

**THE LIFE AND WORK OF THE HONORED ARTIST OF UZBEKISTAN,  
PROFESSOR ILYAS AKBAROV AND THE PEOPLE'S ARTIST OF  
UZBEKISTAN, LAUREATE OF THE STATE PRIZE OF THE REPUBLIC,  
FAMOUS COMPOSER IKROM AKBAROV**

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**Annotation**

In this article, the author fully covered the life and work of the distinguished artist of Uzbekistan, Professor Ilyas Akbarov, and People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of the Republic, famous composer Ikrom Akbarov.

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**Introduction.**

Honored artist of Uzbekistan, Professor Ilyas Akbarov is a major representative of the music culture of our republic. He belonged to the generation that laid the foundation stone for the Composers' Union. For many years, he wrote books and textbooks, scientific articles and reviews on various topics, compiled the first explanatory music dictionary in Uzbek, took part in musical-folkloric expeditions and edited the 9-volume "Uzbek Folk Music" sheet music. Also, with more than 50 years of work as a teacher at the Tashkent Conservatory, our republic made a worthy contribution to the development of music art, education and science of the 20th century.

**1-Main part.**

Ilyas Akbarov was born on May 5, 1909 in Tashkent. He studied at the "Mukhtoriyat" school opened in the yard of Munavvar Qari, one of the activists of Jadidchilik movement. Then he studied at a technical school where pedagogues are trained. Ilyas Akbarov entered the Tashkent Music Academy in 1927 with the advice of Munavvar Qori, who noticed that he was interested in music since childhood. In this dargah, Ilyas Akbarov learned how to play the dutor from the famous musician Abdusoat Vahabov, and how to play the tanbur from the tanburist and hafiz Shorahim Shoumarov. A talented student began to teach musical theory at this educational institution since 1930. After graduating in 1932, he worked as a researcher at the Institute of Art Studies named after Hamza, and in 1943-1948, he worked as a director.

Ilyas Akbarov was one of the first to study at the Faculty of Musicology at the Tashkent State Conservatory founded in 1936. Here he took lessons from teachers such as V. A. Uspensky, V. A. Fortunatov, V. A. Zuckerman, Ya. B. Pecker. In 1943, he was invited to work by the management of the conservatory, where he taught music theory and rose to the rank of professor. In 1963-1992, composer Ilyas Akbarov worked as the head of the department of music theory.

In 1931, Ilyas Akbarov took part in the folklore-ethnographic expedition of V.A. Uspensky and E.E. Romanovskaya to the Fergana Valley together with Kh. they travel to the valley.

In 1946, they organized folklore expeditions to Andijan region in cooperation with H. Muhamedova and in 1959, 1960 again to Andijan region in cooperation with M. Ahmedov. In the 1950s, the experience gained in these expeditions was used to edit the five-volume "Uzbek folk music" collections, which were written by Academician Yu.Rajabiy, the People's Artist of Uzbekistan. Under the editorship of I.Akbarov, M. Yusupov and O. Halimov recorded many notes of "Khorazm statuses" (6 volumes), "Khorazm songs" (7, 9 volumes), "Korakalpok songs" (8 volumes) were published. In the 1980s, M. Yusupov edited the three-volume collection of Khorazm Makamlari under the editorship of I. Akbarov. He prepared a two-volume set of songs composed to the ghazals of Navoi, Muqimi and Furqat and published them in 1949 and 1952.

Composer Ilyas Akbarov paid great attention to the development of the musical literacy of the young generation in his creative activity, and for many years conducted educational work at the Uzbek State Philharmonic named after M. Koriyokubov. In cooperation with S.Hayitboev and T.Husainov, he created programs and textbooks, created methodical manuals for improving music lessons in general education schools.

