



Makom Art is an Artistic Masterpiece of Uzbek People

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Abstract: This article talks about the fact that makom art is an art gifted to Uzbek people, that in our country this art is being passed down from generation to generation in a pure way, and it is discussed the issue - the deep attention paid to makom art.

Keywords: makom art, melody, poetry, performing art, ancient heritage, musician, art master, makom ensemble, talented people.

The art of makom differs from other types of musical creativity in its artistic excellence, melody and form structures, modes and method systems, as well as scientific and practical foundations. Makom is a collective artistic masterpiece that combines the arts of music, poetry and dance performing art.

Makom works and series in Uzbekistan - Bukhara "Shashmakom", "Khorazm makom" and "Fergana - Tashkent makom styles" series, as well as its local variants - "Tashkent irogi", "Koqon irogi", "Samarkand ushshogi", Fergana "Surnay" makom roads", Khorezm "Dutor makom series", "Feruz" series and others.

Shakhrisabz, who contributed to the development of makom art among the regions of our country, should be highlighted. During the visit of our head of state to Kashkadarya region in 2018, he visited Oksaroy, built by our great statesman Amir Temur, and noted that Shakhrisabz is the most suitable place to spread the makom art of our ancient heritage to the world. After all, the period when "Shashmakom" was born is closely related to the history of Amir Temur's statehood.

There are many sources that state during the time of rule of our great grandfather, the art of music developed rapidly and experienced a real renaissance, musicianship and song performing art, music science and composition were perfected. According to them, by the 17th-18th centuries, groups of dancers and musicians were formed in Shakhrisabz in cooperation with Bukhara and Samarkand art masters, who danced to the tunes of "Shashmakom".

Today, Uzbekistan is truly becoming an international center of makom art. Of course, this, in turn, serves to introduce our country and the art of Uzbek makom to the world, and to draw the attention of the world's people to Uzbekistan.

The decisions of the president of our state on November 17, 2017 "On measures for the further development of Uzbek national makom art" and "On holding the international makom art conference" on April 6, 2018 were important documents that started a new era in the history of Uzbek classical music. There were defined some specific tasks for the further development of the art of makom in them. Since 2018, the conference is being held every two years in Shakhrisabz. As part of the conference, there will be a scientific-practical conference on the topic "The role of Makom music in the world civilization", as well as solo concerts of world and Uzbek masters of Makom art, Makom ensembles, a competition of singers and musicians, dances, modern and creative about the life and creative activities of world-famous people of our country. It is planned to hold events such as staged program demonstrations, an exhibition on the history of makom art, scientific works published in Uzbek, Persian, Arabic, English and Russian languages, as well as scientific and educational literature.

It is no coincidence that the international conference is held in Shakhrisabz. This city with more than 2700 years of history is also unique in its ancient art and culture. Especially during the period of Amir Temur, the art of music developed rapidly and experienced a real renaissance, musicianship and singing, music science and composition were perfected. There were continued traditions of master-disciple, formed over centuries. Such a revival took place not only in the capital Samarkand, but also in Kesh(Shakhrisabz) along with many other cities. At the gatherings held in Oksaray with the participation of poets and scholars, virtuous hafiz, makom songs were sung in high notes. According to information, by the XVII-XVIII centuries, groups of dancers and musicians were formed in Shakhrisabz in collaboration with artists from Bukhara and Samarkand, who danced to the tunes of "Shashmakom".

It can be said that by 1972, in Shakhrisabz the makom art entered another period of growth. The makom ensemble was established by the efforts of Elmurad Boymurodov, a culture worker who served the republic, and the owner of the Order of "Respect of the Country". Izro Malakov, originally from Shakhrisabz, who was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" by our President when he visited the USA in May of that year, was one of the organizers of the ensemble. The unique voice of this man, who was originally a doctor, caught the attention of master artists such as Arif Alimakhsumov, Salahiddin Tokhtasinov, Siroj Aminov, who came to help organize the makom ensemble in Shakhrisabz. After that, Izro Malakov worked for many years in the Yunus Rajabi makom ensemble under the Uzbekistan Television and Radio Company. More than twenty makom performances were recorded in his voice, and later twelve gramophone records with author's songs were released under the name "Gul Fasli".

In November 2003, "Shashmaqom" was recognized by UNESCO as a "Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity". The national makom art, recognized by "UNESCO" as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity, has entered a new period of growth in the world. In 2008, it was included in the world representative list.

On the basis of the President's decision of November 17, 2017 "On measures to further develop Uzbek national makom art", the Uzbek National Makom Art Center was established. Its main goal consists of a number of tasks, such as to further develop the art of Uzbek national makom, to study and restore and promote the traditions of performance and creative schools, the heritage of great composers, hafizs and musicians on a deep scientific basis, to make people enjoy the most beautiful traditions of our musical heritage, improving the sense of national identity in the young generation by introducing them the art of makom. Historical, theoretical, and aesthetic issues of makom art have been comprehensively studied by musicologists from the distant past to this day.

The makom ensemble named after Yunus Rajabi is working as part of the Uzbek national makom art center. The first professional makom ensemble in Uzbekistan was founded in 1959 by folklorist, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, academician Yunus Rajabi. In 1960-1962, the ensemble began to record and publish instrumental and mainly singing tracks included in the series "Shashmakom" and "Tashkent-Fergana makom performing styles" for the first time.

In 1976, after the death of the head of the ensemble, academician Yunus Rajabi, it was led by People's Artist of Uzbekistan Arif Alimakhsumov, Artist of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirzaev, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Ganijon Toshmatov, People's artist of Uzbekistan Isroil Vahobov. At the moment, the leader of the ensemble is Abduhoshim Ismailov, People's Artist of Uzbekistan.

Members of the Makom ensemble have been on creative tours in several foreign countries and have performed their concert programs. For many years mature singers and musicians served in this ensemble.

Creating a fund of classic and modern performance examples of Uzbek makom art, to strengthen scientific research of museum objects and collections, strengthening the scientific research of museum objects and collections, publishing its results are the main tasks of developing the art of makom. As a result of such work, a book called "What is makom art?" the book was published in Uzbek, Russian and English languages.

Art unites the people of the world for good purposes. The goal of the international makom art conference is to widely promote, preserve and develop unique examples of Uzbek national makom art, to strengthen the feeling of respect for our national classical art in the hearts of the young generation, it is also important as it serves to strengthen friendship ties between peoples, creative cooperation, and expand the scope of cultural and spiritual relations at the international level.

We believe that the art conferences organized in our country serve to discover dozens and hundreds of talented people and to further strengthen the friendly relations established between different nations and people. Historical, theoretical, and aesthetic issues of makom art have been comprehensively studied by musicologists from the distant past to this day.

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