O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
XALQ TA’LIMI VAZIRLIGI

ONA YURT OHANGLARI

II QISM

«Musiqa» nashriyoti
Toshkent
2016

84(5O‘)7
A 78
Ona yurt ohanglari. 16-19 yosh: /Tuzuvchi-muallif A.Lutfullayev; O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta’limi vazirligi – Toshkent: «Musiqa», 2016. 100 b.

KBK 84(5O‘)7
UO‘K 78.071(092)

Tuzuvchi-muallif:

A.LUTFULLAYEV – O‘zbekiston davlat konservatoriyasi professori

Taqrizchilar:

N.SHARIPOV – O‘zbekiston davlat konservatoriyasi dotsenti

B.ABDURAXMONOV – R.M.Glier nomidagi RIMAL katta o‘qituvchisi

ISBN 978-9943-307-72-8

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MUSIQA IJROCHILARI TANLOVLARI TARIXIGA BIR NAZAR

Mavjud tarixiy manbalarga ko‘ra, ilk tanlovlar qadimgi Gretsiyadan boshlangan bo‘lib, musobaqa ma’nosini anglatgan. Ishtirokchilarning ijrosini baholash maqsadida esa maxsus hakamlar hay’ati tashkil etilgan. Ushbu tarixiy sahifalarga nazar tashlar ekanmiz, ba’zi qiziqarli ma’lumotlarni keltirishimiz o‘rinlidir.Avvalambor, tanlov so‘zining lug‘aviy talqiniga e’tibor qaratsak. Adabiyotlardan ma’lumki, tanlov – (rus tilida – konkurs, lotinchada – concursus) ya’ni, bellashuv, musobaqa degani. Musiqa sohasida tanlovlar, odatda, tumanlar, shaharlararo va respublika miqyosida o‘tkazilishi, shuningdek, xalqaro darajada ham tashkil etilishi mumkin. Ularning bo‘lib o‘tishi va musobaqa muhitida sozanda-ijrochilar va xonandalarning ishtiroki tinglovchilar va san’at ahli uchun bamisoli katta musiqiy bayram sanaladi. Miloddan 590 yil oldin Delftada Pifiy o‘yinlar musobaqasi o‘tkazilgan ekan. Unda shoirlar, sportchilar, xonandalar hamda kifor va avlos musiqa cholg‘ulari ijrochilari bellashganlar. Hakamlar hay’atining qarorigako‘ra, g‘oliblar lavr o‘simligidan yasalgan dastalar bilan taqdirlanganlar va “dafnoforlar” degan unvonga sazovor bo‘lganlar. Keyinchalik musiqachilar orasida musobaqa-tanlov o‘tkazish an’anasi Rim imperiyasi davrida davom etib, tanlov g‘oliblarini nomlashga “Laureat” atamasi kirib keldi. Darvoqye, bu ibora hozirgi davrda ham qo‘llanib kelmoqda.

Musobaqalarni tashkil etish va o‘tkazish masalasi turli mamlakatlarda o‘ziga xos an’analariga monand amalga oshirilgan. Xususan, bu vazifani bajarishda shohlar, metsenatlar, badavlat ziyolilar, mansabdor shaxslar va tijorat tashkilotlari tashabbus ko‘rsatar edilar. Tanlovlar nufuziga kelsak, tarixdan ma’lumki, ularda o‘z davrining obro‘li va taniqli musiqachilari ishtirok etgan. Jumladan, I.S Bax va P.Marshan, G.F.Gendel va Ya.Skarlatti (XVIII asrning 1-yarmi), V.A.Motsart va M.Klementi, I.M.Yarnovil va Dj.B.Viotti (XVIII asrning oxiri), G.Ernest va A.Batssini, F.David va I.Ioxim (XIX asrning o‘rtasi) kabilarning nomlarini tilga olishimiz mumkin.

Tanlovning zamonaviy shakli XIXasrda yuzaga kelib, 1803 yil Parijdagi Nafis san’at akademiyasi tomonidan eng yaxshi ijodiy ishlar uchun mukofot ta’sis etilishi bilan boshlangan. Uning nomi “Rim mukofoti” deb atalib, g‘oliblarga o‘z malakasini Rimda oshirish huquqi berilgan. Darvoqye, sovrindorlar orasida o‘z zamonining mashxur fransuz kompozitorlariF.Galevi, G..Berlioz, A.Toma, J.Bize, J.Massne, K.Debyussi bor edilar.

1889 yiliAvstriya “Bezendorfer” firmasi, Vena konservatoriyasi bitiruvchilari uchun tanlov ta’sis etdi. Bu musobaqa xalqaro maqomga ega bo‘lib, turli millat va davlat fuqarolarining ishtiroki uchun imkon ochib berdi.Unda talabalar turli davlatlar vakillarisifatida qatnashdilar. Bu voqyeaning tarixiy ahamiyati shundaki, mazkur tadbir yaqin kelgusida xalqaro tanlovlarning yuzaga kelishiga zamin yaratdi.

E’tirof etilishicha, dunyoda birinchi xalqaro tanlov rus gitarachisi N.P.Makarov tashabbusi bilan 1856yili Bryusselda o‘tkazildi. Shundan so‘ng mashxur rus pianinochisi A.G.Rubinshteyn 1886yildan boshlab xalkaro pianinochilar tanlovining o‘tkazilishiga asos soldi va birinchi tanlov 1890 yil Peterburg shahrida bo‘lib o‘tdi.

XIX asr boshlarida yirik metsenatlar va musiqachilar tashabbusi bilan bir necha musiqiy tanlovlar tashkil qilingan.

