



The Artistic Life Path of the Composer Manas Leviev

Davlatjon Tashmatov¹

¹ Ferghana regional branch of Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture

Abstract: Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, composer Leviev Manas has left a bright, unforgettable mark on the pages of the history of Uzbek music of the twentieth century. He is one of the composers who laid the foundation stone of the development of modern Uzbek professional music. His charming songs - romances, symphonic, vocal - symphonic works, ballet, especially musical drama, musical comedy and film music - have won the respect of the people.

Keywords: Ali Ardobus, play, sonatina, dance, fantasy, "Dilistonim, sen mening", "Oq oydin kechalar", "Rangim etdi za'faron", "Guli surxu safet".

From the memoirs of Leviev Menashe (Manas - pseudonym) Betyanovich: "... I was born on July 25, 1912 in the city of Namangan. My parents lived in Samarkand, and in 1910 we moved to Namangan due to financial difficulties. In 1917 we left for Kokand. Due to the unrest in this city, we moved to Samarkand again. I first learned to play the doira and dutar from my brothers, and then to play Yaguda and Izra. My brothers taught me to play the flute. In Samarkand in 1920 I was admitted to the Uzbek secondary school "Turon". A year later, I was allowed to attend the 26th school. 1928 was an unforgettable year in my life. As soon as I finished 8th grade, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, Ali Ardobus Ibragimov, offered me a job in "Blue Dress Ensemble" of 120 people. The musical director of the ensemble was T. Sodikov. Besides me, D. Zokirov, N. Hasanov, I. Akilov, A. Juraev, V. Abdullaev and others also took an active part in the ensemble. In the same year, under the leadership of N.N. Mironov, the Institute of Music and Choreography was opened in Samarkand. M. Ashrafiy, M. Burhanov, T. Sodiqov, Sh. Ramazonov, O. Halimov, R. Olloberganov, M. Kalantarov, Sh. Sahibov and me were the first to enter this school. In 1929, the Central Youth Committee of Uzbekistan appointed me music director to support the Uzbek Theater in Kerki, Turkmenistan. I formed an ensemble in the theater. In 1930, I continued my studies at the institute with my friends. The commander of the Uzbek military division in Samarkand asked to form a song performing and dance ensemble at the House of Military Officers. We started to give concerts, creating a mass march song "Division is moving forward" (words by M. Rakhmatullaev) and two dance tunes. In 1933 I entered the Leningrad Music College, majoring in theoretical composition. In 1938, after graduating from the music college, I took exams at the Leningrad State Conservatory. In 1941, on the eve of returning home after passing the 1st year exams, the war began. I joined the volunteer division with my classmates and teachers, took part in the battle to defend the city of Peterhof, was wounded in the leg, was treated in military hospitals in Leningrad and Volkhov, and returned to Tashkent in June 1942. It is known that in the year of the beginning of the war, the Leningrad Conservatory moved to Tashkent and continued its activity. From 1942-43 academic year, I continued my studies. During my pre-war studies in Leningrad, I composed music for various solo instruments and ensembles. In the competition for the best symphonic work among the students of the conservatory, my symphonic poem "Nurkhan" won the first prize and was performed by the Grand Symphony Orchestra of the Leningrad State Philharmonic under the direction of B. Ratniyar. That was my happiness. "

Composer M. Leviev's creative activity began mainly as a student. During his studies he wrote the following works: 5 plays for piano, sonatina, dance, fantasy, 3 etudes, 3 preludes, 2 variations, 20 Uzbek folk harmonized his melodies and songs. He performed Uzbek and Tajik folk songs "Oq

aydin kechalar”, “Rangim etdi zafaron”, “Guli surxu safet” and the song “Ozod qizman” written by Zulfiya.

He created etudes for violin, plays, variations, suites for string quartets, 4 etudes for cello, 3 plays for trumpet and clarinet. The novel "Dilistonim, sen mening", based on Navoi's poem, was performed by David Mullakandov for the first time, accompanied by a symphony orchestra.

