

## Lifepath and Creative Activity of Doni Zokirov

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**Abstract:** This article is about the creative path of Doni Zokirov, one of the brightest artists of Uzbek art, and the fact that his immortal musical works have not lost their relevance.

**Keywords:** musician, conductor, composer, romance, musical drama, ballet, symphony, orchestra, folk music.

Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, musician, conductor, coach, public figure, composer Doni Zokirov enriched the Uzbek musical culture of the XX century with his wonderful songs, romances, musical dramas, ballets, symphonies and orchestras of folk instruments. D. Zokirov was born on December 28, 1914 in the city of Samarkand. He has been interested in music since childhood. In 1926 he went to high school and joined the music circle at school. From a young age, D.Zokirov was interested in playing the flute, dutar and gijjak. He learned the heritage of the Uzbek and Tajik peoples and the secrets of performance from the famous artist Muhiddin Mavlonov. He recalls his childhood interest in music and his adolescence: “My father Rajabov Zokirjon's ancestors and grandparents lived in Karshi and practiced chest-making handicrafting. My father came to Samarkand in his youth and continued the profession of his ancestors. He has been interested in music since he was a child, and in his spare time he sang songs and played the dutar. I was fascinated by my father’s songs and the songs performed at weddings. Realizing this, my father led me to the famous artist Muhiddin Mavlonov as a disciple. What I have achieved in mastering the heritage of Uzbek and Tajik folk music is based on the invaluable work of my teacher. My mother Munavvarkhan was a gentle, kind, intelligent and educated woman by nature. She taught me and others the Arabic alphabet. And also she loved listening to music. In 1926, I went to high school and joined the school's music club. In 1928, the Scientific Research Institute of Music and Choreography was established in Samarkand under the leadership of composer, conductor N.N.Mironov. When I entered the institute in 1929, I was friends with Mutal Burhanov, Tolibjon Sodiqov, Manas Leviyev and Olimjon Halimov, who studied there, and we took lessons from teachers and took an active part in various events. That same year, we were invited to a theatrical circle called "Blue Shirt" organized by the talented artist Ali Ardobus. Tolibjon Sodiqov became the music director. During this period, in 1929-32, I studied at the institute, and in 1929-35 I worked as a musician at the Republican Musical Drama Theater. I met and worked with the great artist Muhiddin Qoriyokubov, Tamarakhonim, Usta Olim Kamilov and other famous artists who founded this theater. It was a great school for me to study at the institute with such teachers as Ota Jalal, Domla Halim Ibodov, Hoji Abdurahmon Umarov, Abdukodir Ismoilov, Ahmadjon Umurzakov, Matyusuf and Matyokub Kharratov and other art groups.

In 1936, the State Philharmonic Society of Uzbekistan was opened in Tashkent, and a song and dance ensemble led by T. Jalilov was formed under it. I was invited to this ensemble as a concertmaster. Along with this ensemble, I was able to participate in the Decade of Uzbek Art and Literature in Moscow in 1937 After returning from Moscow that year, Tamarakhonim formed a separate ensemble at the Philharmonic, and I was appointed music director. From 1940 to 1948 I worked as a second conductor at the Muqimi Musical Theater. From 1948 to 1953 I worked as a

conductor in the Uzbek Folk Instruments Orchestra under the State Radio Broadcasting Committee of Uzbekistan. In the 1930s, in addition to performing, I began composing music for songs, chants, and performances based on poems by classical and contemporary poets on variety of topics. I studied at the Tashkent State Conservatory in 1940-42 with the aim of studying the styles, forms and genres, rules of polyphonic music, creative work of Western European and Russian classical composers, as well as music. But because of World War II, I had to drop out my studies. During the preparatory course in 1947, together with Hamid Rakhimov and Dadaali Soatkulov, he learned composition from B.B.Nadezhdin, specialization, harmony, polyphony from Y.N.Tyulin, instrumentation and conducting from A.F. Kozlovsky, history of music from I.A.Dulgarova and Jan B. Peker. In 1948, we continued our studies at the main composition college of the conservatory, and in 1953 we successfully graduated. In 1953, I was appointed artistic director of the Uzbek Song and Dance Ensemble at the Philharmonic. In 1957, I was appointed chief conductor and artistic director of the Uzbek Folk Instruments Orchestra under the Uzbek Radio Broadcasting Committee, "Doni Zokirov concluded. He worked actively in this position until 1983 and retired.

While working as a musician in theaters and ensembles in the 1930s, Zokirov began composing dance tunes, songs, and chants. His first major work was music composed in 1934 for Z. Fatkhulin's play "Gunchalar". He used folk music to create the music for the show, and created many parts independently.