1910 yilda Moskvada konservatoriya professori I.V.Grjimali va Peterburgda L.S.Auerlar ijodiy faoliyatlarining 40-yilligiga bag‘ishlangan skripkachilarning 2 ta tanlovini tashkil etdilar. Shu yilning o‘zidayoq Peterburgda ayol pianistlar uchun S.A.Molozemova nomli maxsus tanlov o‘tkazildi. 1933 yilning may oyida Moskva shahrida birinchi bor sobiq ittifoq miqyosida yosh ijrochi-musiqachilar tanlovi o‘tkazildi. Bu tanlovda fortepiano, skripka, violonchel va akademik xonandalik ixtisosliklari bo‘yicha sozanda-xonandalar ishtirok etdilar.

XX asrning birinchi yarmida tanlovlar o‘tkazishharakatlari yanada rivoj topdi. Jahon miqyosida talaygina yangi tanlovlar ta’sis etildi.Xususan, Varshava (Shopen nomli pianinochilarning xalqaro tanlovi - 1927 y.), Vena (Vena musiqa akademiya tanlovi - 1932 y.), Budapesht (F.List nomli tanlov - 1938 y.), Bryussel (skripkachilarning E.Izai nomli tanlov - 1937 y.,pianinochilarning tanlovi - 1938 y.), Jeneva (1938 y.), Parij (1943 y.) va boshqa bir qator shaharlarda o‘tkazilishi boshlangan tanlovlar an’anaviy tus oldi.

1950 yillarning o‘rtalarida turli nomdagi tanlovlar soni tobora ko‘payib bordi. E’tiborga loyiq jihati shundaki, mutaxassisliklar doirasi ancha kengayib, ular qatoriga gitarachilar, bayanchilar, akkordeonchilar, violonchelchilar, dirijyorlar, bastakorlar, organchilar, damli cholg‘ular ijrochilari hamda jamoaviy orkestrlar, xorlar kiritildi.

Tanlovlar tarixida 1958 yil Moskvada ta’sis etilgan P.I.Chaykovskiy nomli Xalqaro tanlovi alohida o‘rin tutadi. Mazkur musobaqa hozirgi kunda ham eng ommaviy va nufuzli tanlovlardan biri hisoblanadi.

Tanlovlarni tashkil etish tartibi, shakllari, davriyligi, dasturi kabi masalalar turlicha amalga oshirilmoqda. Ularning o‘tkazish joylari sifatida asosan poytaxt shaharlar, yirik madaniy markazlar tanlanadi. Tanlovlar tarixining ilk qadamidanoq demokratik ruhda olib borilishiga alohida e’tibor qaratilgan, tanlov ishtirokchilarining millati, diniy e’tiqodi, jinsi, yashaydigan davlatidan qat’i nazar barchasiga teng huquqlar berilgan.

Ayrim tanlovlarda saralash bosqichlari mavjud. Bundan maqsad - tanlovga aynan puxta tayyorlangan ishtirokchilarni ajratib olishdir. Ishtirokchilarning chiqishlari esa, odatda, oldindan e’lon qilingan tartib, alifbo bo‘yicha yoki qur’a asosida olib boriladi. Tanlovlar aniq sonli, 2 tadan 4 tagacha bosqichlardan iborat bo‘lishi mumkin. Har bir keyingi bosqichga tanlov nizomiga asosan chegaralangan va 50 foizga qadar qisqarib borayotgan ishtirokchilar qoldiriladi. Yuqorida ta’kidlab o‘tganimizdek, ishtirokchilarni baholash, hakamlar hay’ati tomonidan amalga oshiriladi. Hakamlar hay’ati obro‘li ijrochilar, kompozitorlar va taniqli o‘qituvchilardan tashkil etiladi.

Tanlovda muvaffaqiyatli ishtirok etgan nomzodlar mukofotlar va laureatlik unvonlari hamdadiplomlar vamedallar bilan taqdirlanadilar. Tanlovlardamukofotlar soni 1 tadan 12 tagacha bo‘lishi mumkin. Rasmiy mukofotlardan tashqari, ko‘p hollarda alohida musiqiy asarlarning eng yaxshi ijrosi uchun rag‘batlantiruvchi va boshqa mukofotlar berilishi mumkin.Qoida bo‘yicha tanlov g‘oliblari aniq miqdordagi konsertlarda ishtirok etish xuquqiga ega.

1960yillarga kelib estrada xonandalari va ijrochilarining tanlovlari ham ommaviylashdi. Bu tanlovlar radio va telekanallar, ovoz yozish studiyalari bilan hamkorlikda amalga oshirilib, dam oladigan kurort shaharlarda, dengiz qirg‘oqlarida yoki mehmonxonalarda ham o‘tkazilmoqda. E’tirof etish kerakki, ushbu toifadagi tanlovlarning aksariyati musiqiy festivallar ko‘rinishida tashkil etilib, ularda ko‘p hollardaprofessional darajasi juda sust.

