the art of singing since 1937, Khafiz started working in the ensemble of Radio Uzbekistan. This year, he participated in the Uzbek Art Decade in Moscow and achieved great success.

Akbar Khafiz, who was known for his high talent, was with the people in huge constructions, public festivals and celebrations, and sang with joy. In 1939, Hafiz was





awarded the title of People's Khafiz of Uzbekistan. His songs such as "Bir kelib ketsun", "Adashganman", "Shafoat", "Izlayman", "Yovvoyi ushhok" are distinguished by their uniqueness. Also, a number of great songs and songs sung by Khafiz were included in the Golden Fund of the republican radio.

Mamurjon Uzokov was born in the famous Mashad neighborhood of Margilan in the family of Uzokjon brother and Zebuniso sisters. Uzokjon was very fond of art, especially song was the language of his soul. For this reason, he often went to the gatherings of artists in a teahouse in the neighboring "Chorchinor" neighborhood, and took his young son Mamurjon along with him. In this way, his love for music and art began to awaken in his young heart. His mother Zebunisa Opa also skillfully performed folk songs and lapars by playing the circle. Young Mamurjon first studied in Vakhabjon Makhsum and learned his literacy well. But his interest in singing did not give him any rest. One day, Yusufjan, Jorakhan Sultanov, Khasan kori, who were going to a wedding in the neighboring Okhchi neighborhood, were singing at the top of their voice while working in a handicraft shop. Khudoybergan Khafiz and others are stopped by the magic of this wonderful song coming out of the shop. For this reason, Mamurjan, who fell in the eyes of teachers, began to teach Khasan kori how to play dutor and Khudoybergan Khafiz to sing. In 1928, the Uzbek musical theater was established in Margilon. Jorakhan Sultanov, who knew Mamurjon's voice level, invited him to work in the theater. The next thirty years of the creative activity of brother Mamurjon was connected with this great artist. Jorakhan on the tanbur, Mamurjon on the dutor began to sing as an accompanist. They performed a number of songs together and gained great popularity.

Along with singing, Mamurjon also created several characters on stage. In 1932, Jorakhan came to Tashkent together with Sultanov and started living there. The real peak of maturity in the work of Mamurjon began with his participation in the decade of Uzbek art held in Moscow in 1937. In this decade, Khafiz took part in the show "Sayil va kolkhoz toyi" and performed a special song. In 1939, the construction of the Great Ferghana Canal, which became a public concern, became a competition among artists. In the documentary footage, you can see a number of songs performed together with Jorakhan Sultanov. After the construction of the canal, Mamurjon Uzokov, along with many khafiz, was awarded the honorary title of "Uzbek people's khafiz". There are many historical figures in the world who contributed to the development of humanity and the development of different nations. [3] In the same year, Usman Yusupov was invited to work at the Mukimi Theater. Along with singing, he played the role of herald and later Tahir in "Takhir va Zukhra". Then Khafiz was invited to the Uzbek variety show. Meanwhile, the war started and everyone was





drawn to the front. Mamurjon took part in concerts with a group of famous artists in the presence of our troops in Iran. Then they created and performed a number of songs that called the people to the front together with their mentor Jorakhan Sultanov. The songs “I rode a horse” were reflected in the films “Sons of the Motherland”, “Gift to the Front”.

After the concert, one of the well-known professors and art historians from Moscow, who was impressed by Mamurjon’s David’s voice, who was singing at the Uzbek Literature and Art Decade held in Moscow in 1959, came to Mamurjon’s place after the concert. “Who is your teacher?” he asks. “My teacher brother Jo'rakhan!” Hearing the answer, the professor was surprised and replied, “I thought you must have graduated from the Italian singing school”.

Mamurjon Uzokov was a real people’s official. He amazed everyone with his qualities such as modesty, humane treatment, faithfulness to his promises, polite manners, cordiality in conversation, delicacy and vigilance. Here we found it necessary to cite a few examples.

The great artist Murodjon Akhmedov passed away in 1987 at the age of 70, on the eve of the blessed Ramadan. His condolence was read by more than ten thousand believers who came to the Eid prayer. Before the condolence was read, when he said that the artist Murodjon Akhmedov, who was revered by the people, was lying in the coffin in front of the imam-khatib of the Kokan Jame Mosque, the bereaved were shocked that this great man was ordered to die on such auspicious days. [4]

After the condolence was read, the coffin left hand to hand. People tried to look at the coffin to at least touch it. According to the will of the deceased, he was buried in the village of Afganbagh where he was born, next to his mother’s grave.

