



## CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN

Journal homepage: <https://cajad.centralasianstudies.org>



### Studying the Life and Creation of Uzbek Composer Dilorom Omonullaeva in Music Lessons in Universal Education Schools

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#### Annotation

This article provides full information about the life and work of Dilorom Omonullaeva, including the procedure for organizing music culture classes by music teachers in secondary schools, studying the activities of Uzbek composers.

#### ARTICLE INFO

##### *Article history:*

Received 10- Aug -2022  
Received in revised form 11 Aug  
Accepted 09-Sep-2022  
Available online 06-Oct-2022

**Key words:** composer, music, culture, lesson, teacher, method, tradition, work, analysis.

The attention paid at the state level to the development of national culture in the construction of a new Uzbekistan is of great importance. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan According to Sh. Mirziyoev, "The level of development of our people is assessed primarily by our national culture. In this sense, culture is the image of our people, our society. As we begin to create a new image of Uzbekistan, we must begin with the development of our national culture." [1].

The Uzbek Center for the Study of Cultural Heritage Abroad and the Center for New History of Uzbekistan are being set up. Great attention is paid to the development of reading culture, culture and art, and creative schools and centers named after our great artists are being established in the regions. Systematic measures are being taken to further popularize folklore and amateur arts, and to develop innovative areas of culture and the arts. In this regard, President Shavkat Mirziyoev said, "If culture and art do not develop in the country, society will not develop. It is important to develop the field of culture and arts, to increase the prestige of the Uzbek national culture and art in the world, to realize the potential of young talents. Indeed, when art and culture live, the nation and the people, the whole of humanity, live in peace" [2].

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 " On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom", August 26, 2018 Resolution No. PD - 3920 " On measures for innovative development of the arts ", Resolution No. PD-4038 of November 28, 2018 " On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan", 2019 Resolution of

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the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1019 of December 19, 2019 “On approval of the Program for improving the activities of museums in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2021”, November 23, 2019 Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 26, 2019 “ On approval of the activities of the Erkin Vakhidov Memorial Museum and the Treasury House-Museum” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 630 [3] of May 30, 2019 “ On the organization of the activities of the state museum-reserves Sarmishsay ”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “ Kokand ” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [4] , 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD - 4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD-6000 of May 23 [5], 2020 “On measures to further enhance the role and influence of the arts in society” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 325 of June 9, 2021 and “Marturs’ Memory” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 357 of February 2, 2022 “On support of the Moat Fund” The normative legal acts adopted, such as Resolution No. PD – 12 of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan [6] are becoming increasingly important.

Pedagogical skill of the teacher plays a very important role in the effective organization of music culture classes in general education schools. Every student should have knowledge about Uzbek artists and composers. Among them, the creative activity of cultural worker, composer Dilorom Omonullaeva should be known. Honored cultural worker of Uzbekistan, composer Omonullaeva Dilorom Darvinovna was born in Tashkent on October 1, 1959 in a family of musicians. Musical miracles entered Dilorom’s heart with the help of his mother. A talented girl began to study in the piano class of a special music school named after V. Uspenski. From the age of 12, he also took composition lessons in the class of additional professor B. Zeitman. Among his first works, his 5-part suite for string orchestra, percussion and piano was performed by the National Symphony Orchestra. The music public welcomed the piece conducted by V. Neymer.

Dilorom Omonullaeva successfully graduated from school in 1978 and continued her studies at the composition faculty of the Tashkent State Conservatory in the class of Professor B. Zeitman. Among the works he wrote during his student years were “Sonata No for piano dedicated to the memory of Hamza (1978); Five-part suite “Landscapes of Samarkand” (1980); Sonata No. 2 (1983); In 1981, B. Boykobulov’s poems included several romances and a three-part string quartet (1982), a polyphonic play “pamir sketches” for flute and piano. After the death of B. Zeidman, he continued his studies in the class of R. Vildanov, an honored artist and composer of Uzbekistan. In 1984, he presented the Symphony No. 1 and Sonata No. 2 for piano and graduated from the conservatory with honors. The young specialist started teaching music at the Gulistan Academy of Arts in 1984-1986. In July 1985, at the 12 th International Youth Festival held in Moscow, the composer's play “Pamir Sketches” written for flute and piano was performed. In 1986-1990, Dilorom Omonullaeva studied at the conservatory in the class of professor T. Kurbanov as an assistant trainee, then in 1990-1993 she worked as a teacher in the “Department of Composition and Instrumentation” at the conservatory. Dilorom Omonullaeva’s creative activity is dominated by the art of modern pop singing. He is one of the contemporary poets U. Azimov, Z. Obidov, J. Jabborov, Y. Mirzo, P. Momin, U. Otayev, M. Omon, B. Rajab, N. Narzullayev, Y. Suyunov, E. Madrakhimov , Z. Mominova, H. Khudoyberdiyeva and others, created more than a hundred songs on various topics.[7]

Among them are “I will not give you to anyone”, “It rained”, “Cancer”, “I always liked you”, “Two trees”, “You are fine”, “My dear”, “My happiness”, “Yashnayver Uzbekistan”, “Black Atlas”, “Don’t be sad”, “Cry”, “Lie world”, “Fiery time”, “If you knew” and others took part in the performances of pop singers Kumush Razzokova, M. Oynaqulova, A. Rahimova, R. Boronova, and the Saidoripov brothers.[8]

The composer composed many songs for children of different ages. Her songs are constantly heard on TV and radio waves: in 1994, the poetess wrote two romances to Nodira's ghazals. Dilorom Omonullaeva created many works in other genres and forms of musical art. Including, 1987 Simgfonია No. 2; Concerto for piano and symphony orchestra in 1989; 1993 "Bakhtnoma Tarona" and 1994 "Hymn of Independence", a suite based on "Turkish folk songs" for choir and orchestra. He is the author of the following chamber music works: In 1982, he created a string quartet dedicated to the memory of B. I. Zeidman. 1983 Various Quartet No. 2; Sonata No. 3 for piano in 1992, "Children's album" for piano in 1990-1995, 5 small pieces; "Recitative and toccada"; Toccada No. 2; "Rain", "Hide-and-seek game"; Works such as "Karavaye" are included in the second collection of young pianists. 1985-1993 "Music for Babies" collection of 20 songs and 30 dance tunes for kindergartens; ' In 1992, a series of 6 songs "Telling Riddles" was published, to the poems of the poet Polat Mumin for kindergarten children, and the same "Telling Riddles" is a series of 10 songs; In 1994, a collection of 30 songs for each letter of the Latin alphabet for the 1st grade "Alphabet Songs" was written to the poems of Polat Momin. The mentioned works have been performed by the "Bulbulcha" choir of the Uzbek television company, accompanied by a symphonic pop orchestra. At the same time, their pianos were published. Summary. During the study of Uzbek composers in the music culture class of general education schools, children acquire an attitude, love and interest in the art of Uzbek music.

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