

THE LEGACY LEFT BY BOTIR ZAKIROV

Togaymurodov J. K.

Department of History and Social Sciences

University of Economics and Pedagogy

Abstract:

The article talks about the legacy left by Botir Zakirov.

Keywords: Botir Zakirov, youth, high morality, spirituality and enlightenment, art, science, national stage, national values

Introduction

People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov was born on April 26, 1936. His songs have a deep place in the hearts of the people, and whenever they are played, they give a person a special good mood. In 1956, Botir Zokirov established the Youth Ensemble and gained great fame. His opera arias, Uzbek folk songs, and foreign hits spread around the world in his time. Also, B.Zokirov was talented in visual arts and directorial arts.

Botir Zakirov was awarded the title of People's Artist of Uzbekistan in 1965. Founder of modern Uzbek professional pop singer (performer). He studied at the vocal faculty of the Tashkent State Conservatory, directing faculty of the Tashkent State Institute of Theater and Fine Arts. Worked as a soloist of the "Yoshlik" ensemble, the Uzbek State Pop Orchestra. He also worked as an organizer, soloist and artistic director of the Tashkent music hall. Botyr Zakirov had a very impressive timbre and sweet voice. He was able to raise most of his songs to the level of a complete and deep lyrical-dramatic work. A number of songs in the repertoire were created by composers in cooperation with Botir Zakirov, intended for his voice. Batir Zakirov's dulcet songs and beautiful voice captivated everyone. His songs "Yor kel", "Arabcha tango", "Ra'no", "Majnun monologi", "I remember you", "Nights with stars" and many other songs performed by him are still loved by fans.

Botyr Zakirov was not only a talented singer, but also a skilled artist, writer and translator. As an artist, he created such works as Cancer, Domes, and Childhood Street. Author of many essays, stories, poems. Also, Botir Zakirov translated A.d. Saint-Exupery's "The Little Prince" and Ye. Schwarz's "Shadow" into Uzbek. In 1984, Botir Zakirov's health worsened. Doctors diagnosed him with end-stage liver cirrhosis. On January 23, 1985, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov died. After the singer's death, in 2000, by the order of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, he was awarded the Order of Merit.

This song was first performed in the 1964 musical film "Draw a Song Picture". Singer Botir Zakirov draws a picture while playing this song. Botir Zakirov, who deftly drew a picture of beautiful eyes with charcoal on white paper, sang a song about flowers and smallpox in a sad tone. The artist, who painted and sang, completely charmed the audience of the 60s. One of the



most famous films with the participation of Botir Zakirov is "The Youth of a Genius", which was shot in 1982 by the director Elyor Ishmuhamedov. Together with our beloved singer, Bakhtiyor Ikhtiyorov, Furqat Fayziyev, Ato Muhamadjonov, Rano Kubayeva, Vytautas Tomkus, Vasili Chhaidze, Dzhanik Fayziyev, Shuhrat Ergashev, Murad Rajabov, Leonard Babakhanov, Konstantin Butayev, Maqsud Mansurov, Nabi Rahimov, Hamza Umarov, Rustam Urazayev., Javlon Hamroyev, Juna Davitashvili were photographed. Botir Zakirov has traveled around the country a lot. All are talented in the Zokirov family: Naufal Zokirov, Luiza Zokirova, Faruh Zokirov. Botir Zakirov died prematurely without an excuse. He has been seriously ill since he was young and seems to be in a hurry to do all the things he wants to do in a short period of time. On January 23, 1985, the people of Tashkent said goodbye to the singer. He landed in the Chigatoy rare cemetery. By the decree of the former President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, Botir Zakirov was posthumously awarded the Order of Merit. Also, he has the greatest reward - the love of the whole nation and great memory. Taking into account the great importance of the creative heritage of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov in educating the young generation in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland, national and universal values, and in order to widely celebrate the 85th anniversary of his birth and perpetuate his memory, various events and musical and artistic evenings were organized.

In particular, the 8th-grade student of Abdulla Kadiri school of creativity, Sultanmuradov Muhammadamin embodied the character of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov. Also, Nazarova Asal, a student of the 8th grade of creative school named after Abdulla Qadiri, remembered Batir Zakirov through the performance of People's Artist of Uzbekistan Gavhar Zakirova. Batir Zakirov's charming songs have captivated everyone. Many of his songs are still loved after years.

Shavkatjon Kadirov, a 6th-grade student of the Presidential School in Tashkent, was inspired by the performance of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov and performed the song "Hope". Also, school students are preparing a video for this diltortar tarona. The memory of one of the founders of our national pop art, a great artist who made an incomparable contribution to the promotion of modern Uzbek culture on a global scale, raising the spirituality of our people with his creative and social activities, is forever etched in our hearts.

The strategic goal of the policy of renewal and development pursued in our country is to build a new society based on strong spiritual and moral values. Along with our national music culture, the role of world music in the development of musical culture, including the formation of musical thinking of young people, is becoming an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of reforms in our country, democratic principles and socio-political processes.

The place and role of musical thinking is important in the formation of high qualities in young people, as well as in the expansion of their spiritual outlook. The socio-philosophical concept, based on the predominance of spirituality in the national development of Uzbekistan, defines the specific place of musical culture and the art of vocal singing in the development of society[1:136]. Musical culture at all stages of a person's development serves as an important



psychoemotional factor in inculcating in him philosophical, moral, aesthetic ideas, in the formation of high human feelings, as well as in the formation of musical thinking.