O‘zbekiston madaniy hayotida tanlovlar iqtidorli yoshlarning mahoratini namoyon etish va ularni rag‘batlantirishda muhim omil bo‘lib xizmat qilmoqda. Ommaviy tinglovchilar uchun tanlovlar targ‘ibot yo‘lida ma’naviy qadriyatlarni e’zozlash, yuksak madaniyatning mavqyeini mustahkamlash va boyitishga yo‘naltirilgan. Shunday ekan, yosh avlodning dunyoqarashini kengaytirish, xalq cholg‘ularida ijrochilik san’atini yanada rivojlantirish, obro‘-e’tiborini yuksaltirish maqsadida O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Madaniyat va sport ishlari vazirligi, O‘zbekiston davlat konservatoriyasi tashabbusi bilan 1971 yildan boshlab o‘zbek xalq cholg‘ulari va bayan yosh sozanda-ijrochilarining Respublika tanlovini o‘tkazish haqidagi qarori qabul qilingan. 2000 yilda o‘tkazilgan navbatdagi tanlovning nomlanishida qisman o‘zgartirish kiritildi. U «O‘zbek milliy cholg‘ulari ijrochilarining Respublika ko‘rik-tanlovi» debataldi va son jihatidan birinchi bo‘lib sanaldi. Milliy musiqa san’atining yuksak namunalari asosida yosh iste’dodlarning sozandalik kasbiy saviyasini yanada o‘stirish, ijrochilik mahoratlarini va ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirish, iqtidorli yoshlarni qo‘llab-quvvatlash, ularni milliy ma’naviyatimiz ruhida tarbiyalash maqsadida O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2008 yil 29 fevraldagi PQ-805-sonli «O‘zbekiston iqtidorli yoshlarini taqdirlash va rag‘batlantirish to‘g‘risida»gi Farmoni, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2008 yil 13 oktyabr 226-sonli qarori qabul qilindi.

O‘zbekiston davlat konservatoriyasi
“Xalq cholg‘ularida ijrochilik” kafedrasi
mudiri, professor **Anvar Lutfullayev**

“ONA YURT OHANGLARI” NOMLI XALQARO TANLOVI

Tanlovlar va shu kabi nufuzli tadbirlar o‘ta muhim ahamiyatga ega bo‘lganligi sababli, u bugungi kunga kelib yoshlarda ma’naviy yetuklikni shakllantirish yo‘lida o‘zining ijobiy ta’sirini ko‘rsatmoqda. Shuning uchun ham respublikamizda reja asosida muntazam ravishda tanlovlar o‘tkazilib kelinmoqda. Bugungi kunga qadar faqatgina o‘zbek xalq cholg‘ulari ijrochiligi yo‘nalishi bo‘yicha turli darajadagi tanlovlarda minglab yosh sozandalar ishtirok etib, yuzlab iste’dodli yoshlarimiz g‘oliblik unvoniga sazovor bo‘ldilar. Hozirda ular ta’lim muassasalarida, teatr jamoalarida hamda madaniyat maskanlarida o‘qituvchilik, ijrochilik va jamoatchilik faoliyatlarini olib bormoqdalar. Respublika tanlovlarining o‘tkazilishi nafaqat ijrochilik san’ati rivojiga, balki O‘zbekiston kompozitorlari, bastakorlari tomonidan o‘zbek xalq cholg‘ulari uchun maxsus musiqiy asarlar yaratilishiga ham turtki bo‘ldi. Bu sa’y-harakatlar o‘zbek xalq cholg‘ulari ijrochilik repertuarining kengayishiga, ijro dasturlarining sezilarli darajada boyishiga puxta zamin yaratmoqda.

1990 yillarda respublika miqyosida o‘tkazilgan turli darajadagi tanlovlar, festivallar va musobaqalar muayyan tajriba orttirishga, amaliy saboq olishga, qolaversa, O‘zbekiston musiqachilarining xalqaro sahnaga chiqishiga turtki berib, poydevor vazifasini bajardi. Tabiiyki, keyingi bosqich xalqaro tanlovlar tashkil etishga yo‘naltirildi.

O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2008 yil 8 iyuldagi “Bolalar musiqa va san”at maktablarining moddiy-texnik bazasini mustahkamlash va ularning faoliyatini yanada yaxshilash bo‘yicha 2009-2014 yillarga mo‘ljallangan Davlat dasturi to‘g‘risida”gi PQ-910-sonli qarori ijrosini ta’minlash,O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2014 yil 19 fevraldagi PQ-2133-sonli qarori bilan tasdiqlangan “Sog‘lom bola yili” Davlat dasturining 82-bandi hamda Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2014 yil 4 iyundagi “Xalq cholg‘ulari bo‘yicha **“Ona yurt ohanglari”** nomli xalqaro tanlovga tayyorgarlik ko‘rish va uni yuqori saviyada o‘tkazish to‘g‘risida”gi 07-07/9-1689-sonli bayoni ijrosini ta’minlash maqsadida 2014 yilning 20-26 oktyabr kunlari Toshkent shahrida “Xalq cholg‘ulari bo‘yicha **“Ona yurt ohanglari”** nomli xalqaro tanlov o‘tkazildi.

Ushbu tanlovning hakamlar hay’ati raisi, Rossiya Federatsiyasi xalq artisti, Gnesinlar nomidagi Rossiya musiqa akademiyasining professori V.P.Kruglov ta’kidlaganidek,mazkur tanlov*(3 bosqichli, 3-bosqichi xalq cholg‘ulari orkestri jo‘rligida ijro etildi)*shaklan va mazmunan o‘ta murakkab hisoblanib, yuksak professional tanlov sifatidadunyo miqyosida birinchi marotaba o‘tkazilmoqda.

Xalq cholg‘ulari bo‘yicha **“Ona yurt ohanglari”** nomli xalqaro tanlovda ishtirok etish istagini bildirgan holda Azerbayjan, Armaniston, Eron, Turkiya, Iroq, Belorus, Bolgariya, Germaniya, Janubiy Koreya, Qozog‘iston, Qirg‘iziston, Turkmaniston, Afg‘oniston, Rossiya va O‘zbekiston kabi davlatlardagi iqtidorli o‘quvchilardan arizalar tushdi.

Xalqaro tanlov shartlariga ko‘ra, 12-19 yoshdagi (12-15 yosh kichik guruh, 16-19 yosh katta guruh) iqtidorli o‘quvchilar ishtirok etishi hamda 3-bosqichida har bir ishtirokchi o‘zbek kompozitorlari tomonidan yaratilgan asarlarni ijro etishi ko‘rsatilgan.

