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## **Historical Overview of the Common Ways of Forming a Musical Amateur in Samarcand**

**Key words:** *east, mystery, dramatization, folk songs, genre, circle, amateur, Samarkand, troupe.*

**Annotation:** *In this article we are talking about the musical culture of life and a way of Samarkand chronicles the development of the musical amateur.*

Samarkand is one of the centers of social, scientific and cultural life of Uzbekistan. Samarkand became one of the most interesting and attractive cities in Central Asia. Being the oldest center of the East Samarkand calls to his continued interest and attention on the part of tourists, archeologists, historians and art historians.

In Uzbekistan, the general tendencies of art in the twenties, spread with great rapidity. Carnival, hosted in Khiva, "Oriental Nights" in Tashkent and Andijan became a kind of mysteries. I do not stay away from the trends of the time and Samarkand. staged a mass pageant (1, p. 2). 6-7 March 1924 at the solemn Kurultai held a kind of concert performance "Sharq kechasi" ( "Night of the East"), including the performance of poetry, folk songs and excerpts from Shashmaqom. It has been prepared by such prominent figures of literature and art as A.Badry, Yu.Radzhabi, Abdulaziz Khoja et al. (2, p. 18)

October 25 the same year, in honor of the capital of Uzbekistan Samarkand ads distinctive in character dramatization was performed under the name "Kari Navoi", which got a new life and a profound rethinking of some genres of the national heritage. The staging was created L.Sayfulinoy, A.Badry, with the participation of Abdulaziz Khoja Rasulov, Yu.Radzhabi, Im.Ikramova, G.Ahmedzhanovoy, Sirozha Yusupov and many others.

Twenties in all cities, including Samarkand, open amateur studio. Great importance had numerous amateur clubs organized for pupils and students of technical schools, as well as in various mahallas. The intensity of their work began, mainly in the second half of the twenties. The activities of the multilateral circles was: rehearsed and staged performances, concerts were held, was preparing for a festive demonstration, read verses of the great poets of the East, learned to play on national instruments.

You can name a number of amateur clubs of the twenties, in which active participation of representatives of the national youth. Circle "Yosh heaps" consisted of school children and youth and workers' cooperatives. Supervised circle H.Narzikulov famous actor. The troupe gave concerts, put the small one active and two-act plays. As the former members of the performances, they collected quite a large audience.

Gradually amateur clubs appeared in all secondary schools.

In the early twenties the cultural life of Samarkand was the center of the street Registan - Rastai Nav (new quarter), on all sides of clubs. Each performance of famous singers and young members of amateur groups turned into the festival.

As shown by the study of the formation of the musical performances, has its first steps in Samarkand have been strongly linked to a centuries-old social and living traditions. This is evidenced by the inclusion in the repertoire of amateur performances of excerpts from maqoms, and training of its members by word of mouth by conventional methods from the great connoisseurs of musical heritage - folk-professional singers.

In the amateur vocal and instrumental performing groups are typical ensembles composed tanbour, dutar doira, gidzhak May and other traditional musical instruments. Uzbek clubs have chosen to use a broad traditional style of singing.

The training and execution led to the continuity in relation to the traditionally - monophonic musical art, as well as the creation of some new artistic patterns in nature Uzbek monody. Thus, already from the first steps of development of musical art in the national amateur clubs monody gets a new operation, and continues to evolve rapidly.

In addition to the youth and amateur teams in the early thirties of the individual circles of teachers were organized. Thus, in the Teacher's House in Samarkand forces musically gifted teachers colleges and schools amateur ensemble was created. His head was a wonderful singer, Abdulaziz Khoja Rasulov, who was able to see the progressive features of the new forms of musical and social life. His enthusiasm helped to preserve in collectives of amateur great traditions of people's professional performance.

During the Great Patriotic War of Samarkand after the capital of Uzbekistan - Tashkent became one of the cultural centers. Evacuation here many theaters, educational institutions, concert organizations contributed to the intensification of many musical - social life.

In the last war and the first post-war years, the attention to the amateur Samarkand has increased markedly. Much work has quickened amateur groups in different regions of Samarkand and the Samarkand region. Thus, in September 1945, it hosted the first Olympic Games in amateur Bulungur area, which began working parties, officials, intelligentsia. The extensive program of the Olympic Games consisted of drama, dramatic reading, national dances.

In some cities of Samarkand region in the second half of the forties it was not yet established national amateur groups, not all is well The situation with the leadership circles, especially for children, which explains the lack Kultprosvet College, Institute of Culture, the late recovery of musical school (the first student graduation took place in 1949 ).

In the second half of the fifties an interest in the Uzbek national repertoire markedly intensified. On the amateur musical parades in 1955 and 1956 amateur group Cooperative College sang folk tunes "Gulbahor" and "Dzhonon" modern song "Hail from Khorezm", "Voice of the Uzbek girl." The concerts of amateur artists were included excerpts from musical dramas Uzbek composers, in particular duets from musical dramas M. Leviev "Oltin a sack." (2, p. 24)

Intensify the process of mutual influence of folk and amateur art. An example would be a wonderful vocal and folk dance suite "Beshkarsak" Urgut district of Samarkand region, carefully putting on from year to year. Arriving at the initiative of folklore, it has become one of the most popular rooms. In particular, the suite "Beshkarsak" was recognized at a great

concert of candidates for the Republican views and August 1953, the best program number. For decades in Moscow this number was also found very interesting. The independent activity of Samarkand in Moscow was presented very well. Recognition of students received as separate groups and performers: the teacher of secondary school № 15 N.Mullakandov - Performer Arab, Lebanese and Afghan songs, executive secretary of the regional newspaper "Samarkand haqiqati" A.Dzhuraev - performer of contemporary songs accompanied by the choir and other genuine lovers music.

