

To Teach the Life and Work of Musician and Composer Fattohkhon Mamadaliev and Composer Mahmudjon Dadaboyev in the Field of Music Literature for Students of Music Education

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ABSTRACT

This article serves as a necessary source for the study of music literature, as the article provides students of music education in higher education with a detailed account of the life and work of musician and composer Fattohkhon Mamadaliyev and composer Mahmudjon Dadaboyev.

Introduction.

When we talk about Uzbekistan, we all think of a prosperous and beautiful independent state. It is no secret that today Uzbekistan amazes the whole world. Because the presidents who run it can barrel their voices to the world. In particular, it makes a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek national music.

1 Main part.



People's singer of Uzbekistan, musician, composer, teacher, professor Fattohkhon Mamadaliev was admitted to the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan in 1991. This unique talent, a sincere man, was known for his rhythmic performance of classical songs, great songs and maqoms, which are the spiritual property of the Uzbek people, with his juicy and painful voice. He reworked such series as "Miskin", "Munojot", "Ushshak", "Nasrullovi", "Old Ushshak", "Umrzaq Polvon Ushshogi" and "Zikri Ushshak", and started the series "Savt" and Fattohkhon. it was a big event.

Fattohkhon Mamadaliev was born in 1923 in the old village of Hakkulobod, Balikchi district of Andijan region. Among the 7 children of the family, Fattohkhon has been interested in music since childhood and grew up with love. From 1931 he went to secondary school. In the amateur art circle at the district House of Culture, he learned to play the tanbur and dutar, and was distinguished by his singing. After graduating from primary school in 1938, Mominjon Karimov, a well-known artist and director of the newly opened theater in the district,

who saw an amateur concert, drew the attention of young Fattohkhon Mamadaliev to his singing. Fattohkhon Mamadaliev recalled the first period of his entry into the great musical art: "After the concert, my future teacher Mominjon Karimov talked to me privately, sang other songs and chants, accompanied me and invited me to work in the theater. That short, exciting conversation with my teacher was a turning point in my future life, in my destiny. I got a job in theater and took my first step into the art of mentoring music. In the course of the work, my teacher diligently taught me ways to speak the voice, the laws and types of poetry structure, choosing them for singing and chanting, pronouncing the burro when singing, and embellishing kachirims. The great hafiz Mulla Toychi Tashmuhammedov, Shorahim Shoumarov, Hoji Abdulaziz Rasulov, Mamurjon Uzokov, Jurahon Sultanov and others gave advice on studying the executive airways and finding their own style. It was all a real school for me. My father was a lover of literature, poetry, and the art of hafiz. Among his friends, he enjoyed reading books of poetry by great scholars. My father and mother wanted me to be a hafiz," he said.

Along with the above-mentioned factors, Umrzaq Polvon Sayidali, Abdulla Taroq, Berkinboy Fayziev played an important role in the formation of Fattohkhon Mamadaliev as an artist.

From the 1950s, Fattohkhon Mamadaliev's career as a singer, composer and coach began to flourish. In 1963-1968 he graduated from the history and philology faculty of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute. In the early 60's, F. Mamadaliev came to the attention of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Yu. F. Mamadaliev recalls: "One day we had a long conversation with Yunus aka. This great man and teacher addressed me and said, "Fattah Khan, will you not try yourself in the art of maqom? They said. "Can I do it, Master?" I answered. "You can do it as long as I know and feel me. If you work hard on yourself." Our masters taught us and borrowed the great maqom art, which is an invaluable gem of our musical art treasure. We also need to pass it on to the next generation and teach it," he said. After this wonderful and memorable conversation, I began to study the ways of status. As far as I could, I mastered the Fergana-Tashkent maqom and Shashmaqom road methods and achieved good results. I was able to get acquainted with the ways of Khorezm maqom in the performances of famous artists such as Madrahim Sheroziy, Hojikhon Boltaev and my friend Ruzimat Jumaniyazov.

Fattohkhon Mamadaliev, who has a sharp mind, strong musical ability and a broad philosophical outlook, has mastered the basics of classical maqom art and served the people with his ensemble "Maqomchilar" in the Andijan House of Culture, actively participated in national and international conferences, concerts and competitions. The first time the ensemble performed in 1972 was "Hello, Talents!" In the republican TV contest "Kashgarchai Mogulchai Dugoh" and "Soqiynomai Mogulchai Dugoh" were awarded the highest marks. In 1973, at the international conference "Asian Music Tribune" in Almaty, he demonstrated the honor of the musical art of our republic. He took part in music symposiums in Samarkand. He organized "Maqomchilar ensemble" in the houses of culture of Khojaabad and Izbaskan districts of Andijan region, Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, and later coached and advised them. In 1985 he was invited to work at the Department of Oriental Music of the Tashkent State Conservatory named after M. Ashrafi. He first worked as an associate professor at the department, and in 1993 became a professor.