Belorus, Bolgariya, Germaniya, Turkmaniston, Afg‘oniston kabi davlatlardan ishtirok etish istagini bildirgan ishtirokchilarning ijro dasturlarida 3-bosqichdagi shartli asarlar, ya’ni o‘zbek kompozitorlari tomonidan yaratilgan asarlar bo‘lmaganligi sababli, Tashkiliy qo‘mita tomonidan xalqaro tanlovga ishtirok etishga ruxsat berilmadi.

Xalqaro tanlovda ishtirok etish istagida dunyoning 15 ta mamlakatidan arizalar tushgan bo‘lsa-da, atigi 6 ta mamlakat vakillariga tanlovning 3-bosqichiga yo‘llanma berildi va ilk bor o‘zbek kompozitorlari tomonidan yaratilgan asarlar shartli asar sifatida ijro etildi.

Xalqaro tanlovda iqtidorli o‘quvchilar (nay, balaban, duduk, doira, chang, qonun, dutor, dutor-prima, domra, dutor bas, dombira, dombira-prima, dombira-tenor, tor, qashqar rubob, afg‘on rubobi, rubob-prima, g‘ijjak, g‘ijjak bas, kamancha, bog‘lama, qobiz, qobiz-prima, qobiz bas, akkordeon, bayan) 25 dan ortiq turli xildagidunyo xalq cholg‘ularida ijro etishdi.

Xalqaro tanlov ishtirokchilarini dunyoning *(Ozarbayjon, Rossiya, Turkiya, Qozog‘iston,O‘zbekiston)* yetakchi san’atkorlaridan iborat nufuzli hakamlar hay’ati eshitdi.

Hakamlar hay’ati qaroriga binoan 20 nafar eng iqtidorli bolalar g‘olib, deb topildilar va1- 2- 3-darajali diplomlar bilan taqdirlandilar.

Jumladan,

-**kichik guruh** (12-15 yosh) 3 ta I-o‘rin, 2 ta II-o‘rin, 3 ta III-o‘rin,

-**katta guruh** (16-19 yosh) 3 ta I-o‘rin, 4 ta II-o‘rin, 4 ta III-o‘rin, shulardan O‘zbekistonlik o‘quvchilar 3ta I-o‘rin, 3 ta II-o‘rin, 4 ta III-o‘rin.

Xalqaro tanlovning o‘tkazilishidan ko‘zlangan maqsad quyidagilardan iborat bo‘lgan, ya’ni:

birinchidan, xorijdan kelgan ishtirokchilarni O‘zbekistonda musiqa, san’at sohasida olib borilayotgan islohotlar, xususan, Davlat dasturi asosida musiqa va san’at maktablarida o‘quvchilar uchun yaratilgan shart-sharoitlar bilan tanishtirish;

ikkinchidan, o‘zbek xalq cholg‘ularini bevosita xalqimiz tarixi bilan bog‘liqligi, boshqa xalq cholg‘ulariga nisbatan ko‘p turligi va ijro imkoniyati keng ekanligini ko‘rsatish hamda targ‘ib etish;

uchinchidan,o‘zbek kompozitorlari tomonidan yaratilgan asarlarni targ‘ib qilish va dunyo sahnalarida xorijlik iqtidorli o‘quvchilar tomonidan ijro etishga erishish;

to‘rtinchidan xalq cholg‘ularini targ‘ib qilish bilan birga bolalar musiqa va san’at maktablaridagi xalq cholg‘ulari bo‘limiga ko‘proq o‘quvchilarni qamrab olish.

Aynan yuqorida keltirilgan vazifalarni bajarish va xalq cholg‘ularida ijrochilik san’atini yanada mukammallikka erishtirish, milliy cholg‘ularimizni targ‘ibot qilish, shu bilan birga yoshlarga o‘z imkoniyatlarini namoyish etish maqsadidaO‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining2015 yil 20 noyabrdagi «Bolalar musiqa va san’at maktablari faoliyatini yanada takomillashtirish bo‘yicha 2016-2020 yillarga mo‘ljallangan Davlat dasturi to‘g‘risida»gi PQ-2435-sonli qarori,xamda Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2016 yil 5 iyuldagi **“Ona yurt ohanglari”** nomli II xalqaro tanlovga tayyorgarlik ko‘rish va uni yuqori saviyada o‘tkazish to‘g‘risida”gi 49-sonli bayoni ijrosini ta’minlash maqsadida joriy yilning 14-19noyabr kunlari Toshkent shahrida xalq cholg‘ulari bo‘yicha **“Ona yurt ohanglari”** nomli II xalqaro tanlov o‘tkaziladi.

Mustaqil O‘zbekiston o‘ziga xos taraqqiyot yo‘lidan borayotgan bugungi kunda o‘tmish ajdodlarimizdan qolgan madaniy merosni tiklash, o‘zlashtirish, rivojlantirishga hissa qo‘shish va shular asosida yoshlar ma’naviyatini yuksaltirib, kamolotga yetkazish har bir ustoz-o‘qituvchining vazifasi hisoblanadi. “Yuksak ma”naviyat-yengilmas kuch” kitobida ta’kidlanganidek, “Xalqning ma”naviyati, madaniyati, uning madaniy merosi, tarixi va o‘ziga xosligi qayta tiklanayotganligi jamiyatimizni yangilash va taraqqiy ettirish yo‘lidan muvaffaqiyatli ravishda olg‘a siljitishda hal qiluvchi,ta’bir joiz bo‘lsa, belgilovchi ahamiyatga egadir. Yuksak madaniyatni esa chuqur ichki ma’naviyatga ega bo‘lgan xalq yaratadi”.