“It is better to leave a garden”, our people say. The gardens in the art gulshan created by the great artist Murodjon Akhmedov have come to fruition. His children, grandchildren, artist nephews, students are the fruits of these gardens. His students like Rashidkhan Sodikov, Mamadali Azamov, Nazirjon Nazarov, Kabiljon Yusupov, Kadirjon Khudoinazarov, Isroiljon Usmanov, Karomatkhon Akhmedova, Mavludakhon Shomurodova, Ismailjon Ibrokhimov, Isroiljon Sultanov, Bakhromjon Sherkoziev remember their mentor’s advice and qualities with interest and always they remember. How many thirsty souls are drinking water from the sparkling springs of song springs created by Ustoz Murodjon Akhmedov. And the hearts are excited by the song, and that crazy news is spreading.

Jorakhan Sultanov was born in 1903 in “Poshsho Iskandar” neighborhood of Margilan city. His father, Sultanboy Khaji, was originally from Altariq and was known as “cook with a flower hand” by nature, he was a hearty person, he knew poetry and music. His





mother, Saodatkhan, was from an intelligent family, and they respected her as “Otin Oy” in the neighborhood. Saodatkhan’s mother lovingly brought up her son Jorakhan, making him aware of Islamic sciences and poetry. At that time, teahouses in Margilon served as a center of culture and enlightenment. Young Jorakhan would go out to a tea house with his father, and compare the songs he heard there with the recitations of the Koran he learned from his mother, and he would be happy to hear how harmonious they both were. He dreamed of becoming a hafiz in the future. He was practicing his songs. One day, when they were having a conversation in the teahouse with artists like Yusufjan Madali Khafiz, well-known Bolta Khafiz, and Mamatbabo Khafiz, Sultanboy Khaji brought his son Jorakhan to them as an apprentice. As a result, Madali started to learn the ways of playing the tanbur and saying yalla from Hafiz. They began to perform patnisaki songs such as “Shafaat”, “Dargoxingga kilimman”, “Khairul Bashar”, “Shoyad”, “Judo qilma”, “Yovvoyi chorgokh” together. (It should be said here that Jorakhan Sultanov, along with his teacher Mamatbobo Khafiz, is the one who discovered the wild ways in our singing. They also created a style of singing together. Such performances are an important innovation in our singing art. and our hafiz are still enjoying this style). At the same time, Jorakhan became an apprentice to satin weavers and dressmakers and mastered these skills as well. But the love for the song never gave rest. Yusufjan went to Khojand, with the advice of the curious, to Sodirkhan Khafiz, served for two years, and returned from there with a huge spiritual treasure. In the spring of 1918, “Sanoyi Nafisa” was formed, he became a member along with all other artists, and his real creative activity in the field of art began. In 1926, the Uzbek state ethnographic ensemble was established under the leadership of Mukhiddin Kori Yakubov. This ensemble included such wonderful artists as Yusufjan Khevan Shakarjonov, Usta Olim Komilov, Tamarakhanim, Akhmadjon Umurzakov, Tokhtasin Jalilov, Abdukadir Ismailov, Orifjon Tashmatov, Nizom Kholdorov, Mamadbobo Sattarov, Jorakhan Sultanov who had gained a lot of fame at that time, joined them. This ensemble toured many cities of Russia and returned with great success.[5]

In 1928, the Uzbek Musical Drama Theater was established in Margilon, and Jorakhan Sultanov was appointed as its director. Young people such as Mamurjon Uzokov, Boborakhim Mirzaev, Zakirjon Ergashev were also attracted to this theater, and Jorakhan began to teach them songs and yallas as a teacher. Together with his student Mamurjon Uzokov, they created a number of songs. In 1930, after the capital city was moved to Tashkent, an effort was started to revive the art by bringing famous artists to the center. In 1933, Jorakhan moved to Tashkent and worked in the Uzbek musical theater. Later, he will be invited to the Republic Radio. The Uzbek decade in





Moscow in 1937, and later the construction of the Ferghana Canal brought Khafiz real fame. Such songs as “Hey Nozanin”, “Bu Gulshan”, “Ofarin”, “Ming Kadam”, “Boston” are products of that time. Along with many artists, Jorakhan Sultanov was awarded the honorary title of “People’s Court of Uzbekistan”.

No matter where he was, brother Dzhorakhon lived longing for the land he loved, his hometown Margilon. He intended to spend the last days of his life in Margilon. For this reason, when he was seriously ill, he begged his children and students to take him to Margilon. They said goodbye to their dear ones from Tashkent and left for Margilon. His friends, students, colleagues accompanied him to the train station with a convoy of cars. The master’s loyal disciples Zakirjon Ergashev Zakirjon Sultanov carried their sick teacher on their shoulders and carried them through the tunnel to the wagon. They invited their brothers from the city, the people of the neighborhood, and all the artists to a meal in Khafiz Margilon. They asked everyone for their consent. The seventh day of their arrival on October 19, 1965, at eleven o’clock at night, the great Khafiz’s heart stopped beating.[6]

Since the death of Khafiz, many comments, broadcasts and shows have been given about his life and work in newspapers and magazines, on radio and television. The street where they lived, the biggest music school in the city were named after those people. A tea house of Margilan artists was established. Many creative meetings and memorial parties of deceased artists are held in this place.

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