

**DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK POP ART DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE  
РАЗВИТИЕ УЗБЕКСКОГО ЭСТРАДНОГО ИСКУССТВА В ГОДЫ НЕЗАВИСИМОСТИ  
МУСТАҚИЛЛИК ЙИЛЛАРИДА ЎЗБЕК ЭСТРАДА САНЪАТИНИНГ РАВНАҚИ**

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**ANNOTATION**

The article discusses the unique role of music and pop music in the years of independence of Uzbekistan, its aspects and development. It also discusses its recent past and present.

**Keywords:** Pop music, music, tradition, art, conservatory, shashmaqom.

**Аннотация:** В статье рассматривается уникальная роль музыки и эстрады в годы независимости Узбекистана, ее аспекты и развитие. Есть также размышления о недавнем прошлом и настоящем музыки.

**Ключевые слова:** Эстрада, музыка, традиция, искусство, консерватория, шашмаком.

**INTRODUCTION**

If we recall the years of independence of Uzbekistan, the role of each sphere, each front played a great role in society. In particular, pop, music, literature, art, sculpture, carving and others. The Uzbek folklore has attracted the attention of our people, and our directions in the performance of great songs, makoms and classics have taken a worthy place.

It is known that the study of the doctrine of status has existed since the emergence of this magnificent art. In addition, the teaching of the art of makom, forms of education have been formed from the distant past and are still developing today.

If we look at the history of traditional song performance, we can see that in the second half of the XIX century and the beginning of the XX century in our country a whole generation of performers of this sacred art grew up. Our hafizs include Ota Jalol Nosirov, Ota Giyas Abdulgani, Khoji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov, Domla Halim Ibodov, Levi Bobokhonov, Sodirkhon hafiz Bobosharifov, Zohidkhon hafiz, Madali hafiz, Mulla Tuychi Tashmuhammedov, Matyokub Harratov and others.

It should be noted that the Turkestan People's Conservatory was opened in 1918, and the Tashkent State Conservatory in 1936. For almost a century, it has been enriching world music with Uzbek performers. Especially during the years of independence, the departments of "Traditional Instrument Performance" and "Traditional Singing" of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan in higher education institutions have been actively involved in the training of mature performers of our classical music. The Uzbek State Institute of Arts and Culture is a leading educational institution for the study and research of folklore.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 17, 2017 "On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom" and the decisions of April 6,

2018 “On holding the International Conference of Makom Art” were important documents that ushered in a new era in the history of Uzbek classical music.

In addition, the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan will widely promote the best examples of national music, preserve and develop national musical traditions, the “Sharq Taronalari” International Music Festival has been organized to instill in the younger generation a love for art and expand international creative ties, peace, friendship, mutual understanding, and deepening cultural and spiritual cooperation. It is obvious that the attention to classical music has been strong in our country since the years of independence. So, what is classical music itself?

Classical music is liturgical (religious) and secular music that is produced or rooted in the traditions of bad music.

In 2017, the makom ensemble named after Yunus Rajabi and the Makom Center were established for artists who have performed makom. Recording studios have been opened at the center. The ranks of makom ensembles in all regions have been strengthened, and young professionals who have graduated from educational institutions have begun research not only creatively, but also scientifically. There is also a “Maqom Center” for makom performers in Khorezm region. In the Bukhara regional branch of the makom team, the attention to the makom has always been strong, and now the performance of this art is developing at a high level. Indeed, in recent years, in the environment of New Uzbekistan, great historical processes are reflected in the field of art.

In particular, the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No.PF-6000 of May 26, 2020 “On measures to further enhance the role and influence of culture and art in society”, the establishment of the Uzbek National Institute of Musical Arts named after Yunus Rajabi, a basic higher education institution that trains personnel in the field of bakhshi and major singing, is also noteworthy as a world event.

This institute is engaged in the further development of makom, folk music, bakhshi and great singing in our country, the study and restoration of performing and creative schools and traditions, the heritage of great composers, hafiz and musicians on a deep scientific basis. It also performs a number of functions, such as taking notes of samples of our classical music heritage, improving existing recordings and putting them into practice.

The Uzbek National Institute of Musical Arts named after Yunus Rajabi will establish and develop “teacher-student” schools in its areas of education. In addition, regular master classes for young people entering the field are an important factor in the development of our magnificent makom art.

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