Yosh avlodni milliy mafkuramiz ruhida tarbiyalash hamda san’at va badiiy ijod orqali ularning ma’naviy dunyosini shakllantirish muhim vazifalardan biri bo‘lib kelmoqda. Ushbu vazifalarni hal etishda bor imkoniyatlardan foydalanish, ilm-fan, san’at, jumladan, musiqa san’ati yutuqlarini namoyish etishda mazkur tanlovlaroldimizga qo‘yilgan maqsadlarga erishishga xizmat qiladi.

Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2016 yil 7 iyuldagi 49-sonli bayoniga asosan joriy yilning 14-19 noyabr kunlari Toshkent shahrida xalq cholg‘ulari ijrochiligi bo‘yicha “Ona yurt ohanglari” nomli **II** xalqaro tanlovi o‘tkazildi.

Tanlovda yurtimizdagi bolalar musiqa va san’at maktablari, musiqa, san’at va madaniyat yo‘nalishidagi o‘rta maxsus, kasb-hunar ta’limi muassasalari hamda xorijiy mamlakatlar ta’lim muassasalarining o‘quvchilari ikki yo‘nalish bo‘yicha ya’ni, 12-15 yoshli hamda 16-19 yoshli guruhga bo‘linib ishtirok etishdi.

Tanlovda jami 364 nafar, jumladan **Qozog‘iston** Respublikasidan 28 nafar, **Qirg‘iziston** Respublikasidan 2 nafar, **Tojikiston** Respublikasidan 7 nafar, **Ozarbayjon** Respublikasidan 3 nafar, O‘zbekiston Respublikasidan 324 nafar ishtirokchilar qatnashishdi.

Shu bilan birga tanlovning hakamlar hay’ati tarkibida **Rossiya Federatsiyasi, Qozog‘iston**, **Qirg‘iziston**, **Ozarbayjon**,**Tojikiston** respublikalaridan jami 6 nafar professorlar ishtirok etishdi.

Tanlovning ochilish va yopilish marosimlari O‘zbekiston davlat konservatoriyasining katta zalida, tanlovning saralash bosqichlari V.Uspenskiy nomidagi respublika ixtisoslashtirilgan musiqa akademik litseyining kichik zallarida o‘tkazildi.

Tanlov nizomiga ko‘ra, tanlovning 1-saralash bosqichida ishtirok etgan 364 nafar o‘quvchilarning dasturlari tinglanib, hakamlar hay’ati qaroriga asosan ularning 97 nafari tanlovning 2-bosqichida qatnashish huquqini qo‘lga kiritishdi.

2-bosqichda ishtirok etgan 97 nafar qatnashchilarning dasturlari tinglanib, hakamlar hay’ati qaroriga ko‘ra ularning 36 nafari 1-,2-,3-o‘rinlarni qo‘lga kiritishdi.

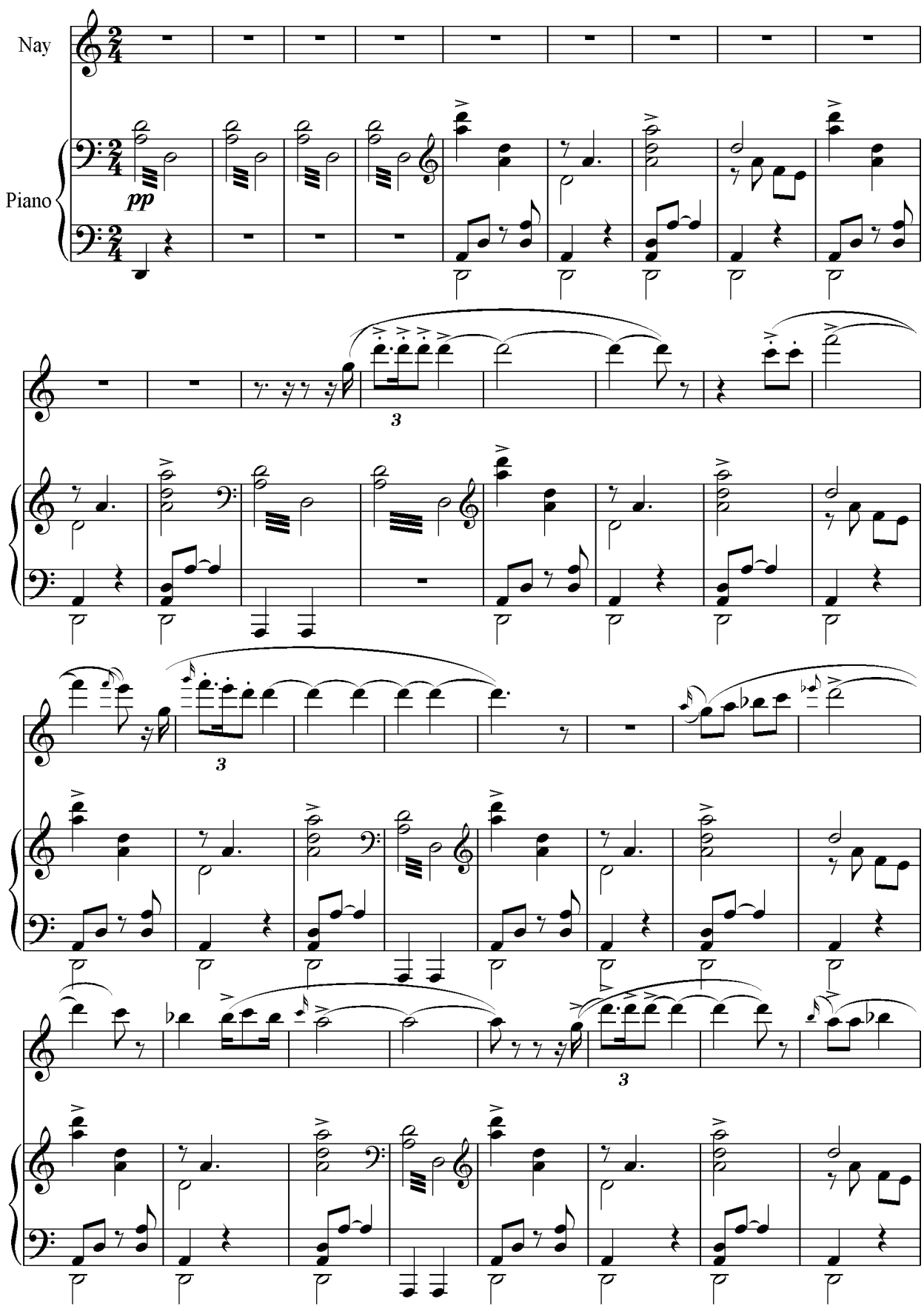
Tanlovda ishtirok etgan xorijiy mamlakatlar qatnashchilarining bo‘sh vaqtlarini mazmunli o‘tkazish maqsadida 2016 yilning 18 noyabr kuni Toshkent shahrining diqqatga sazovor joylariga sayohat uyushtirildi.