After his first creative success, he composed songs and poems based on the poems of classical and modern poets. Including patriotic songs of the war years, such as "Mother's dream" (Mirtemir), "Find victory" (S.Abdulla), "Revenge" (M.Rakhmonov), "Be strong in battle" (S. Abdulla); Songs of Navoi accompanied by piano accompaniment "Orazi" and "Ortanur", Suite 1 for symphony orchestra: Suite for the Uzbek Folk Instruments Ensemble in three parts, "Labor Front", lyrical songs "John mediham", "In tui" and "Chehrai handed" for three poems written by Chusty in Tajik; music for compositions "Orzigul" and independently "Yoriltosh" in collaboration with composer N.Hasanov. D.Zokirov paid great attention to the creation of musical plays. He co-wrote the musical drama "Inextinguishable Lights" (play by A.Bobojonov and M.Mukhamedov) with B.F.Giyenko (1953). Musical comedy "Holiday in the field" (play by Sh. Sadulla) with S. Boboyev in 1954 and musical drama "Shores of the Motherland" (play by Sh. Sadulla and Z. Fatkhulin) in 1956; 1960 musical drama with B.F.Giyenko "The Heart of Youth" (play by Z.Fatkhulin); 1962 "Torch of Life" (play by S.Ismail) musical drama; 1970 Musical drama "My Paradise" (play by S.Abdulla) with K.Jabborov; In 1978, the musical drama "The Prince and the Orphan Girl" (play by R.Khamroyev) based on a folk tale were received well by the audience. On the stage of the A.Navoi Opera and Ballet Theater in 1956 with B.F.Giyenko the ballet "Oynisa" (Litvinova libretto); T. Sadykov started the opera "Zaynab and Omon" to the libretto of the poetess Zulfiya based on the epic "Zaynab and Omon" by H.Olimjon. The opera had not been completed since the composer died. In 1958, he finished this opera music in collaboration with Y.Rajabiy, D.Zokirov, B.Zeidman and presented it to the audience.

D.Zokirov in collaboration with composer M.Ziv composed music for the following feature films: 1955 "The collapse of the Emirate" (directed by L.Fayziev and V.Basov); 1956 Blood of Remembrance (directed by A.Pann); 1964 The Star of Ulugbek (directed by A.Pann); In collaboration with the composer A. Malakhov in 1964 "Where are you, Zulfiya" or "Yor-yor" (directed by A.Khamroyev) D.Zokirov's song "Streets" (words by T.Tola) written for this film has become popular. D.Zokirov created several works for symphony orchestra. Among them were a three-part symphonic suite and a symphonic poem "Hamza". D.Zokirov's creative heritage includes songs, romances, orchestras of Uzbek folk instruments and musical works for solo instruments. His

romances based on Navoi's poems "I did not see", "Hey, sabo", "Otherwise", "Don't blame", "Bulbul" to the poem of Turob Tola accompanied by a symphony orchestra D.Mullakandov, H.Nosirova, S.Kobulova became famous for their performance. The composer has composed more than a hundred songs, chants, and folk choral songs performed on a variety of themes, solo, chorus, accompanied by various instruments and orchestras. Among them are "My Uzbekistan" (words by A.Niyozmuradov), "Song of Peace", "Pakhtakor diyor", "Cosmos is ours", (words by M.Qoriyev); "Doctors", "Harvesters", "Friends", "Motherland" (words by A. Polat); Tashkent Evening (Nazarmat word); "Water has come, life has come" (words by O.Rashid); "To friends" (word Nilufar); "Friendship Song", "Shepherd's Song", "Song of Peace" for choir (lyrics by P. Momin), "Epic of two hearts" (lyrics by Z.Obidjon), "Yor istab" (poem by Z.Furkat); songs such as "Hayot Gulshani" (lyrics by N.Narzullayev) are good examples. In particular, the multi-part works written by the composer for solo, choir and orchestra of Uzbek folk instruments: "Flowers of the Karshi desert" (words by M.Qoriyev) 5-part vocal-suite; Asrlar Sadosi (Oybek's words) 4-part cantata; "Obi Hayot" (word by O.Rashid) 4-part vocal suites are to be applauded. It should be noted that one of the great creative achievements of the composer is the fact that D.Zokirov skillfully reworked some samples of Uzbek classical music and adapted them to the orchestra of Uzbek folk instruments, solo instruments and orchestra. These are: "Wild Chorgoh" for orchestra, "Return" for violin and orchestra, "Figon", "Desert Iraq", for choir and orchestra "Sharob", nay and "Ferganacha", "Gadoiy", "Algeria" for orchestra; for orchestra "Navo", "Savti navo", "Ufari navo", "Garduni segoh", "Tasnifi dugoh", "Muhammasi irok", "Nasrulloi", "Mirzadavlat", "Yolgiz"; "Rajabiy" for tanbur and orchestra. These works are widely included in the repertoire of professional orchestras in the country, and are included in the program of the orchestra of folk instruments of music schools.

D.Zakirov for children P.Momin's poems "Travel-pleasure", "Sunflower", "White sugar", "Syrdarya, Syrdarya", "Butterfly and handalak", "Grapes ripened in the garden", "Hawthorn", "Children's waltz" to the words of U. Rakhmonov, "Spring waltz", "Apple to the words of R. Bobojon", "Body education" to the words of Y.Hamdani, "My school" to the words of Y.Mirzo, "Song of happiness" to the words of Y.Hamidi, "New year song" to the words of M.Haydar He dedicated songs such as "Unique Land".

In 1950 he was awarded the title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan", in 1956 - "Honored Art Worker of Uzbekistan", in 1965 - "People's Artist of Uzbekistan". Awarded with orders, medals and certificates of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, musician, conductor, coach, public figure, composer Doni Zokirov for his wonderful songs, romances, musical dramas, ballets, symphonic and folk instruments for orchestra enriched the Uzbek musical culture.

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ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Vol: 2 No: 5 for the month of May-2022

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