

THE PRESTIGE OF MUSIC SCHOOLS IN THE FERGHANA PROVINCE WITHIN THE REPUBLIC AND THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA DURING THE INDEPENDENCE YEARS

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Annotation

This article illuminates data concerning the involvement and analysis results of music schools in the Fergana province before and during the periods of independence years, as well as their participation in international and republic competitions. Throughout the research both the achievements and obstacles encountered in the performances of music and art schools are elucidated, meanwhile the primary objective of the study is to illustrate the societal significance of these educational establishments by scrutinizing their engagement in international and republic competitions. The information delineated in this article underscores its historical, singular, analytical, and comparative-logical pertinence. Furthermore, it undertakes the task of exploring and utilizing information pertaining to this subject matter from contemporary archives of music schools, regional archive funds, and press publications. Amateur researchers who will be engaged in the study within the realms of musical culture and the history of music education may derive value from the information expounded in this article. Moreover, this article offers insights into republic and international competitions conducted within the domain of music and art.

Аннотация

В данной статье освещены сведения об участии и анализе результатов музыкальных школ Ферганской области в международных и республиканских конкурсах до и в период независимости. В ходе исследования были отражены достижения и проблемы в деятельности музыкальных школ и школ искусств. Подчеркнуты историчность, объективность, последовательность и сравнительно-логическая обоснованность представленных в статье сведений. Также выполняет задачу исследования и использования информации по теме, устно-исторической информации в текущих архивах музыкальных школ, региональных архивных фондах, страницах прессы. Информация данной статьи может быть использована исследователями, проводящими исследования в области музыкальной культуры и истории музыкального образования, в будущем. Также благодаря этой статье вы сможете получить информацию о национальных и международных конкурсах в области музыки и искусства.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada Farg'ona viloyati musiqa maktablarining mustaqillik davriga qadar va mustaqillik davrida xalqaro hamda respublika tanlovlaridagi ishtiroki, natijalari tahliliga oid ma'lumotlar yoritilgan. Ushbu tadqiqot davomida musiqa va san'at maktablari faoliyatidagi

yutuq va muammolar aks etgan bo‘lib, tadqiqot maqsadi viloyat musiqa va san‘at maktablarining xalqaro va respublika ko‘rik tanlovlarida ishtirok etishi, natijalarini tahlil etish orqali mazkur ta‘lim muassasalarining jamiyat hayotidagi o‘rnini ko‘rsatib o‘tishdir. Maqolada beriladigan ma‘lumotlar tarixiylik, xolislik, izchillik, qiyosiy-mantiqiy asosidalik yoritildi. Musiqa maktablari joriy arxivlaridagi, viloyat arxivi fondlaridagi, matbuot sahifalaridagi mavzuga oid ma‘lumotlar, og‘zaki tarix ma‘lumotlarini tadqiq etib iste‘molga kiritish vazifasini ham bajaradi. Mazkur maqola ma‘lumotlaridan kelgusida musiqa madaniyati, musiqiy ta‘lim tarixi yo‘nalishlarida tadqiqot olib boruvchi tadqiqotchilar foydalanishi mumkin. Shuningdek, mazkur maqola orqali musiqa va san‘at yo‘nalishi bo‘yicha o‘tkaziladigan respublika va xalqaro tanlovlar haqida ma‘lumot olish mumkin.

Key words: children’s music and art schools, auditions, international competition, “Sounds of Motherland”, concerts, makomists’ competition, folk instruments, academic performance, pop singing, Mugom”.

Ключевые слова: детские музыкальные и художественные школы, прослушивание, международный конкурс, “Мелодии родного края”, концерт, конкурс макомистов, народные инструменты, академическое исполнительство, эстрадная музыка, “Мугом”.

Kalit so‘zlar: bolalar musiqa va san‘at maktablari, ko‘rik-tanlov, xalqaro tanlov, “Ona yurt ohanglari”, konsert, maqomchilar tanlovi, xalq cholg‘ulari, akademik ijro, estrada xonanadaligi, “Mug‘om”.

INTRODUCTION

In today’s society, the intellectual, spiritual, and physical development of the younger generation who are coming of age plays a fundamental role in all communities of humanity. Carrying out this task through the educational system is the most acceptable and effective way. In this regard, enhancing the music and art education that directly influences human psychology, and providing necessary conditions for its spiritual and intellectual maturity is an important factor for its progress [8]. As President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev emphasized: “Music art serves as a cultural phenomenon that offers endless opportunities for educating and developing the new generation. The youths’ attitude towards life and respect for national customs, traditions and universal human values are really high on those who are into art” [1].

RESOURCE ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

During the years of independence, numerous scientific works have been created in Uzbekistan that reflect various aspects of musical culture. Specifically, the dissertations of A. Mavryulov, X. Khamidov, Y. Ergasheva, F. Ernazarov, Y. A. Smesova, Z.R. Ishankhojayeva, and N. Mustafayeva played an important scientific and practical role in studying the history of music culture in Uzbekistan. All the above-mentioned literary works contain scientific works on music art, which reflect the emergence and development processes of music culture in Uzbekistan. However, research on music schools that nurture and guide music and art talents towards excellence has been significantly limited. Information regarding the progress of music education in independent Uzbekistan, as well as the participation and results of music schools

in international and republican competitions, can be found in studies conducted by B.Irzayev [5: 206-207] and S.Murtozova [6: 80-99] in some regions; however, there has been no separate research conducted during the independence years specifically focusing on Fergana region segment.