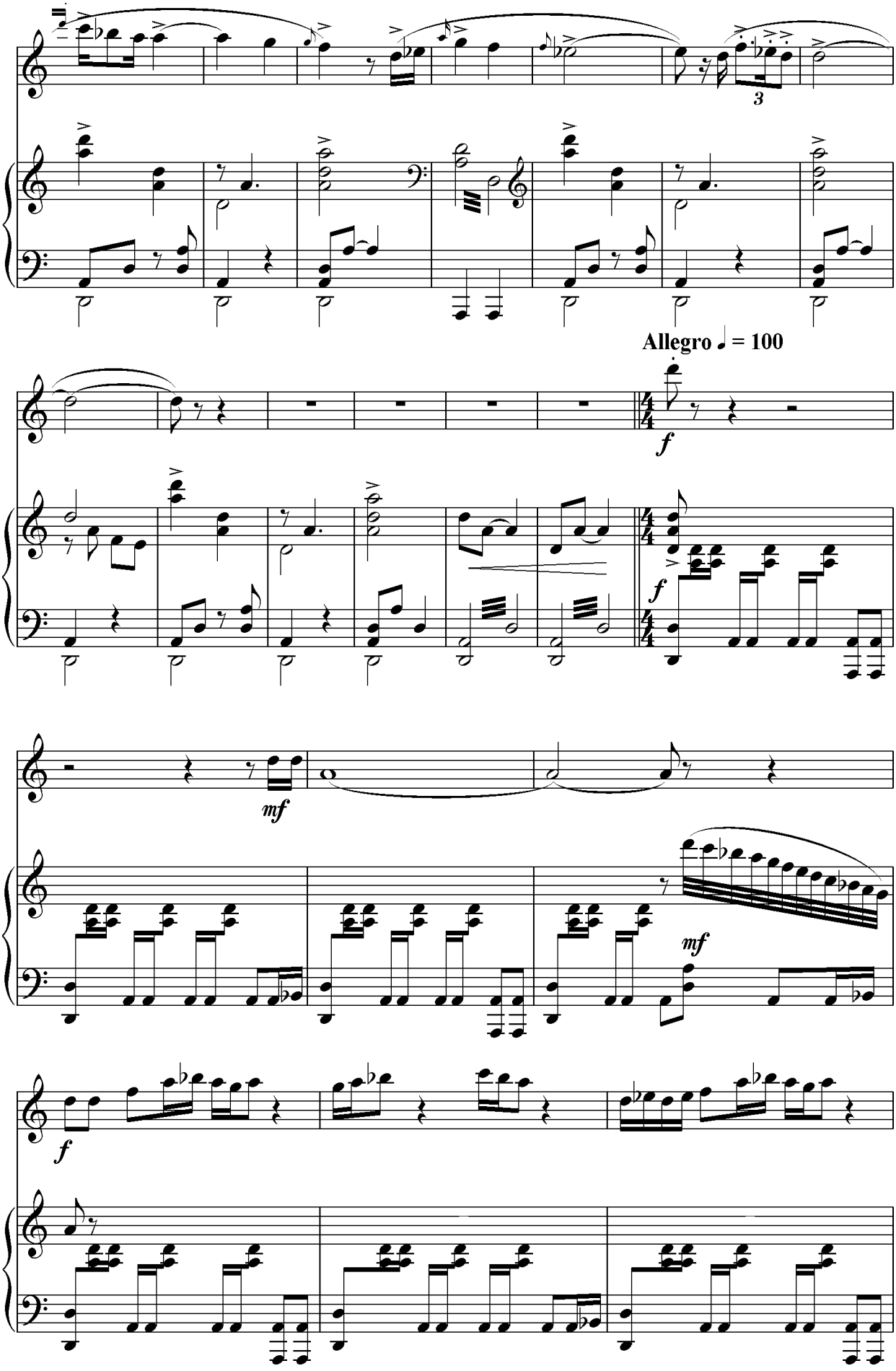
O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta’limi vazirligi
“Musiqa va san”at ta’limi muassasaslari”
boshqarmasi boshlig‘i **Qosimjon Atamirzayev**

NAVRO‘Z UVERTYURASI

(nay)