Among the many songs composed by Fattohkhon Mamadaliev are "Intizor" (Ulfatiy sozi), "Oqibat", "Sog'indim", "Falak", "Mehmon", "Judo keldi" and "Yuzin hajrida" (Nodira's words); "I made a covenant" (Muqimi's word); "My soul is mine" (word of wonder); "Dream" (V. Sa'dullo's ghazal); "If he doesn't ask", "From your word" and "Dilkusho" (words by H. Azimov); "Immortal" (Navoi Gazelle); "Heart" (words by H. Yahyoev); Dozens of unique songs, such as "Rano Gullar" and "Sog'inurman" (O. Kholdor's words) took root in the hearts of fans. He performed solo at the 2nd Symposium on Musicology in Samarkand in 1983, the International Symposium on the 1400th Anniversary of Borbad in Dushanbe in 1990, several concerts in 1991, the Asian Music Tribune in Pyongyang (DPRK) in 1998 and other international

conferences. his status, captivated the audience with his songs. His song "Dardi dilim" performed at the classical music festival especially surprised the participants.

Fattohkhon Mamadaliev, a talented singer, composer, teacher and public figure, was awarded for his great contribution to the development of national music. In 1981 he was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan", in 1990 the honorary title of "People's Artist of Uzbekistan", the order "Mehnat Shuhrati" and "El-Yurt Hurmati".

Fattohkhon Mamadaliev died in 1999.

Part 2.



Mahmudjon Dadaboev is a composer, pedagogue, associate professor and children's poet working in Namangan, working in the field of national composition traditions. His creative bisot consists of musical and poetic works written for more than 60 children.

Mahmudjon Dadaboev was born on May 28, 1947 in Namangan in the family of the famous singer and musician Muhammadjon Dadaboev. She learns to play circle and rubab in an art hobby circle, and participates in competitions. He served in the army in 1966-1969. In 1971-1977 he studied rubab with Jamolhon Hasanov at the Department of Folk Instruments of Namangan State Music School. From 1981 to 1986 he studied by correspondence at the Pedagogical Faculty of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute.

Mahmudjon Dadaboev began his career in 1973 as a teacher of music at the Namangan Pedagogical School of Preschool Education and still works at this school. From 1988 to 2009 he worked as a deputy at the Department of Ethics, Aesthetics and Music Education of Namangan State University.

The fact that Mahmudjon Dadaboev's activity is directly related to the upbringing of children also had an impact on his work. He composed poems and melodies for children and brought them to the attention of the general public. He created many songs and poems, especially during the independence period. Children's songs in the spirit of freedom were played on radio and television. Songs such as "Onajonim", "Onajonim siz mening", "O'zbekiston", "Ona diyor madhi", "O'zbekiston Mustaqil", "Assalom maktab", "Istiqlol qoshigi" have become children's favorite songs.

More than 10 songs by Mahmudjon Dadaboev were broadcast several times throughout Uzbekistan in 1994-1995 on the children's radio "Kelajak tongi" of the Republican Radio. Three of them are included in the textbook of Professor Anvar Leviev "Performance on Uzbek folk instruments" (Tashkent, 2001, Mehnat Publishing House) for kindergarten and primary school students. A number of M. Dadaboev's poems are included in the textbooks of primary school "The world around us", "Reading book", "Uzbek language", "Methods of teaching music" in colleges (Author D. Toshbaeva Tashkent, 2007).

Mahmudjon Dadaboev's children's songs "Songs for little ones" (Namangan, 1994), "Singing nightingales" (Namangan, 1998), "Little ones and national music" (Namangan, 1999), "I sing in my free country" (Namangan, 2000), "The Sound of the Heart in Melodies" (Namangan, 2002), "The Light of My Mother's Love" (Namangan, 2008), "The Hymn of the Motherland in Songs" (Namangan, 2008), "I Sing the Motherland" (Namangan, 2005) training manuals were published in large numbers. More than 40 musical and poetic works and articles have been published in prestigious newspapers and magazines of the Republic.

Conclusion.

More than 10 melodies and songs by Mahmudjon Dadaboev have been adapted for string orchestra and performed by the orchestra on regional radio and television. Two of them were

also shown on the Uzbek channel Assalom Uzbekistan.

Composer-poet Mahmudjon Dadaboev was awarded the badge "Excellence in Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in 1995 and "Excellence in Secondary Special and Vocational Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in 2004 for his fruitful creative work.

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