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**TO STUDY THE LIFE AND WORK OF THE PEOPLE'S ARTIST OF
UZBEKISTAN, FAMOUS MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER KOMILJON
JABBOROV AND THE PEOPLE'S ARTIST OF UZBEKISTAN, LAUREATE OF
THE REPUBLICAN STATE PRIZE, PROFESSOR SAYFI JALILOV IN THE
FIELD OF MUSIC CULTURE**

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Annotation

This article describes the method of studying the life and work of People's Artist of Uzbekistan, famous musician and composer Komiljon Jabborov and People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the Republican State Prize, Professor Sayfi Jalilov in the field of music culture.

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Introduction.

The name of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan, famous musician and composer Komiljon Jabborov is famous not only in our country, but also in other neighboring countries. His meaningful, captivating songs and dances, which are regularly played in our daily lives, are popular with the audience. The composer and composer has left a bright mark in the history of Uzbek music of the twentieth century, making a great contribution to the development of national musical culture of the republic with his unique musical works and unique performing arts.

1 Main part.

Komiljon Jabborov was born on April 15, 1914 in the city of Andijan. From an early age, Komiljon became interested in music and learned to play the dutar and gijjak from his brother. From 1923 he studied at the secondary school, where the school participated in the amateur ensemble. Seeing Komiljon's talent for music, musician Ruzimathon Isaboev took him to Namangan. From 1925 to 1929 he studied at the school "Namuna" in Namangan. Arriving in Tashkent in 1929, he was hired by the ensemble of musicians at the Hamza Drama Theater. From 1931 he worked at the Andijan Regional Musical Drama Theater named after Y. Akhunboboev, from 1933 at the Republican Musical Drama Theater, and a year later at the Andijan Theater as a music director. From 1941 to 1946 he worked at

the Yangiyul Theater, then at the Muqimi Musical Theater Orchestra, and from 1946 to the end of his life he worked in the maqom ensemble of the Uzbek Radio and the Uzbek Folk Orchestra.

Komiljon Jabborov was a unique performer on the gijjak, dutar and tanbur. His performance program included folk, maqom, and melodies composed by him. Among them are "Dugoh", "Segoh", "Flower Season"; on the tanbur: "Samarkand Ushshoghi", "Gulyor"; in the dutar he perfectly sang "Kurdish", "Complaint" and other classical melodies and interpreted them in a unique style.

Composer Komiljon Jabborov has created more than a hundred wonderful and unique, melodic songs and chants on various topics. Most of them have become our national and spiritual property. These are "Mubtalo bo'ldim senga" and "Ey, pari" (Navoi's words), "Diyorimsan", "Ozoda ölkam", "Hushyor yor", "Bahor kushigi" (Habibi's words), "Lolakhan", (K.Otaboev's words), "Tashkent bowl" (words by H.Khojaev), "Doctors" (words by P.Mumin), "Hello", "One by one", "I want to see" (words by T.Tola), "Homeland" (words of harmony), "Welcome" (words by R. Parfi), "Come" (words by E. Vahidov), "Flower of Love" (words by H. Muhammad).

On the basis of melodies composed by famous Russian composers Komiljon Jabborov, who lived in Tashkent during the Second World War, M. Steinberg created "Symphony-Rhapsody", B. Arapov and A. Kozlovsky created the oratorio "Jaloliddin".

During his years at the Andijan Regional Musical Drama Theater, K. Jabborov's performances such as "Farhod and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun", "Gulsara" were staged on the basis of Uzbek folk music and melodies composed by him. In 1959, the music for the play "Light over Gulfia" (S. Tilla's poem) began. In 1963, in collaboration with the composer S. Hayitbaev, he created the musical drama "Nodira" (play by H. Razzakov). Music will be composed for the playwrights T. Kasimova's "Dilnavoz" (1964) and "Cholponoyning allasi" (1965).

Komiljon Jabborov, an expert on Uzbek folk music, was admitted to the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan in 1967. Composer and musician Komiljon Jabborov was awarded the honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" in 1950 and "People's Artist of Uzbekistan" in 1973 for his great contribution to the development of musical culture of the republic.

Komiljon Jabborov died in 1975.

Part 2

People's Artist of Uzbekistan, Laureate of the Republican State Prize, Professor Sayfi Jalilov (pseudonym Sayfi Jalil) has made a significant contribution to the development of modern Uzbek musical culture. He is a well-known artist who has won the love of the people with his works in lyrical songs and romances, musical drama and comedy, opera, symphonic, vocal-symphonic and other genres.

The future composer was born on June 20, 1932 in Samarkand. His family moved to Tashkent in 1935.