M. Mahmudov musiqasi
K.Azimov nay va fortepiano uchun moslashtirgan

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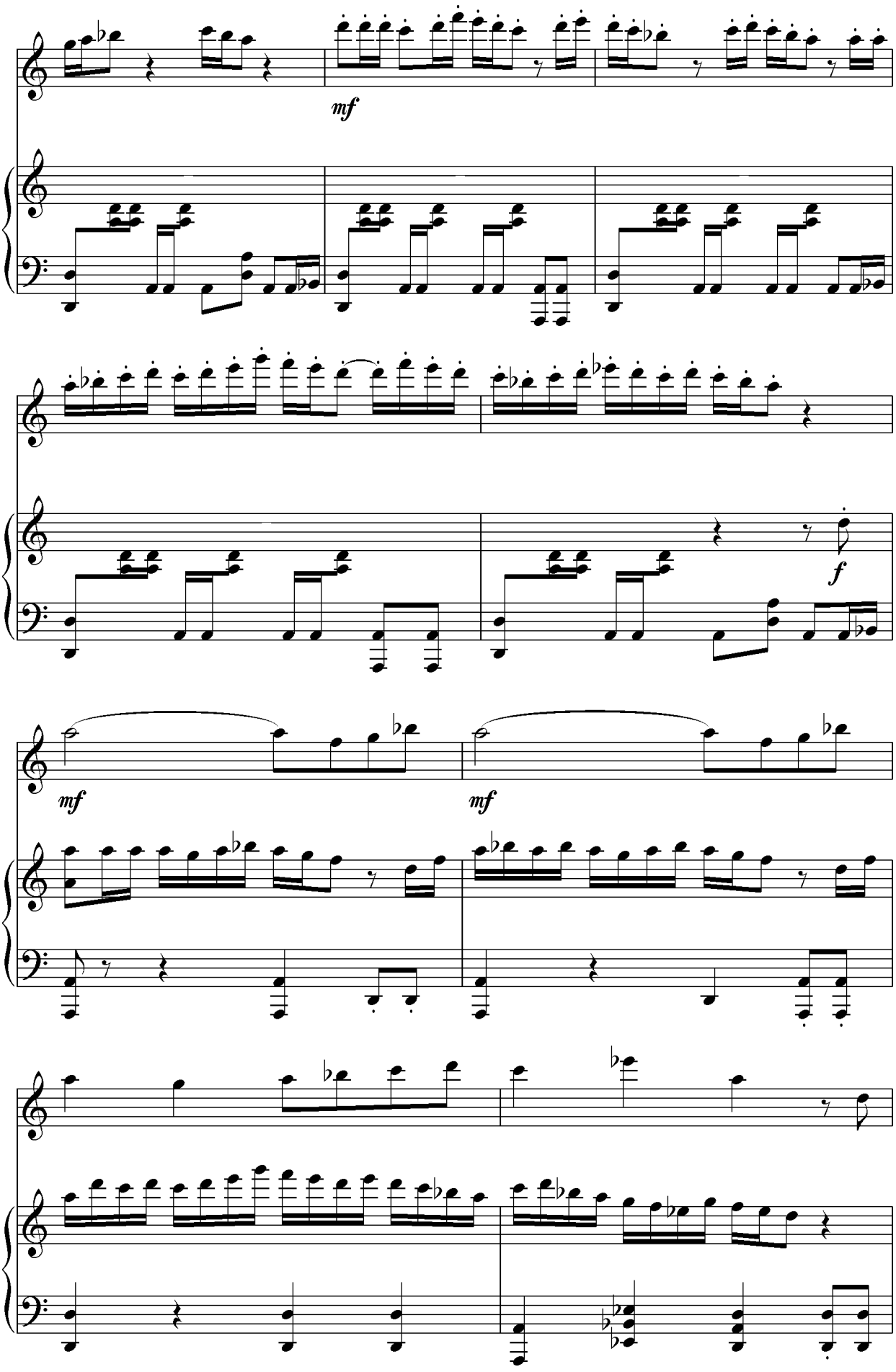
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