



THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF FAYZULLA KAROMATOV IN UZBEK MUSICAL ART

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Abstract:

The article presents the history of folklore art, its stages of development, and its origins. Mainly, the creative research of Fayzulla Karomatli, his place in Uzbek musical art. Folklore is considered an oral art, which is a collection of works that reflect the values, customs, traditions, lifestyle, work activities of a particular nation, inherited from ancestors to generations for centuries, in short, its entire identity.

Keywords: Folklore, folklore, folk traditions, Uzbek melodies and songs.

Introduction

Folklore (from English folk – “people”, lore – “knowledge”, “wisdom”) is a term denoting folk art. It is a cultural complex common to a certain group of peoples, culture or subculture. It includes the traditions of folk oral art, such as tales, myths, legends, proverbs, poems, anecdotes, etc.

The term was introduced into science in 1846 by the English archaeologist William Thoms. In the 1880s-1990s, the term "folklore" began to be used in many countries, including Russia. The academic study of folklore is called folkloristics and can be studied at bachelor's, master's and doctoral levels.

In Uzbekistan, the terms “oral literature”, “oral literature" were initially used. The term “folklore” began to be used in the mid-1930s. After the publication of Hodi Zarif's “Uzbek Folklore” in 1939, the term took a firm place in Uzbek folklore studies.



The concept of “folk” has changed over time. When Thoms first coined the term, the word “folk” was used only in relation to peasants living in villages, mainly poor and illiterate. A more modern definition of "folk" is a social group of two or more people who express a common identity through their own traditions, having common characteristics. “Folk” is a flexible concept, and it can be used to mean an entire nation or a single family, as in American folklore.



Musicologist, folklore scholar, Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan Doctor of Arts, Professor Fayzulla Muzaffarovich Karomatov collected many Uzbek melodies and songs, put them into notation and published them. Author of works on the Uzbek musical heritage and the musical folklore of the peoples of Central Asia. One of the organizers of international scientific conferences held in Tashkent (1975), Samarkand (1978, 1983, 1987,

1997), Bukhara (1990, 2001), a participant in many music conferences in European and Asian countries, Fayzulla Karomatov is a member of the music councils under UNESCO (ICM, IOV, CIOFF). He is one of our devoted teachers, awarded the Order of "El-yurt hurmati" (1999).

The master's books include “Uzbek dombra music”, “Uzbek instrumental music” and 2-volume “Uzbek folk music heritage”, 2-volume “Musical art of the Pamirs” (in collaboration with N. Nurjonov).

As the founder of the “Sharq taronalari” international music festival, which has been held every two years on the Registan Square in Samarkand since 1997, the master was able to attract world attention to the centuries-old musical culture of Uzbek and Central Asia.

Thanks to Professor Karomatli's services, "Sharq taronalari" has become one of the largest international events that connect different cultures and centuries-old traditions.

Another of Professor Karomatli's services was his dedication to organizing the “Maqom” research group of the International Council for Traditional Music.



The master's contributions to the development of Uzbek musical art are incomparable. In 1972, Professor Karomatli took the initiative to establish the Faculty of Oriental Music at the Tashkent State Conservatory and implemented it. The Tashkent State Conservatory itself, considered one of the oldest musical institutions in Central Asia, was founded in 1936.

Хўш, хўш

$\text{♩} = 72$

Мен ай - ла - най хўш, хўш,

хўш, хўш. Хаи во - ним

Хўш, хўш, хўш, хўш

Хаи во - ни - мо бе - за - бо - ним

Professor Karomatli was also the author of a number of scientific articles on music. In his scientific research, he focused on traditional Uzbek music and musical instruments.

Professor Karomatli devoted his entire life to the study of Uzbek and Tajik music and culture.

A wonderful person, a scholar who knew several languages perfectly, a great researcher of Uzbek and Tajik music, a person with innate talent and a teacher who encouraged many of his students to follow in his footsteps - Professor Fayzullo Karomatli, who passed away in 2014, will forever remain in the hearts of those who passed away.



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