RESULT AND DEBATES

During the Soviet authority period, the material-technical base of music schools was in a deplorable condition due to “the principle of remnant” resources used in the education system. Nevertheless, despite this, the initial music schools and their students achieved a number of successes in their respective fields. According to archival materials, during the 1965-1966 academic year, 3 students specializing in the violin and 1 student specializing in the accordion from the 1st music school in Margilan city of the region, 1 student specializing in piano and 1 student specializing in rubab from Kokand music school, 1 student specializing in piano from Fergana city’s 1st music school, 1 student specializing in piano, 1 student specializing in cello, 1 student specializing in clarinet and Russian folk instruments from Fergana city’s 2nd music school, and 1 student specializing in piano from Rishtan music school were recommended for republic-level competitions [2].

In the year 1968, a very important event took place in the music school of Oltiariq district, where large concerts of Uzbek folk orchestra were held [3].

If the progress of a nation depends on its spiritual values, improving attitudes towards culture and art, especially in difficult market conditions, is necessary to continue social support for those working in this field. In such conditions, without state protection and support for culture, especially the art of music, the development of this art will not be easy [7]. Understanding this fact profoundly, the government of Uzbekistan began to reform spiritual and cultural areas from the very first days of independence.

The progression of music education as a result of independence has bolstered the accomplishments of music institutions, enhancing the involvement of music school students in both national and international competitions. The commendable focus bestowed upon music schools by the state during the period of independence has yielded noteworthy outcomes, with a current tally of 312 actively functioning music and art schools provided with all amenities across the nation [8]. The students hailing from these establishments have been thriving in international competitions and festivals. Notably, within the realms of academic choirs and stage performances, the national competition saw a participation count of 5230 individuals in 2007, which surged to 5724 participants in 2010, and by 2013, the figure had escalated by over one and a half times to reach a total of 8044 individuals. In the year 2014, the inaugural international competition “Ona yurt ohanglari” (“Motherland melodies”) was spearheaded by the Ministry of Public Education and the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The event saw participation from over 10 budding talents hailing from diverse nations. Notably, our skilled youths Mavlonbek Urmanov (law) and Maruf Kadirjanov (qashqar sitar) emerged victorious in this prestigious competition with resounding success [5: 206-207]. In examining the accomplishments of regional music and art schools during the period of independence, we will analyze specific institutions as exemplars. Upon organizing

the data within the present archives of the 2nd CMAS [Children's Music and Art School] of Ferghana, one of the region's most established schools, we uncovered information that attests to the school's successes in 2010. In particular, the following results were recorded in the national contests on a scale of the republic:

- In 2010, in the “Akademik ijro va estrada xonandaligi” (“Academic performance and pop singing”) competition held in Urgench, D. Kiselyova, a student of the piano class of the school, won the 2nd place, S. Kim and Sh. Ahmedova, students of the pop singing class, took the 3rd place;
- In 2010, in Samarqand, during the “Yagonasan muqaddas vatan” (“You are the only one sacred homeland”) competition, the third place was taken by U. Elmurodzoda, a student of the music class of the musical-drama theater.
- In 2011, during the traditional Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov named competition, the class of folk vocal techniques was won by X. Jurayev and U. Rustamov took first place; while in the class of academic vocal techniques, U. Elmurodzoda and M. Yunusov took third place.
- In 2013, during the “Akademik ijro va estrada xonandaligi” (“Academic Performance and pop singing”) competition in Qarshi, students of the school's piano class D. Xolmatova won first place, R.Boriboyev second place, and R.Ibragimov received a special diploma.
- In 2014, during the Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov named competition held in Tashkent, R.Boriboyev, an academic vocal techniques teacher, won second place, O.Abdulahadov took first place in the traditional vocal techniques class.

The results of this school in the international competitions are also very remarkable. Including:

- In 2012, a student of the piano class of the school, D. Kiselyova, won 1st place in the N. Rubinstein competition held in France and placed 3rd in the A. Skryabin competition;
- In 2012, a special diploma was given in the “Щелкунчик” named competition held in Moscow;
- In 2014, a student of the school's piano class, A. Hafizxonov, won 2nd place in the N. Rubinstein competition held in France;
- In 2015, at the “Citta de Barletto” competition held in Italy, A. Hafizxonov achieved 1st place.

Here are the achievements of 6-CMAS in Kokand city that had been obtaining until 2015:

- In the competition that was held in 2011 in the city of Karshi under the name of Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov, one student won the first place;
- In the New Generation Forum that took place in 2013, one participant attained the second place;
- In the competition for Academic Choir and Stage Performance held in 2013, two students secured the second place;
- In the competition held in 2014 in the city of Qarshi under the name of Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov, one student achieved the second place;
- In April of 2013, 2014, and 2015, students secured third place in all international competitions among Islamic countries organized in the city of Bukhara.

