



History and Development of “Song and Dance” Ensembles in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: This article talks about the organization of “Song and dance” ensembles in the territory of Uzbekistan and the mentor artists in relation to the issues of Uzbek national classical art.

Keywords: song and dance, lazgi, Usta Olim Komilov, Tamarakhonim, Yusifjon Khune Shakarjonov, Gavhar Rahimova.

Creation of a new history of Uzbekistan, preservation and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage masterpieces, popularization of folk art and amateur art, ensuring active integration of our country into the world cultural space, innovative development of the sphere of culture and art, systematic measures aimed at development have been implemented.

Today, no nation can stay away from the processes of globalization. The efforts of literature, art national theaters, concert groups, translation of literature, painting and fine art exhibitions, other forms of artistic activity, as well as artistic amateur groups “Song and Dance Ensemble” in a certain sense contribute to the history of our nation, its development.

After our people gained independence, the leadership of our government paid attention to national music, artistic amateurism, and raised them in the spirit of high spirituality and loyalty to the ideals of national independence in order for our children to grow up to become mature individuals in all aspects. marked. Therefore, the history of the formation and development of “Song and dance” ensembles in the territory of Uzbekistan is to be fully conveyed to the next generation.

The direction of the professional singing and dancing ensemble of the Uzbek national music art was formed in the 30s of the last century on the basis of the heritage of folk music and dances.

Until the 20s of the 20th century, the singing and dancing ensembles of art were considered to be contrary to the customs and traditions of our people, where boys and girls, women and men work as a team. formed. That is, men and women worked separately, and men separately. Even after major political changes took place in our country in 1918, various musical ensembles such as folk orchestras, choirs, brass and symphony orchestras, quartets, and quintets started their activities, however, singing and dancing ensembles were not organized until a certain period. This, of course, was the influence of the above-mentioned traditions, and the consumption of the national musical heritage was considered a vice left by the kings of the Khans, the rich and begs, and the politics of that time did not allow it. An exception to this is the concerts organized by Hamza Hakimzada Niyazi and a number of artists.

For the first time, in 1930, a studio of teachers and students was established in the city of Samarkand under the leadership of teacher Muhiddin Qori Yaqubov at the Institute of “Music and Choreography” in order to study the art of Uzbek national singing and dancing. In this studio, famous artists and experts in the field: Usta Olim Komilov, Tamarakhonim, Yusifjon Khevan

Shakarjonov, Gavhar Rahimova, Komil Yashin, Mutavakkil Burkhanov, Aleksandir Beklar used to teach the secrets of art to students. Yahyokhan Mamatkhonov, Suydi Sotvoldiyeva, Mordukhai Davidov, Tamara Ibrahimova, Isakhor Aqilov, Kumri Kadirova, Vallomatzoda, Sarvarkhan, Jora Alimov learned a lot among the first students of the studio. The concert programs of the maskur group were performed on various stages - writes Roziya Karimova, a connoisseur of dance art who was a member of that song and dance ensemble (Tashkent "Uzbek dance" study guide, 2003).

Since 1936, the Uzbek state philharmonic was established based on the decision issued by the government, and the director of the organization was Muhiddin Qori-Yqubov. In the same year, a large ensemble of 110 members was formed under this organization, and the well-known composer and musician To'led by Khtasin Jalilov. This ensemble included a singing ensemble, a musical ensemble, and a group of dancers. So, it is no exaggeration to say that the professional singing and dancing ensemble was founded in our country in 1936. After a few years, the song and dance was named "Shodlik". Since independence, this ensemble has been operating under the name "Uzbekistan". Until 1991, singing and dancing ensembles "Shodlik", "Lazgi", "Go'zal", "Uighur", "Chin-chun" (kores) and "Bahor" dance ensembles were active. By the 1970s and 1980s, artistic amateur ensembles began to operate in the centers of every region, city, district and under various organizations.

The phrase folk ensemble has artistic forms and traditions, as a result of which folk music and art have incomparably developed types and genres that have risen to the level of perfect art, which differs greatly from its initial appearance, musicianship, singing, composed of specialists who have mastered the art of dance, folk musicians, folk hafiz, folk dancers and has the title of folk ensemble, general applied to popular ensembles.

Amateur singing and dancing folk ensembles began to appear in 1960. Of course, for the creation of these ensembles, artistic amateur art had to go through a great development path. By 1985-1990, not only in each district, but also in each community farm, there will be separate singing and dancing ensembles, folklore ensembles, choral ensembles, and folk instrument orchestras. was

During the years of independence, amateur singing and dancing folk ensembles contributed to the promotion of our national idea, national ideology, and national culture. Our independence turned Uzbek music culture into a spiritual property of the general public and served as a special way to include it in the development of world music. That is why hundreds of amateur ensembles were formed in the first years of our independence and played a very important role in social life. During this period, the ways of national musical traditions were mastered and unique amateur singing and dancing ensembles appeared, promoting them among the masses. Their number grew year by year. Among them, some of them received the high titles of "People's Ensemble" and "Exemplary Children's Ensemble". According to the 2018 year-end report, there are 138 singing and dancing ensembles awarded the title of "People's Ensemble" and 9 "Exemplary Children's Ensemble" within the institutions of the Ministry of Culture.

Awarded the title of "People's Ensemble" most of the communities have made significant progress in the development of folk art traditions and mastering professional musical experiences, gained creative experience and gained public attention. Most of the groups that have been awarded the title of "Khalq" or "Exemplary" ensemble in the republic have achieved important achievements in the development of folk art traditions and mastering of professional musical experiences.

According to the report of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2018, there were 137 folk art song and dance ensembles. Ensembles are operating in the regions under the titles "People's Ensemble" and "Exemplary Ensemble".

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