

**FORMING THE QUALITY OF CREATIVITY IN STUDENTS BY  
TEACHING THE LIFE AND WORK OF COMPOSER SULAYMON YUDAKOV**

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**Abstract:** In this article, the life path and works of composer S. Yudakov, who contributed to the achievement of certain achievements in the art of music, were discussed in the study of the work of composers and composers in Uzbek music culture.

**Key words:** composer, creator, composer, drama, tradition, custom, song, manners, education, knowledge, art, ability.

It is one of the oldest and, at the same time, areas of the national music art, widespread among the people and deeply embedded in their life. Music also reflects reality. The influence of music on our national spirituality is so great that science has already proven that it is possible to cure patients with its help. Uzbek music creativity has been formed mainly in the style of composition. Until now, the style of composition based on European music theory has developed widely in Uzbek music, and Uzbek composers have created many musical masterpieces in this style. The life and work of Uzbek composers is important in the history of Uzbek music. took place. They were creative, worked tirelessly, left a deep mark in the art of music with their versatile creative, leadership and public activities. It is worth saying that hundreds of students they trained are working for the development of music art of Uzbekistan. The main source of creativity of Uzbek composers is folk music. Uzbek composers and composers use this unlimited source to create in various genres of music. People's artist of Uzbekistan, winner of state awards, composer Yudakov Sulaymon Aleksandrovich, a bright and deep mark in the history of Uzbek music of the 20th century

left This rare talent, famous composer devoted his whole life and creative activity to the development of Uzbek music. It is in different genres, touching the human heart, involuntarily attracting, wonderfully sweet, cheerful, shining like the sun, charming original songs and romances, symphonic and vocal - symphonic, opera and ballet, with various instrumental and film music. he gave a grain of salt. His fame spread to foreign countries. Yudakov Sulaymon (Solomon) Aleksandrovich was born on April 14, 1916 in a poor peasant family in the city of Kokan. Recalling his childhood, he said: "I worked as a shoe cleaner in the central street of Kokan from the age of 7 to help my mother. People gathered to watch me nimbly hitting two brushes on the footstool and making various sounds. I started working and earning money. One day a tall man in European clothes came and sat down, polished his boots and talked to me. Knowing my family situation and the fact that I had just gone to night school, he placed me in an orphanage in 1928. If I ask the name of the person who fathered me, it is Hamza Hakimzada Niazi. Cultural and educational activities were well established in the orphanage. In secondary school, a special class was organized for older children like me. In the children's home, an orchestra of musical instruments was formed, and the leader of the orchestra taught me how to play the flute and sheet music. He must have noticed my musical talent, he gave me advice and help to study in Moscow. In 1932, I entered the flute class of Rabfak at the Moscow State Conservatory. In 1934, "Rabfak" was closed and the Moscow State Technical School of Music was opened under the conservatory. On the recommendation of composer M. F. Gnesin, I was admitted to the first year of the theoretical, historical, composition department of the technical school. First, I studied composition at M. O. Mesner, and after two years at M. F. Gnessin. In 1938, I successfully graduated from the technical school. In the same year, I began studying composition in the class of composer R. M. Glier, professor of the Moscow State Conservatory. When I finished the course, the Second World War started in 1941 and I returned to Tashkent. During the war years, I was only engaged in creativity. I communicated with Uzbek composers and composers and artists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Minsk. I took an active part in all events held at the Composers' Union. After the war, I could not continue my studies

because there was no one to take care of my elderly mother. But I always worked on myself and shared my work with my colleagues."

S. Yudakov lived, studied, got to know the world in this environment, learned the wonderful secrets of the world of music, and became a composer. While studying at the Moscow Conservatory, he composed music for various musical instruments and ensembles. His piano étude, prelude, variation, sonatina, flute and piano "Rondo", "Lyric tune", Etude, violin and piano "Scherso", "Sonatina", string quartet, etc. Conservatory students were interested in performing his works. In 1940, the student-composer S. Yudakov, as an exception, was accepted into the ranks of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan. S. Yudakov's independent creative activity began during the Second World War. In 1941-45, he dedicated it to the son of Uzbek, the hero of the country, Kochkor Turdiyev, "Press forward, comrades!" and "Friends" (words by A. Lohuti); Patriotic mass songs such as "Riders' Song" (Mirtemir's words), "Jonga - john, kana - blood" (T. Fattah's words); "Habibi tu manam" (words by H. Yusufi) is a romance; 1942 He created musical drama "Farzanad" (play by S. Ismailzoda), 3 pieces and a suite for string quartet and "Suite" for symphony orchestra. Along with his work, S. Yudakov worked as a researcher at the scientific research institute of art history named after Hamza in 1941-42. In 1943-44, he worked as an artistic director in the Tajik Philharmonic. He created a number of songs and romances based on the words of Tajik poets. In 1945, a contest was announced to write the national anthem of Tajikistan. Among other composers, S. Yudakov also wrote a hymn to the words of A. Lohuti for this competition.