Composer Ilyas Akbarov composed music for the play "Yoriltosh" staged in the children's theater in 1934, and created a number of songs for children. I. Akbarov has a friendly relationship with the Uzbek composers Tokhtasin Jalilov and Yunus Rajabiy, and about their life and creative activities, he wrote about their life and creative activities in "Tokhtasin Jalilov" (publisher named after G. Gulom, T., 1978) and in Russian "Yunus Rajabiy" (Izd. "Sov .composer» M., 1982) wrote books. He worked for many years as a member of the board of the Composers' Union and chairman of the board of the Music Fund.

Composer Ilyas Akbarov was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" in 1956, the "Respect of the Country" order and other orders and medals in 2000.

Honored artist, professor, composer Ilyas Akbarov died in 2002.

## **2-Main part.**

People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of the Republic, famous composer Ikrom Akbarov made a great contribution to the development of Uzbek music with his symphonic works, cantatas, oratorios, operas, ballets, musical dramas and comedies, choral and pop songs. From the second half of the 20th century, it is difficult to imagine the development process of the professional music art of our republic without this talented composer.

Ikram Ilhomovich Akbarov was born on March 1, 1921 in Tashkent. On the recommendation of his uncle Ilyas Akbarov, who noticed his interest in music since childhood, he studied piano at the Tashkent Music Academy named after Hamza. At the request of his parents, he also studied at the Tashkent Pedagogical Institute. In 1939, he entered the Faculty of Composition of the Tashkent State Conservatory. Here he took lessons from famous composers such as Yu. Fortunatov, S. Vasilenko, L. Revutsky and A. Kozlovsky.

After successfully graduating from the conservatory, Ikram Akbarov starts teaching music theory at the Hamza Tashkent University of Music. He entered the Leningrad State Conservatory in 1946 with the intention of further enriching his knowledge. Ikram Akbarov spent eight years in this city as a student and a graduate student. The lessons he received from conservatory professors M.Steinberg, B.Arapov, V.Voloshinov were not wasted. Under their guidance, I.Akbarov's musical works written for various instruments, ensemble and orchestra pass a great school of experience for a young artist.

In 1954, the composer returned to his homeland from Leningrad and taught at the Tashkent State Conservatory. The symphonic poem "Memory of a Poet" dedicated to Hamza in 1954 brought fame to the composer and marked a turning point in his creative career.

Ikram Akbarov created artistically perfect works in symphonic and vocal-symphonic genres. His "Uzbek Suite" (1956), "Epic Poem" (1962), a suite written for R. Tagore's play "The Mail" (1963), "Samarkand Story" written for the 2500th anniversary of the city of Samarkand, "Symphonic suite" based on the ballet "Orzu", symphonic suite based on the ballet "Navroz", "Dance", Concerto for piano and symphony orchestra and Concerto for violin and symphony orchestra created in 1962 are vivid examples.

The creative achievements of the composer were also shown in his vocal-symphonic, cantata and oratorio works. For example; Vocal suite "Hamza" (1962) to the words of K. Yashin, "Ballad" to the words of Hafiz (1961), oratorio "Tashkentnoma" to the words of M. Shaykhzoda (1964), cantata of the same name based on Alisher Navoi's "Khamasa" (1969), Dedicated to Beruni's 1000th anniversary, the ballad "Eternity" to the words of O. Matchon (1973), the vocal symphonic poem "Zafarnoma" to the words of T. Tola (1972), the vocal symphonic poem "Dostlik" to the words of Dm. Polinin (1972), H. Olimjon, The cantata "Mening shahrim" (1983) to the words of J. Jabborov, H. Gulom, T. Tola, the oratorio "Mangu memory" (1985) written to the words of H. Olimjon and H. Gulom (1985) are distinguished by their originality and artistic perfection. In these works, the composer glorified the history of our country, the figures of our great ancestors, and the beautiful nature of our country.

Ikram Akbarov paid great attention to the development of ballet and opera genres in the republic. Ikram Akbarov's first ballet "Dream" (libretto by G. Izmaylova and B. Zavyalov) in 1959, "Nigor" (libretto by Abolimov) in 1964, one-act play "Layli and Majnun" (libretto by G. Izmaylova) in 1968, 1968 Contributed to the development of stage dance art with Navruz" ballets (libretto by G. Izmailova and R. Farhodily). In 1973, the composer created the operas "The Leopard of the Sogd Country" (libretto by B.Zokirov), "The Mistake of Genesis" (libretto by E.Shukur) and "Jalaluddin Manguberdi" (by M.Shaykhzoda) in 1998.