We found even more “ancient” information from the archives of the 7th BMSM in the city of Kokan:

- The participation of schoolchildren in the “Qaro ko‘z” (“Black eye”) youth status competition, organized in Bukhara in 1999, is extremely valuable information;
- In 2001, a student who participated in the competition named Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov in Tashkent took the 3rd place;
- In 2002, a student who participated in the competition named Muxtor Ashrafiy in Andijan took the 2nd place;
- In 2004, a student who participated in the competition named Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov in Tashkent took the 3rd place

From a competence perspective, let's look at the achievements of the 22nd CMAS in Toshloq district, which holds a high position in the region:

- In 1993, a student from the school N. Atabayeva took the 3rd place in the national chess competition named after Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov;
- In 2007, a student from the school B. Eshonov took the 1st place in the national chess competition named after Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov;
- In 2011, a student from the school A. Abdurahimov took the 1st place in the national chess competition named after Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov;

- In 2014, students from the school B. Bahodirov and F. Sobirov took the 2nd and 3rd places respectively in the national chess competition named after Muhiddin Qori Yoqubov;
- In 2014, F. Karimova took the 2nd place at “Yagonason Muqaddas Vatan” (“You are the only one, Homeland”) Republic Competition;
- In 2015, A. Abdurahimov and J. Alijonov won the first and third places respectively at “Golden Ring” international competition held in Russia.

As a consequence of the ongoing reforms that are implemented at the level of state policy, a collective total of 215 students hailing from all music and art schools within our region have taken part in international and republic-level competitions throughout the last three years. Among these participants, 47 students attained first place, 16 gained second place, and 13 secured third place in national competitions. In international competitions, 6 emerged as grand prize victors, while 47 clinched first place, 22 secured second place, and 9 attained third place.

The district of Rishtan 21th CMAS showcased the highest number of achievements with 30 participations in Children’s Music and Art Schools competitions, with a notable tally of 50 participants, 8th CMAS in Margilan city (29 participants), 3th CMAS in Fergana city (15 participants), 23th CMAS in the district called Uzbekistan (14 participants), and 5th CMAS in Kokand city securing the top five positions. Regrettably, Quva district 19th CMAS along with Rishton district 24th CMAS and Fergana district 26th CMAS did not witness any participation within music and art school competitions over the stipulated three-year period [9].

During the years 2017-2020, music and art schools in the Fergana region participated in prestigious international competitions such as “Мир. Искусства. Мир” (“World. Art. Peace”) held in Bulgaria focusing on music, “Fiestalonia Milenio” Open Asia, “Sea sun”, “Таланты Европы” (“Europe talents”) held in Spain, “Citta di Barletto”, “Open Italy” held in Italy. They also actively took part in Mumtoz music and young performers VII and VIII international talent contests, “Mugom”, “East rose” which were held in Azerbaijan, the “Золотая пчёлка” (“Gold bee”) competition in Kazakhstan, the “Звезда Пекина” (“Beijing star”) competition in Beijing, “Чудеса искусства” (“Wonder of art”), “Салют талантов” (“Salute of talents”), “Золото осени” (“Golden autumn”), “Тихая моя родина” (“My Peaceful homeland”), “Живой родник” (“alive spring”), “Сохраняем традиции” (“Preserving traditions”), “На творческом олимпе” (“On the Creative Olympus”), “Престиж” (“Prestige”), “Золотой феникс” (“Golden phoenix”), “Культура-мост к дружбе” (“Culture-friendship bridge”), “Время знаний” (“Time of knowledge”), competitions in Russia. Their active participation led to them achieving proud placements at competitions like “Кубок Европы” (“the European Cup”), the national ornament competition called “Белорусские узоры” (“Belarusian Patterns”) held in Belarus.

In the field of music, the “Kamalak yulduzlari” (“the Rainbow stars”) competition held at the republic scale, the “Iste’dod g’unchalari” (Talent buds), the “O‘zbekiston-umumiy uyimiz” (“Uzbekistan Our General House”), “Ona yurt ohanglari” (“Motherland melodies”),



“Akademik va estrada ijrochiligi” (“Academic and stage performance”), “Ansambllar” (“Ensembles”), republic competition-festival, the annual Muhiddin Qori Yaqubov named competition, as well as competitions such as the republic songs competition dedicated to E.Vohidov’s 80th anniversary are all events in which participation is appropriate.

CONCLUSION

During the years of independence, substantial modifications were implemented in the advancement of indigenous traditions within the realm of music and artistic education across various provinces. The educational frameworks of music institutions have undergone expansion, with a focus on incorporating elements of national folklore that had been somewhat neglected in the Soviet era. These indigenous cultural elements are now garnering acclaim from the global artistic community at international competitions and festivals. The dedication and contributions of individuals and educators operating within this sphere are duly acknowledged by governmental authorities. Furthermore, extensive avenues have been established for young individuals enrolled in these educational institutions to showcase their skills within the global music and art arenas. Students hailing from provincial music and art schools who capitalize on these opportunities often return triumphant from national and international competitions, showcasing their talents with pride.

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