The independence of the homeland creates sufficient objective, subjective conditions for the development of young people's abilities, talents, talents and free artistic and creative activity in general[2:140]. Therefore, it is expedient to analyze the role and place of pop art in the formation of musical thinking of students, along with our traditional musical heritage, the reforms taking place in all areas of spiritual renewal and development of society. This, in turn, raises the need for special research on the issue of shaping the musical thinking of student youth as an integral part of spiritual development. Today there are many musical styles, directions and genres, among which, there is no very important definition - patriotic music. Although the phrase seems to be heard all the time, such a concept is not considered. But there is a paradox here. So what is "patriotic music"? Perhaps, first of all, the concept of "patriotism" needs to be broken down into parts.

The word "patriot" originated during the French Revolution of 1789-1793. The people's fighters, the defenders of the republic, the traitors from the camp of the monarchists called themselves patriots at that time. In our understanding today, patriotism is love for the Motherland, devotion to the Motherland, patriotism, the desire to serve its interests and readiness to defend it. Patriotism is manifested in the actions and activities of man, which arise from his love for his small homeland, and national patriotism, which grows into a self-consciousness. How to instill patriotism in children's thinking? This question is asked by many teachers. The most important component of the educational process of an educational institution is the formation of a culture of patriotism and interethnic relations, which plays an important role in the socio-civic and spiritual development of the student. Only on the basis of high patriotism and national pilgrimage will the love for the Motherland, its power, honor and independence, the preservation of material and spiritual values of society, the sense of responsibility for the dignity of the people grow.

Patriotism is formed in the process of education, socialization and upbringing of children. At the heart of patriotic education is, first of all, the education of emotions. The source of the feelings is the experienced feeling, where the child cares about the mother, relatives, family, school community. Well-known educator V.A. Sukhomlinsky called music "a powerful means of education, it awakens positive emotions in people, lifts them, purifies the heart, relaxes." Choir, ensemble, solo singing activities solve the problems of artistic and moral education, singing instills in children a sincere love for their homeland and people, forms such important qualities as teamwork, diligence. Uzbek national pop art has gradually developed in accordance with the living conditions of our country, in accordance with the requirements of the times. The founder of the first Uzbek pop music, Botir Zokirov, founded a new branch of Uzbek art in the second half of the XXth century. The song is a mirror of time. Uzbek pop music was formed and developed under the influence of world pop music. Advances in technology have changed the nature of the song genre and made adjustments: the range of means of expression and the possibilities of vocal style have expanded. Uzbek pop art is based on folklore, while pop vocal art is based on traditional performances, national rhythms and melodies.



The development of Uzbek pop music dates back to the 50s of the XX century. The variety symphony orchestra under the Republican Radio Committee, the works of Botir Zokirov, vocal and instrumental groups "Yalla", "Navo" played a significant role in the development of pop music. The idea of creating a national style was important for Uzbek pop music, and for Uzbek culture it was a great goal to mix this unconventional direction with national musical traditions. Prominent pop singers of the 60s of the XX century: R. Sharipova, M. Shamaeva, L. Zokirova, Yu. To'raev, H. They are Nurmammedova. For them I. Akbarov, E. Salixov, M. Burkhonov, X. Izomov, E. Composers like Jivaev created music. In the present tense, the traditions of pop singing composition A. Ikromov, A. Mansurov, N.Norkhojaev A. Rasulov, D. Talented composers like Omonullaeva continue.

The colorful interpretation of traditional Uzbek music can be divided into several forms:

- Arrangement (processing) of folk ceremonies and labor songs
- Arrangement of songs and instrumental melodies created by composers
- Arrangement of traditional professional music.

With the help of elements of pop music, the process of acquainting the younger generation with the samples of folk and folk professional music in the oral tradition is underway. Therefore, it can be assessed that pop music promotes samples of seasonal ceremonial genres in the urban environment, such as musical folklore - song, folk, lapar, ashula. Variety performance is divided into four styles, like traditional local styles: Fergana - Tashkent, Bukhara - Samarkand, Khorezm and Kashkadarya - Surkhandarya, the style of performance is radically different.

Yalla was one of the first to appeal to the genre of pop music by processing folk music. Their repertoire consists mainly of genres and songs of the Fergana-Tashkent local style (songs such as "Boychechak", "Yumalab-yumalab", "Yallama-yorim", "Kargalar", "Majnuntol", "Tayragayra"). Fergana - Tashkent local style heritage pop singer Yu. Usmonova, G. Mamazoitova, D. Raximova, O. Had a positive effect on Nazarbekov's performance style. Khorezm songs were first performed in the pop direction by N. Performed by Abdullaeva. To date, H.Abdullaeva, F.Jumaniyozova, A. Niyozmetova continues the tradition. In the Bukhara-Samarkand ethnic direction in the 70-80s A. Created by Tolmasov. After the years of independence, today the group "Sarbon" is working effectively. Surkhandarya - Qayqadaryo folk music R. Namozov, "Surxon" group, M. Namozov, S. Kaziyova has successfully popularized them, and they mainly focus on the colorful local national genre and the style of baxshi, which is performed in a muffled voice. Local sibizik, chanqovuz, drums are used (in songs such as "Oxu vox", "Oybilak", "Guldana", "Gul pari", "Alamo", "Surkhandarya qizi", "Nigoh"). S. Kazieva's repertoire includes folk songs performed in the Boysun district of Surkhandarya region ("Ha dursi", "Lolacha", "Yaku yak", "Khalinayak", "Boychechak", "Dogu dog", "Begona lik").



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