S. Yudakov's music was selected and approved, and this hymn is still being played with changed words.

In 1946, S. Yudakov returned to Tashkent and continued his work. T. Tola wrote the cantata "Victory" (1945) for choir, soloist and symphony orchestra. "Sing, sahibjamol", "On the hills of Georgia", "Nightingale", "Night gentle breeze", "Inezilya, I'm here" (1945), combining Uzbek, Tajik and Russian melodies to the words of A. S. Pushkin romances; Romances "Afonai dil" and "Tasfiri tu" (1946) to the words of A. Lohuti; In the same year, he created "Sharq Poem" for violin and piano and the above-mentioned romance "Kuylama, sahibjamol" which continues to charm performers and listeners. These two works are among the most performed works, taking a worthy place in the repertoire programs of different generations of performers. Suite for violin, cello and piano (1946); Suite for two pianos (1948); "Ceremonial Overture" for symphony orchestra (1949); Suite for string quartet (1949); "Basandast" (1949) to the words of Navoi, "Alla" and "New victories" to the words of M. Mirshakar, songs to the words of the poet M. Tursun for singer, choir and symphony orchestra These works, composed in different genres, such as the song "O, kiz bola" signaled that another talented and outstanding composer had entered our country's modern music art independently. S. Yudakov's works are influenced by the music of the Uzbek and Tajik peoples, but it is also evident that he paid attention to creating works of his own style. At the first post-war congress of the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan held in 1948, S. Yudakov was elected a member of the board and chairman of the symphonic music commission, and at the first congress of the Union of Composers held in Moscow in the same year, he was elected a member of the audit commission. In the future, he was elected to these honorary positions until the end of his life. In 1951-53, S. Yudakov worked as the responsible secretary of the board of the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan. The important period of artistic development of Yudakov's skills corresponds to the 50s-80s. This period was a period of new tests and creative achievements for him. The composer, who has a strict internal discipline, worked on himself during this time and not only mastered the writing technique of a professional composer, but also managed to create amazing artistic high musical works. He glorified kindness, goodness, brotherhood, and friendship. He called the people to mobilize with noble dreams and hopes. The future looked with great confidence. These are the important features of his works. In this place, "John of Uzbekistan", "Joy of Labor", G. written to the words of A. Mukhtar. "To the growers of Kyrgyzstan", Sh. "Friends" to the words of Rashidov, "Flowers live in the world", "Carnival waltz" to the words of T. Tola, "Hindi - Rusi bhai - bhai" to the words of A. Surkov, "March of Peace Lovers", soulful songs are proof of our opinion. Especially in this place, in 1950, G. The 6-part vocal-symphonic suite "Mirzachol" written by Ghulam and won the State Prize in 1951; In 1955, written to the words of T. Tola: "Mening Watanim" 4-part cantata, "Visol" (1965) vocal poems, "Mubarakbad" written to the words of H. Ghulam, 5-part cantata (children's choir team also participates, 1972), "Alyor" written to the words of Mirtemir for vocal choreographic soloists, choirs

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and dance groups (1972), "Uzbekistan" to the words of E. Vahidov, a soloist, choir and symphony orchestra poem - cantata (1973) for T. Tola's oratorio "Victory" (1975) is a vivid example. S. Yudakov's works "Mirzachol" and "My Country" from 1955 were regularly performed. Since 1972, the vocal-choreographic suite "Alyor" has taken a worthy place among the most performed works. The famous singer and composer of Uzbekistan S. Yudakov, along with those mentioned above, the work that brought him the greatest fame was the first Uzbek comic opera called "Maysara's work". In 1958, it was performed at the Alisher Navoi State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater of Uzbekistan. The libretto was prepared by S. Abdulla and M. Muhamedov based on Hamza's comedy of the same name. This opera took place in Moscow in 1959

The literature and art of Uzbekistan appeared on the stage at the Bolshoi Theater at the age of 10. "Maysara's work" became a huge sensation among the music community. The opera was glorified in an article published in the central press. Soon, the Moscow State Gypsy Sigan Theater "Romen" presented the opera in Russian to the audience and it remained in the theater's repertoire for many years. In the 1960s, this opera was performed in the opera and ballet theaters of Bashkortostan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Samarkand and was a great success. In 1974, the audience warmly welcomed him at the Opera and Ballet Theater in Lodz, Poland. The first performers of the opera: Halima Nosirova, Saodat Qabulova, Karim Zokirov, Sattor Yarashev, Jamal Nizomkhoyev, Husan Ismailov, Mikhail Davidov performed new songs. In their performance, complete gramophone records were printed in a million copies. It is worth mentioning that the book "100 selected operas" about the most famous operas created in the world also mentions the opera "Maysara's Work" by S. Yudakov. This opera brought fame not only to the composer, but also to the modern musical culture of Uzbekistan.

In the 1970s, S. Yudakov created a ballet entitled "The Youth of Nasriddin Efandi" dedicated to the legendary warlord Efandi, who was famous in the East. It was performed in 1997 by the team of the Navoi State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre, and the audience enthusiastically welcomed the premiere of the ballet. Composer S. Yudakov created the musical comedy "White Road" in collaboration with R. Hamroyev and M. Melkumov. The following dramas are included: "Shahi So'zana" (play by A. Qahhor), "Daughter of the Ganga" (play by R. Tagore), "Zuhra's Letter" and "Furqat", "When the Roses Bloom", "Blacksmith's Flag" and Music is composed for the films "12 Hours of Life". Under his pen, symphonic tunes such as "Khorazmcha Bayram Yurishi", "Ceremonial Overture", "Poem of Youth", "Festival Overture", "Choreographic Suite" have taken a worthy place in the repertoire of orchestras. Among the composer's symphonic musical works, the melodious "Poem - Rhapsody" dedicated to the memory of his mother has a special place. He also created works for chamber-instrumental ensemble and orchestras.

S. Yudakov has a special place in the history of modern Uzbek professional music. With his multifaceted creative activity, he made a great contribution to the development of the musical culture of Uzbekistan and left a rich musical heritage. His great services were awarded with orders, several medals, honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" and "People's Artist of Uzbekistan". S. Yudakov is a laureate of state and republican state awards. Studying the works of composers and composers in Uzbek music culture is the main basis for the achievement of certain achievements in music. teachers of music culture, by teaching the life and work of composers and composers in Uzbek music culture, if we can form the qualities of love for the motherland, loyalty, hard work, friendship and internationalism in students, then the students we have educated will be good for the country there will be patriotic people who will be touched.

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