

“Kuygay” (“Girl’s Song”)

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Annotation: Yunus Rajabi, one of the learned, intelligent, selfless, philanthropic people of the 20th century, has been in the attention of the Uzbek nation for several years due to his great works. All the noble and meritorious works he performed created the ground for further development of Uzbek music. Also, the folk works of the artist are among the most valuable examples even today. One of them is the song “Kuygay” or “Girl’s Song” by the author. In this article, we discuss the history of creation and musical-theoretical analysis of this work.

Keywords: status, shashmakom, composer, hafiz, musician, aria, song, rhythm.

Education is good, knowledge is honor, He is a great man because of these two. Yusuf Khos Hajib In fact, the more knowledgeable, educated, and inquisitive a person is, the more he is always glorified at any time and place. Yunus Ota Rajabi, who is considered to be the owner of a sharp mind and strong thinking, who has left a huge priceless treasure to the Uzbek music heritage, is one of the dignified people who have been glorified due to his knowledge potential. They collected gems of Uzbek music one by one, like a hard-working bird picking grain from the ground, and gave them as a gift to many people. They laid the foundations for the next generation of musicians.[1]

As we all know, Y.Rajabiy is considered to be a great creator, he worked as a musician, hafiz, composer, collector of Uzbek folk music, organizer and leader of various folk ensembles, and as a result, he served in Uzbekistan for his meritorious services. artist, People’s Artist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the state prize, academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. We know that Y.Rajabiy also worked as a composer and wrote down many compositions, hymns and songs. The samples of the composer’s creative work created by the master are still loved and listened to. Therefore, in this article, we found it permissible to talk about one of the famous songs “Kuygay”.

According to M. Tajiboev, the People’s Commissar of Uzbekistan, that is, according to the information they received from their teacher, artist Ganijon Tashmatov, when creating the song “Kuygay”, teacher Yunus Rajabiy used the name “Kholbotir”, which is famous in the Andijan region of the Fergana valley. inspired by the curtains of the song. The reason is that the tune of the ancient “Kholbotir” song is pleasant and familiar to the listeners. The song “Kuygay” is also known as “Girl’s Song”. Originally, this song was written by Yunus Rajabi for his musical drama “Mukanna”.[2]

This musical drama, based on the work of the famous Uzbek poet H. Olimjon on a historical theme, was created in 1944 in collaboration with the composers Y. Rajabi and G. Mushel, and was presented to the audience. In the play, the character of Muqanna, the leader of the “White-clothes” movement, who raised a revolt against the Arab caliphate in the 8th century, was taken as the main character. The main characters of the play, Muqanna (real name Hashim ibn Hakim), her lover Gulayim, the Arab army commander Said Battol, are embodied as vivid and vital characters. Mukanna is such a person that she always wears a mask without showing her face to anyone. Many people think that he has some kind of defect on his face and that’s why he hides his face. Nevertheless, Guloyim fell in love with her just by hearing her voice. He even learns to play with swords and fight like young warriors in order to be by her side. [3] One day during the battle, a spear hit Mukanna’s mask and his face was visible. In this scene of the musical drama, the aria called “Kuygay” or “Girl’s Song” is played by Guloyim. In this aria, Guloyim sings about Muqanna’s bright, lustful and boyishly beautiful face, thick black eyebrows and lance-shaped eyelashes. In this tune, Iboli love feelings, characteristic of Uzbek women, are expressed through deep and

meaningful words and melodies that match their soul. But the story of the drama ends in tragedy. Guloyim took part in the battle for the freedom of his country and died bravely. Due to the fact that the musical basis of the work is in the national spirit and is integrally connected with its content, it made possible the creation of a whole common artistic work.

G.Mushel, his partner, expressed the following opinion about the musical part of the musical drama "Mukanna": "Y.Rajabi composed all the existing melodies in the play, and selected some of them from folk music. My participation consisted only in harmonizing these tunes and writing them for the orchestra". For this performance, the composer created new musical structures, i.e. tunes, chants and songs based on some parts of Uzbek folk songs, songs, musical instruments and maqams. As an example, we can cite the song "Khush Kelding" based on the popular "Bozurgoni" song, and the "Mustahzad" song based on the "Navo" status lines. Due to the fact that these maqam songs are songs that have been ingrained in the people's minds since time immemorial, the arias in this work are embodied as songs that quickly reach the hearts of listeners.[4] The author's original interpretation of the song "Kuygay" is in the minor key and expresses the lyrical mood. But some singers also performed this song in major key. The first performer of Ashula was Farogat Rakhmatova, and later it was performed by many singers. The master musician Turgun Alimatov performed it as a melody on gijjak, tanbur, and dutor instruments, keeping the original curtains and filling the curtains. We hear two different rhythms in the melody of this song. [5]The chant is of particular importance due to the diversity of the melody method, the richness of the melody, and strict proportions. The sounds corresponding to each syllable of the word Ashula sound in harmony. First, in the first verse of the song, an 8-beat melodic structure, period, is performed. In the second stanza, the same melodic structure is sounded above the fourth, and some melodic veils are polished. But after the completion of the period, the second sentence is repeated again and returns to the original melody, the sound of re. i.e. Then the climax of the song begins and is played an octave above the main melodic structure. In the climax, the melody sounds more extended and developed. At the end of the piece, the melody is repeated and ends in its main Phrygian tone. The range of song's tune is about one and a half octaves, and it is performed in the song style. In general, the song "Kuygay" is considered to be one of the most colorful, attractive, and perfect songs of the musical drama in terms of content and form.

Yunus Rajabi, whose career as a composer lasted for more than 50 years, did not leave the inexhaustible heritage of Uzbek folk music, but was inspired by its unique melodies, mastered them, and gradually managed to create a creative style that became a part of this heritage. There are many rare masterpieces in the master's repertoire, such as the song "Kuygay". Our task is to study them and present them to the people

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