Sayfi Jalil entered the Hamza Tashkent Music School in 1948, where he studied composition with S. Gabrielyants and M. Asilov, and a year later with BF Gienko. In 1949, the young S. Jalil joined the orchestra of Uzbek folk instruments at the Uzbek State Philharmonic named after M. Kariyakubov. In this ensemble, he began to create and perform songs and poems of Uzbek poets. Fortunately, Halima Nosirova, Saodat Kobulova, Kommuna Ismailova and Klara Jalilova also took part in the orchestra's concert programs. Sayfiddin's lyrical songs were warmly received by the audience as they skillfully performed. For example, "O friend, welcome" (Hamza's words), "If he doesn't come, he won't come" (Zavqiy's words), "I'll tell you something" (P.Momin's words), "We came to the wedding, your wedding is blessed" (O.Rashid's words), "Khonusvasling" (word of Atoyi), "Pari royim" (word of Furkat) performed by Halima Nosirova. Sayf Jalil reworked the folk songs he had learned during his travels in India, Pakistan, China, Albania, and the Arab world, and prepared the score for the orchestra. Over the years, Sayfi Jalil has created many songs and romances in the traditional style, poems by classical and contemporary poets. For example: (Word of Ya. Qurbon), "You made me poor" (word of Atoyi),

"Stone girls" (Wave poem), "Garden on the street" (word of G. Gulom), "Moonlit nights" (word of harmony), "First promise", "Snow is falling" (poem by T.Tula), "Fiery hearts" (words by E.Vakhidov) enriched our modern art of singing.

In 1952, Sayfi Jalil graduated from the Music School with a degree in Uzbek folk instruments and in 1953 in composition. Realizing that his professional skills were not enough, in 1959 he entered the composition department of the Tashkent State Conservatory. He studied first in the class of B. Nadezhdin, then in composition from B.F. Gienko, and in instrumental music from A.F. Kozlovsky.

After graduating from the Page Jalil Conservatory in 1967 with a symphonic overture diploma work, he began to create works on a national basis in various genres and themes. Along with songs, he has created works in musical drama, comedy, opera, film music and other complex forms and genres. While his 5-part symphonic suite "Tashkent Landscapes" in 1967 captivated the listener with its content, charm and nationality, such creative achievements are noticeable in other symphonic works. His concerto for violin and symphony orchestra (1971), concerto for cello and symphony orchestra (1975), his first symphony "Samarkandnoma" (1977), his second symphony in four parts and chamber symphonies brought him great fame. S. Jalil's "Gazal" for violin, "Impromptu" for violin and piano, four-part suite for chamber orchestra, two three-part string quartet, "Lyric waltz" for violin and cello unison ensemble, for solo and symphony orchestra Crazy Monologue", "Choreographic Suite" for symphony orchestra, "Test of Love" (libretto by K.Friedland) choreographic fresco (1987), Dances for the dance ensemble "Spring" named after M.Turgunbaeva, "Dutorchilar" named after G.Toshmatov. The songs for the ensemble are among the first among Uzbek composers, and a few poems for the organ are noteworthy. For the piano, eight-part miniatures dedicated to the 660th anniversary of Amir Temur, such as "Temur's Gate", "Starry Sky", "Song", "Moonlight", "Heaven", "Thought" and "Tokkata" (1996). "Taronalar", "Concert", a series of songs "Four sonnets" based on B.Boykobilov's poem and "Farhod and Shirin" (staged by I.Yakubov), "Shirmonbuloq" (M.Nurmuhammad's poem) and "Kachal" staged at the puppet theater polvon" (Sh. Sadulla's poem).

After Sayfi Jalil created the first musical drama "My pencil eyebrow" in 1967 in collaboration with M. Karim, in the same year "Full Moon" (a play by G. Jahongirov and J. Isomiddinov) appeared. In honor of the anniversary of Alisher Navoi, in collaboration with Yunus Rajabi, the musical drama "Alisher Navoi in Astrobod" (I.Muhamedov's poem) was staged. In 1971, the musical comedy "Laqma" (Uygun pesasi) was presented to the audience. In 1973, the musical drama "Anvar and Rano" (play by Yo. Mirzo) was staged at the Fergana Theater. In 1974, the Andijan Theater staged the musical drama "Dawn of Dawn" (a play by R. Safarov and S. Ismoilov). Musical drama "Yulduz Jamoli" (S. Azimov's poem) (1984), musical comedy "Shayton muridlari" (O. Yusupov's poem); 1984 y. Musical comedy "Kampir ketarmish" (Ya.Khudoykulov); In 1988-1989, the musical drama "Poisonous Life" (pesa), in 1986, the opera "Zebuniso" (Harmonious libretto) was staged at the Alisher Navoi State Bolshoi Academic Opera and Ballet Theater of Uzbekistan. The ballet "Muhabbatnoma" created by S. Jalil in 1987 and the opera "Malikai Ayyor" written for children in 1991 were presented at the theater. "Dance of Joy" for orchestra of folk instruments, "In my heart" for tanbur and orchestra, "Jubilee March" for orchestra, "Holiday March", "March of Builders", "Romance" for flute and orchestra, suites and Uzbek classical melodies. adapted for orchestra.

Conclusion.

Composer Sayfi Jalil Sh. (directed by Y.Azamov) composed music for feature films.

From 1967 to the end of his life, Sayfi Jalil worked at the Tashkent State Conservatory as the head of the department, professor.

Sayfi Jalil was awarded the honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" (1977) and "People's Artist of Uzbekistan", in 1979 he was awarded the Republican State Prize and the Order "El-Yurt Hurmati".

Page Jalil died in 2003.

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