

## THE ROLE OF KOMILJON OTANIYAZOV IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK ART

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**Annotation:** Folk art is a huge ocean. It is constantly enriched with the products of the creative people and is constantly growing. After all, each sample that is part of this ocean is explained by its own secrets, irrigated by national traditions, national psyche and national values. This is the main basis for the formation and development of Uzbek national music and literature. This article discusses the role of Komiljon Otaniyazov in the development of Uzbek art.

**Keywords:** Uzbek art; folk; spiritual world; song; composer.

Komiljon Otaniyazov's life was covered with a song and it sounded like a song. His work is one of the most beautiful and bright pages in the history of our people's art. An artist who has served his people faithfully all his life will always live in the hearts of the people, illuminating their spiritual world and overcoming obstacles. Komiljon Otaniyazov was born and raised in Khorezm, the ancient cradle of science, literature and art. He was not only a singer-songwriter, but also a brilliant composer of melodies, a poet, and a master organizer of folk songs and dance ensembles. Our people called Komiljon Otaniyazov "Khorezm nightingale", "Hafiz-composer", "Master singer", "Teacher". It is known that the song is an ornament of the heart, an expression of the human spirit. With the song, people comfort themselves, rejoice, and inspire the future. Komiljon Otaniyazov's songs were in tune with the spirit of the time and touched people's hearts. Singer was present at large constructions, in the presence of the people of the collective and state farms, factory workers, took an active part in the weddings of the people, and served honestly with his words and art. There is an old saying in Khorezm: "The wealth of the best voice is equal to the wealth of the king." Komiljon Otaniyazov had such a unique voice. This voice will serve as a golden bridge to pass on the ancient cultural traditions of our people to future generations. Komiljon Otaniyazov's repertoire was rich and varied, and in addition to Uzbek music, it included songs from Turkmen, Azerbaijani, Karakalpak, Tajik, and other nations. But the singer grew up thanks to the art of his native Khorezm region. Komiljon Otaniyazov was a man of the people, who later found a worthy place among the famous artists, who found his happiness and fortune.

Komiljon Otaniyazov's performance was a success not only at home, but also at international concerts. His many years of dedicated work in the arts have been praised. He was awarded the honorary titles of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan (1948), People's Artist of Uzbekistan (1949), Turkmenistan (1964) and Karakalpakstan (1968), three times the Order of the Badge of Honor and a number of honorary titles. Komiljon Otaniyazov lived for fifty-eight years, forty of which he devoted to art. When he was alive, he would have celebrated his 70th birthday in 1987. The true artist will have two lifetimes, say the sages. One is his life, which is limited by time, and the other is his eternal songs. Komiljon Otaniyazov's art has been improving year by year. During his career, Komiljon Otaniyazov composed more than three hundred songs and wrote music for several plays. One of his next plans was to record the melodies he composed, publish them in book form, and present them to the public. The book includes songs composed by Komiljon Otaniyazov. The songs performed by Komiljon Otaniyazov, in addition to concert halls, radio, television and drums played an important role in popularizing the melodies he composed. Excerpts from songs, maqoms and epics recorded by him are now stored in the library of Uzbek Radio and the Hamza Institute of Art Studies. The works of Komiljon Otaniyazov included in the book were prepared for publication by Matniyoz Yusupov. These are just some examples of the composer's work.

Writing about Komiljon Otaniyazov is both easy and difficult. The fact is that the songs he sang were already in the hearts of listeners and spread among the people. His path in art is a brilliant path to a specific

goal, full of research and creative achievements. The difficulty is that this road, which at first glance seems smooth and steep, has a lot of difficulties. It is difficult to study and write down the life of Komiljon Otaniyazov, his enthusiastic performance and composition. The memoirs of his teachers Bola Bakhshi (Kurbannazar Abdullayev), Honored Art Worker of Uzbekistan Matniyoz Yusupov, Honored Artists of Uzbekistan - Karimjon Ismoilov, Abdusharif Otajonov and Ollonazar Hasanov, journalist Fozil Zohidov were written in this film". The author of these lines, Komiljon Otaniyozov, recorded the status and songs on a magnetic tape in 1949-1951, and published a biography of the teacher in 1959 in the book "Folk Musicians of Uzbekistan". The Uzbek government has adapted the name of Komiljon Otaniyazov - the Khorezm State People's Philharmonic, the Urgench Music School, a school in the village of Boyrachi, and a street and a school in Urgench - now named after Komiljon Otaniyazov. Komiljon Otaniyozov was born on July 20, 1971 in the village of Boyrachi, now Shovot district. As it is said that any talent has its own soil and shaping environment, in the maturity of future artists, the influence of his parents, close relatives was great. Komiljon's father is Otaniyaz Khojaniyaz ugli, his mother is Anbarmomo, his brother is Foziljon and his uncle is Kamtar Khorezm. The singer's father was one of the most educated men of his time and wrote poems under the pseudonym "Father Niyazi". He was educated at the Muhammad Arabkhan Madrasa in Khiva and was fluent in Arabic and Persian. Father Niyazi studied the works of our classical literature and taught at the Abdullah Khan Madrasa in Khiva. He was known as "Otaniyaz Axun" because of his great knowledge. Father Niyazi served as a mirza in the palace of the Khorezm khan for several years and copied many works of famous poets, including the collection "Majmuat ush-shuaro". He later composed more than 3,000 bytes of poetry, which he composed. Along with poetry, Niyazi is also interested in music. He played the gazelle, played the tanbur and the dutar, and composed melodies. His high-spirited ghazals are still performed by singers in the form of individual songs and in various ways of status. Among them are: "Insignificant", "Your soul wants to come", "Good soul" and others. Komiljon also sang and performed ghazals written by his father. In general, Komiljon's father was an enlightened man and earned the respect of the people until the end of his life.

One of his classmates, Matrasul Khudoiberganov, an honored teacher in Uzbekistan, says of Komiljon Otaniyozov's interest in art from a young age and how he first set foot on the threshold of the theater. had already caught everyone's attention in the art amateur circle. The training in the circle allowed the future great artist to write. The kolkhoz-sovkhoz theater artists, organized in the district club, often held rehearsals. Komiljon listened to their songs and soon got a job in the theater, participating in concerts and performances. Due to Komiljon's enthusiasm and talent, his performance began to develop in all respects. He worked in the kolkhoz-sovkhoz theater as an artist, music director, and later as its director and director. At that time, Komiljon Otaniyazov's singing fame spread throughout the district.

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