During the war years, M. Leviev wrote music to patriotic and lyrical songs such as "The Uzbek Son" and "Sherzodlar" (lyrics by V. Abdullaev), "We are the children of the Motherland" and "Our battlefield" (lyrics by M. Shaykhzoda), "Call of the Motherland" (T. Tola's words), solo, accompanied by choir and orchestra, "Garden Street" and "Fergana" (words by Mirtemir), "Beautiful Moon" (T. Tola's lyrics). 5-part vocal-symphonic suite "Uzbekistan at the age of 20" to the words of S. Abdulla, K. Otoboev and Mirtemir in collaboration with composer M. Burhanov, "Surudi Bakht" ("Song of Happiness") in collaboration with A. Lohuti), "Bo dukhtari Tojikiston" ("To the girls of Tajikistan"), "Duhtari pur ghayrat", "Chu yod oram" ("When I remember you"), "I am in pain", "You are for me" lyrical romances, music for Said Ahmad's "Sherzod and Gulshod" and M. Shaykhzoda's "Jaloliddin" dramas.

His "The voice of the Uzbek girl", "For Peace" (words by T. Tola) became popular with the Honored Artist, beloved singer Halima Nosirova. In total, he has composed attractive songs and romances on the poems of Uzbek, Tajik classical and contemporary poets on about 100 different topics. They were published in Songs and Romances (1958), Cotton Festival (1977), and Songs of Life (1978). Composer M. Leviev, who became popular with his original songs and romances in the development of modern singing, was awarded the title of "Singer of Uzbekistan".

The ballet "Sukhail and Mehri" (libretto by K. Otoboev, V. Gubskaya) based on Navoi's epic "Sab'ai Sayyar", which appeared on the stage in 1948 (re-staged in 1967) and staged at the Musical Theater named after Muqimi in 1949 "Golden Lake" (Uygun pesasi) musical drama and comedy (revised in 1952) brought great fame to M. Leviev and became the first independent in the history of modern Uzbek professional music. and stage productions in the national style. That's probably why in the future the composer fell in love with composing music for the theater. At the Musical Theater named after Muqimi, he is the author of popular musical dramas and musical comedies: "Toshbolta oshiq" (H. Ghulam's play, 1961), "Wonderful Trade" (H. Ghulam's poem, 1969), "Zamonali - Omonali" (based on G. Ghulam's "Shum bola", H. Ghulam's poem, 1973), "We are ready for your service" (poems by F. Musajonov and B. Ikhtiyorov, 1981), musical comedies, "To whom is a wedding, to whom is mourning" (N. Safarov's poem, 1962), "Nozik Niholim" (based on Chingiz Aitmatov's poem of the same name, H. Gulom's poem, 1978), "Eternity" (play by H. Ghulam). In addition to musical dramas, he also composed music for the following dramas: "Semurg" (poem by Zulfiya and S. Somova), "The Liar Commander" (D. Peafisa's poem), "Song of Happiness" (Uygun Poem), "Shahi sozana" (A. Qahhor's poem), "Legend of love" (N. Hikmat's poem), "The Story of Turkey" (N. Hikmat), "Algeria is my homeland" (Diba's poem), "Hamza" (poem by K. Yashin and A. Umari), "Mirzo Ulugbek" (poem by M. Shaykhzoda).

In 1957, the composer M. Leviev, together with I. Akbarov and M. Burhanov, composed music for the following Uzbek films: "Fishermen of the Aral Sea" and "I'm fascinated" in 1959 (directed by Y. Azamov), independently, he composed music for the following films: "Mahallada duv - duv gap" (directed by Sh. Abbasov, 1960), "Sheet from a notebook", 1966 "Sayyod's call" (directed by Y. Azamov), 1969 "Last days" (directed by I. Azamov). In 1971, director L. Fayziev made a film "Living Miniatures" based on the ballet "Suhail and Mehri" by composer M. Leviev.

Leviev has created many works to enrich the repertoire of soloists, dancers, various instrumental and vocal ensembles, choir and orchestra, "Spring" dance and philharmonic "Song and Dance" ensembles. It is enough to mention the names of some of them: music specially written for the Parade of Gymnasts (1947), "Bright Way" (T. Tola, 1947), "White Gold" (M. Prince, 1958), cantatas, 5-part suite "Youth" for orchestra of Uzbek folk instruments, overture "Heroism", poem "Shodiyona" with choir and soloist, suite "Cotton holiday", suite "Prosperous eternally, bright Uzbekistan" and others.

With his creative work, M. Leviev made a great contribution to the development of music in the Republic and left a great musical legacy. In 1961 he was awarded the title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan", in 1972 - "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan", in 1979 - the Republican State Prize. He has been awarded several medals and honorary diplomas by the governments of Uzbekistan and Belarus.

In conclusion, it can be said that the great composer Manas Leviev for almost 80 years of his life has created meaningful and prosperous works and created his own school of art, especially composition. His works will be passed down from generation to generation.

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