

THE LIFE AND CREATIVITY OF ACADEMICIAN YUNUS RAJABI (1897–1976)

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ABSTRACT

In the article we are talking about academician Yunus Rajabi, and his work, a brief but deep analysis of his work is made.

Keywords: academician Yunus Rajabi, education, learning skills, educational effectiveness, quality education.

INTRODUCTION

Yunus Rajabi is an Uzbek composer, academician, People's Artist of Uzbekistan, singer, instrumentalist, folklorist, organizer and leader of musical groups, teacher, public figure. He collected, systematized and recorded more than one and a half thousand folk songs and instrumental works that exist in the folk memory for many centuries; he preserved them for future generations. In fact, Yunus Rajabi accomplished a feat in the field of preserving folk music, since there was no musical notation in Uzbekistan until the 20th century, and therefore melodies were passed from mouth to mouth, from one generation to another.

Yunus Rajabi was born in Tashkent on January 5, 1897, in the Chakar mahalla. He was the last, 16 child (10 of whom died) in the family of Rajab aka and Oisha bibi. The father was engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry, the mother ran the household and looked after the children. Yunus Rajabi's mother was a very gifted woman - she recited the Koran by heart, was fond of poetry, composed poetry, knew many poems and recited her talent among her friends with pleasure. And her hands were truly golden: "she herself spun yarn at home, knitted, sewed clothes for children. My father was a cheerful person who was fond of nature, he loved art and music". He always took little Yunus with him to national holidays, parties, weddings. There, the boy first heard the performances of famous singers and joined the world of music, which forever became his main passion.

In his youth, Yunus Rajabi acquired a low baritone with a velvety timbre. Then he began to learn singing from the hafiz, Mulla Tuychi Tashmukhammedov, and soon became his best student, mastering the technique of singing so much that he even often replaced his teacher in concerts.

Yunus's ability to organize and teach was also revealed. He found young, talented boys and girls and organized circles, teaching them music. Thus, by the time the People's Conservatory was opened in Tashkent in 1919, he was already an established performer and an experienced teacher. Therefore, when Yunus decided to enter the conservatory, those around him dissuaded him: "You are already a famous musician, why do you need this?". But Yunus understood that he needed a professional musical education. He became a student and for 4 years Yunus improved the game on dutar and nai, studied Bukhara Shashmakom, mastered theoretical disciplines.

In 1923 he was sent to Samarkand, where he took up an active concert activity, becoming the head of the musical drama theater. In Samarkand, Yunus met with the largest hafiz and dutarist, an expert on maqoms Khoja Abdulaziz Rasulev, this meeting largely determined his creative credo. It is in Samarkand that the historical mission of Yunus Rajabi begins - collecting and recording maqoms. He stubbornly sought out melodies and songs, recorded them and worked on their careful processing. He went around the whole republic in search of new works. In 1927 he returned to Tashkent and headed the ensemble of folk instruments in the newly organized radio committee. Since that time, the whole life of Yunus Rajabi has been connected with work on the radio. The ensemble is becoming popular not only in the republic, but also abroad. In 1937, at the Moscow Radio Festival, the performing arts of the ensemble were highly appreciated. The ensemble performs with great success to this day, having done a lot to popularize folk songs and works of Uzbek composers. The mature period of his life came, the period of the rapid flowering of his talents. There is not a single genre to which he has not made his creative contribution. His name is inextricably linked with the formation and flourishing of the Uzbek musical drama.

In collaboration with composers B. Nadezhdin, V. Uspensky, G. Muschel, he wrote music for the dramas "Mukanna", "Kasos", which were successfully performed on the stage of the Khamza Theater and other theaters. He prepared radio editings of "Navoi", "Mukimi", "Furkat". He creates such large-scale works for the symphony orchestra as "Segokh", "Ferghana Suite". His contribution to the development of opera art in Uzbekistan is enormous. Such famous operas as "Zeynab and Oman", "Nazira" were written with the direct participation of Yunus Rajabi. Starting from 1939, Rajabi's multi-volume "Uzbek folk music" began to be published. Each of the volumes contains more than 200 compositions, and after the war, the six-volume "Shashmakom" appeared. A big event in the cultural life of the republic was the release of gramophone records with the recordings of Shashmaqom.

Despite the fact that Yunus Rajabi became a recognized teacher early, he never stopped improving himself. In 1940, as part of talented musicians, he was sent to Moscow to attend courses for composers and melodists. The head of the courses, the famous musicologist V. Vinogradov, later recalled how he immediately drew attention to the exceptionally neat, collected and purposeful Yunus Rajabi. He listened very attentively to the lecturer, writing down something all the time and comprehended with great interest and diligence the rather tedious lessons of musical theory. This caused deep respect and in the future, friendly relations were established between them.

He was lucky with mentors and teachers, and with students too - they respectfully addressed him "Ustoz". He has more than 300 of them. Uzbek art is proud of many today. Like many talented people, Yunus Rajabi was talented in everything. He painted beautifully. With a few strokes of a pencil, he created a recognizable image for everyone, always emphasizing only the best qualities of a person. He could perfectly prepare national dishes. Yunus Rajabi was a wonderful storyteller with a sparkling sense of humor. "If the company of Yunus aka doesn't get boring," said those who knew him.

Indeed, nature generously endowed him, but he fully realized this gift. In many ways, this became possible thanks to a strong rear - his family, his faithful life partner. Yunus Rajabi was a tall, interesting young man. Also talented and kind. In the artistic environment where he

moved, many beautiful girls dreamed of winning his heart. But his mother, knowing this, said: - "Son, you need a modest, domestic wife."

He followed the wise advice of his mother and never regretted it. His Qumri was just such a wife. She intuitively, like a woman, understood that life next to such a person is a service. Serving his talent, his interests. And she did everything for this: she created comfort at home, a calm, benevolent atmosphere in which nothing prevented the musician from being creative. She gave birth to 12 children. All of them received higher education. Among them there are folk hafizi, honored artists, honored doctors, candidates of sciences, teachers, musicians, they could not be different - after all, before their eyes they had an example of a father - a tireless worker. Yunus Rajabi died on April 23, 1976 in the city of Tashkent.

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