Composer Ikrom Akbarov composed musical dramas and comedies and contributed to the development of these genres. "Silver Wedding" based on Z. Fatkhulin's 1969 pesos; In 1969, based on T. Tola's pesa, "Girl Spring"; "I see the stars" based on S.Azimov's pesos; 1965 musical drama based on Chingiz Aitmatov's "Momo er" libretto by T. Tola, 1973 "Bloody Wedding" based on G. Lorca's play, 1985 musical drama "Kumush shahring malikasi" based on I. Sultan's play; Based on J. Jabborov's plays, bright music was composed for the comedies "Stubborn" (1973), "Viewing before the wedding" (1983), "Years passed" (1975). He created musical images based on the ideological content of these stage works, the development of events, and the mental states of the characters. In addition to these works, music is also composed for dramas: "Mail" (R. Tagor's play), "Zamon Drama" (S. Azimov's play), "Yolchi Star" (K. Yashin's play), "Smile Thieves" (Shukrullo's play).

Composer Ikram Akbarov became famous among our people with his charming songs. In particular, "Ra'no" (words by S. Akbari), "Gazli", "Mahbubga", "Ketma, Nigor", "Where are you" (words by T. Tola) were specially written and performed for the famous pop singer, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zakirov. ), "Yor kel", "Koshchinar" (words by H. Ghulam), "It's snowing" (words by S. Zunnunova), "Spring season" (words by B. Zokirov), "Azizim" (words by U. Rashid), " Lolazor invites" (words by J. Jabborov) wrote pop songs. His "Star" (Zulfia's poem), "You have been in my mind for a long time" (H. Olimjon's poem), "Are you thinking" (H. Muhammed's poem), "Moonlight night" and "Once you came to the happy smile" (Uygun's poems), " The songs "When I was young" (poem by H. Olimjon), "Ozga" (lyrics by T. Tola), "Kelgin" (poem by Mirtemir) won public attention.

Ikram Akbarov's music and romances for movies express lyrical emotions: "Hamza" (1961, directed by Z. Sobitov), "Sinchalak" (1961, directed by L. Fayziev), "You are not an orphan" (1962, directed Sh.Abbosov), "Storm over Asia" (1964, directed by K.Yormatov), "The Fall of the Black Consul" (1970, directed by K.Yormatov), "Epic of Two Hearts" (1966, directed by K. Yormatov), "Gulbahor" (1956 directed by Y. Azamov) "Second Blossom" (1959 directed by L. Fayziev), "Maftuningman" (1958) and "Maftuningman" (1958) with M. Burhonov and M. Leviev He composed music for the films

"Island Fishermen" (1957, directed by Y. Azamov).

The composer made a great contribution to the development of chamber-instrument genres. His works for piano, violin, cello, especially for various ensembles are famous. Composer Ikram Akbarov's "Pesa for Orchestra and Strings", 5-part vocal suite "Toylar Mubarak" composed to the words of H. Sharipov, and songs for children on various topics received public acclaim. The best works created by Ikram Akbarov in various genres were among the serious achievements and classic examples of 20th century Uzbek music culture.

People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of the Republic, famous composer Ikram Akbarov died in 2011.

### **Conclusion.**

Honored artist of Uzbekistan, Professor Ilyas Akbarov was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" in 1956, "Respect of the Country" and other orders and medals in 2000.

People's Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the State Prize of the Republic, famous composer Ikrom Akbarov was awarded the honorary titles of "Honored Artist of Uzbekistan" (1964), "People's Artist of Uzbekistan" (1981) for his services to the development of the musical culture of Uzbekistan. In 1977, he was awarded the State Prize of the Republic, and in 1999, he was awarded the "Respect of the Country" order.

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