In order to improve the work in 1965, the regional administration of culture six-month course of amateur managers were opened at the College of Music. On employment income farmers from almost all districts of the region. For listeners forces school teachers lectures on the work of the club was organized, the leadership of ensembles of national instruments. Enthusiasts, music lovers were learning the basics of scenic courses and choral art, club work, learned to sing and play the notes.

Improved governance is not only professional but also amateur groups largely contributed to the opening of the department of music and singing, and the Samarkand State Pedagogical Institute. S.Ayni (1968).

The sixties-seventies can be defined as a more mature stage in the development of amateur music than the previous, which resulted in an increasing number of groups, in a wide variety of their repertoire, increasing the level of performance.

In the sixties, the forces of amateur musicians, vocal-symphonic suite "Buttermilk Bayrami" was created. Included in the repertoire Culture House number 2, it brought success to its participants not only in Samarkand and Tashkent.

In subsequent years, the title of People received: chorus of veterans of war and labor of the Central House of Culture Katta Mound (1981), the ensemble "Zilola" Narpay District when the district House of Culture number 9 (1981), Ensemble "Taron" when Oqdarya District House of Culture (1981).

Each of these teams has developed an interesting, meaningful repertoire. The program of national ensembles stood out choral works of Uzbek composers: "Uzbekistan" Sh.Ramzanova "Olamda gullar Yashar" S.Yudakova, dance suite "Buttermilk", Uzbek classical "Gulzorim" songs "Dugoh", "Ushshok" Uzbek folk song " Bir Ishvah Bilan "Yalla," Uynasin "and others.

Do not remain without attention and the problems of children's performances. In order to further improve the content and create a system of education of the younger generation in the Samarkand region Music Week was held from 1 to 7 March 1974 to children and youth.

It was a genuine alliance, genuine community of professional and amateur musical creativity. Musical performances, lecture-concerts alternated with contests of amateur artists.

A valuable work of the regional scientific-methodical center should call the promotion and development of national traditions. Every month, he examines the creative activity makomnyh ensembles and Bakhshi poets, annually organizes a six-month training courses for performers on the most massive instrument - karnay and surnay.

Learning tools so beloved by the people themselves and helped to preserve the tools and traditions of playing on them. It is no secret that some of the tools are beginning to lose their popularity. So very rarely sounded so expressive and original tool as tanbur created in ensemble with vocal solo singing amazing emotional depth and penetration. Expansion of

high-end training tanburistov in the music schools of the republic has become one of the most urgent tasks.

The second half of the seventies is remarkable flowering of national amateur song and dance ensembles, fully revealed in numerous competitions, shows, in particular, at the regional competition June 5, 1979. 14 teams with the number of participants of 490 people showed a varied repertoire consisting of both ancient and modern song and dance folklore.

Uzbekistan is widely song and dance culture has been developed. The new reading of traditional genres prevailing national heritage showed the best ensembles of the region: "Sayqal" Pasdargomskogo district (1st place, head U.Butaev), "Hosil" ( "Harvest") Narpay District (2nd place, artistic director D.Abdurasulov), " Navruz "Pastdargom district (also the second place, the artistic director A.Allamurodov)," Zarafshon "Katta-Kurgan district (3rd place, artistic director Sh.Sharipova)," Yoshlik "BULUNGUR district (3rd place, artistic director B.Hakimov) "Rohat" Ishtikhon district (also 3rd place, artistic director E.Mardiev).

The repertoire of the national song and dance ensemble includes many vintage pieces. Indicators, in particular, expressive dance song "Bark Turgai" long bytuyuschy in Samarkand, but long vanished from the initiative, and the newly recovered from the delivered interesting in the seventies. People's vintage dance "Rakkosashan" performed by the dance group "Zarafshan" ensemble of girls attracted deep lyricism, elasticity choreographic solutions.

The composition of instrumental ensembles in all of amateur collectives of the same: doira, nay, chang, gidzhak, rubob, accordion. In recent years, sometimes they are joined by the clarinet.

In the late seventies, early eighties enhanced touring national artistic groups that should be noted as a valuable cultural exchange side. Introduction to the art of music of other nations always promotes creative growth of artists - both professional and amateur. Brass Band "Aktas" performed at ENEA; Folk Ensemble "Navruz" visited Moldova. The success enjoyed in Tajikistan ethnographic ensemble "Bashkarsak". He was greeted hospitably ensemble "Sayqal" in Armenia. Ensemble "Rohat" in July 1977 gave seven concerts in Belarus; Ensemble "Zarafshan" appeared in St. Petersburg; "Yoshlik" - in Kiev; People (family) group "Guldast" - in Tselinograd; vocal ensemble "Krynica" "Red Engine" plant - in Chernivtsi.

Every year more and more interesting to pass the autumn exhibition "The generosity of the land of Samarkand", demonstrating the success of Samarkand in the field of industry, science and culture. On the opening of the exhibition herald the traditional sounds and karnays surnays. The review of the achievements of art worthy place is occupied by groups of amateur performances. The concert at the exhibition, as a rule, combines traditional Uzbek songs, works of professional music of oral tradition, the works of contemporary authors, including - Samarkand bastakorov. It is widely performed and excerpts from musicals, musical numbers from films, songs of the fraternal peoples.

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