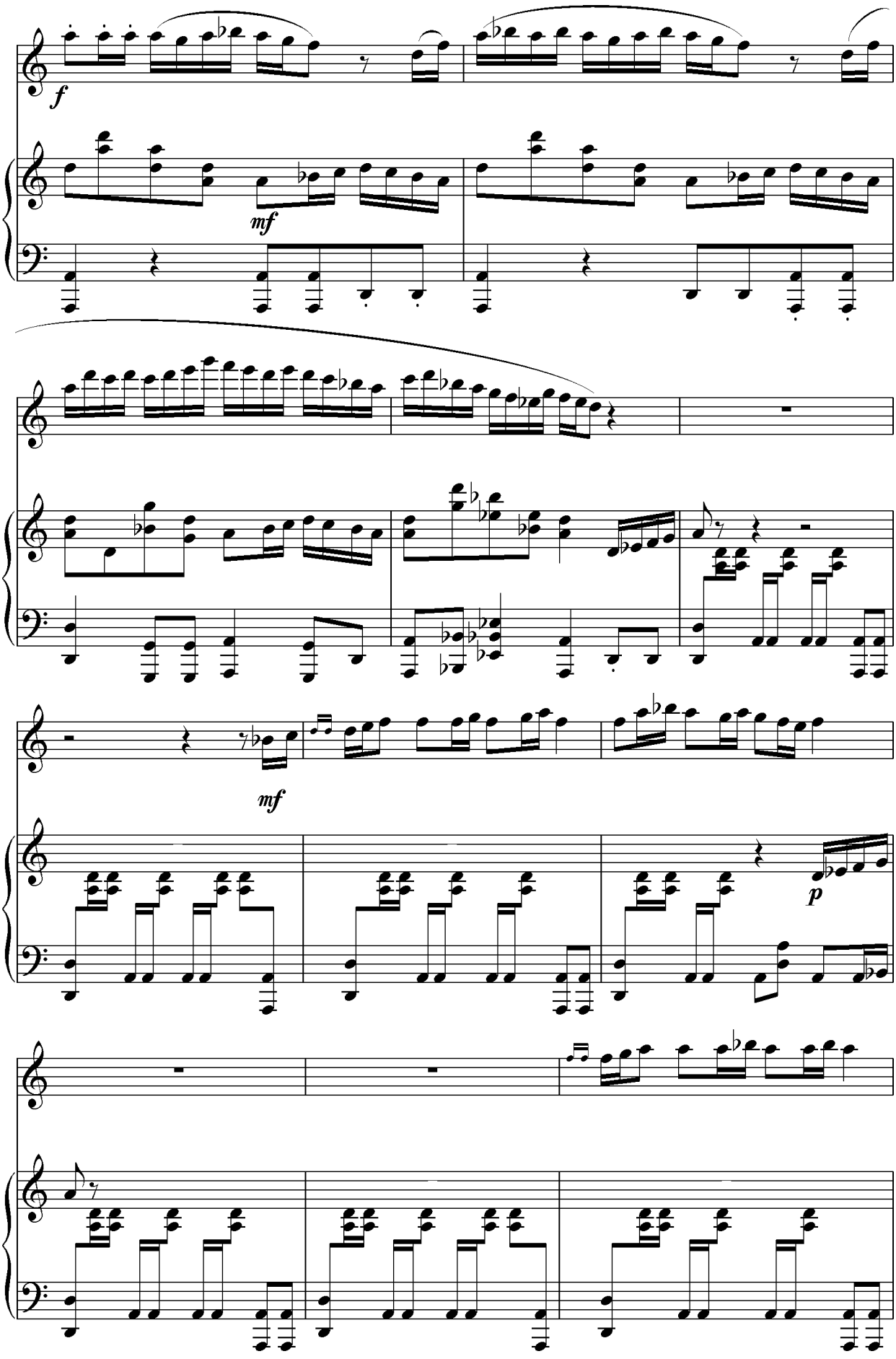
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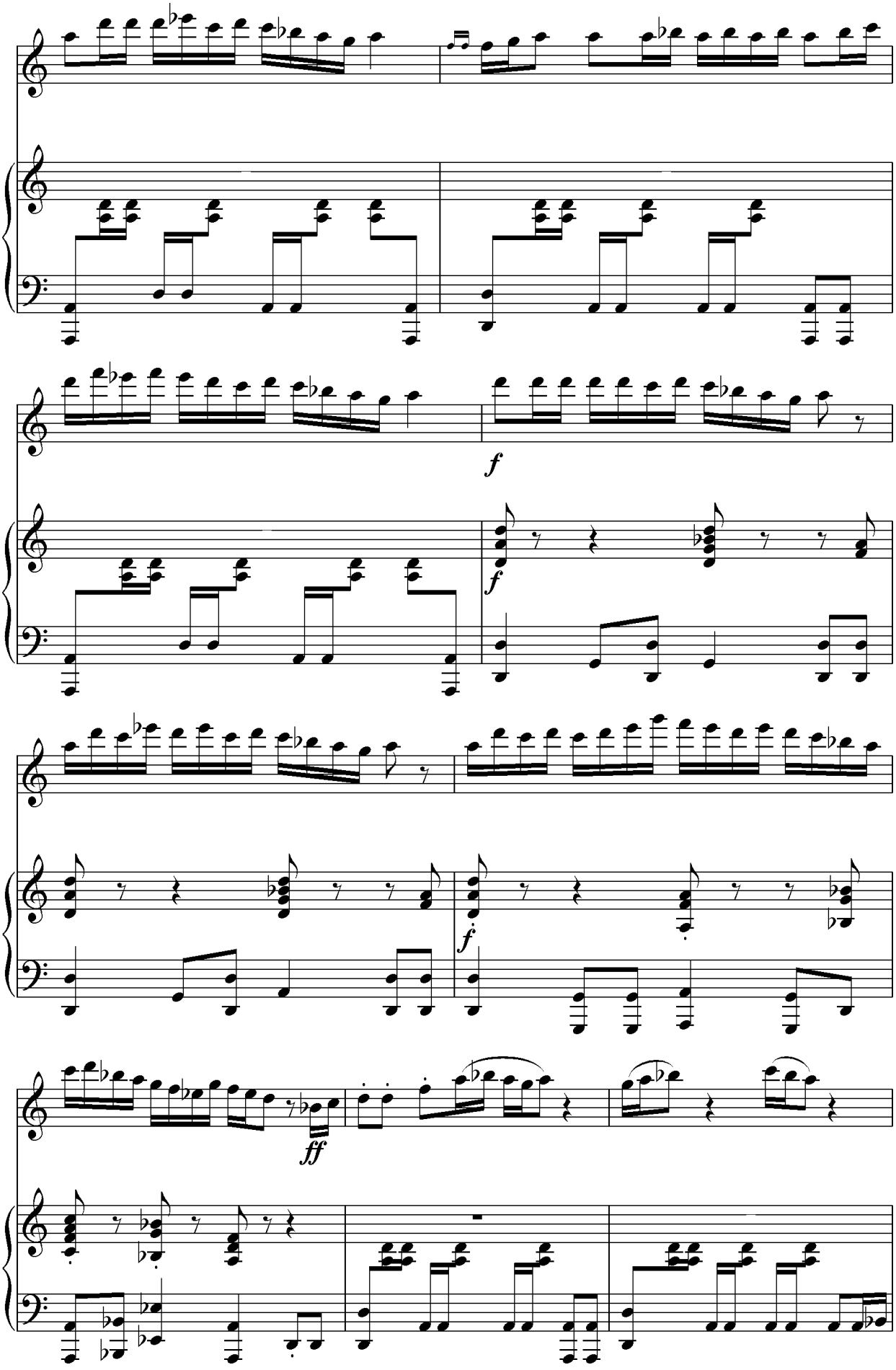
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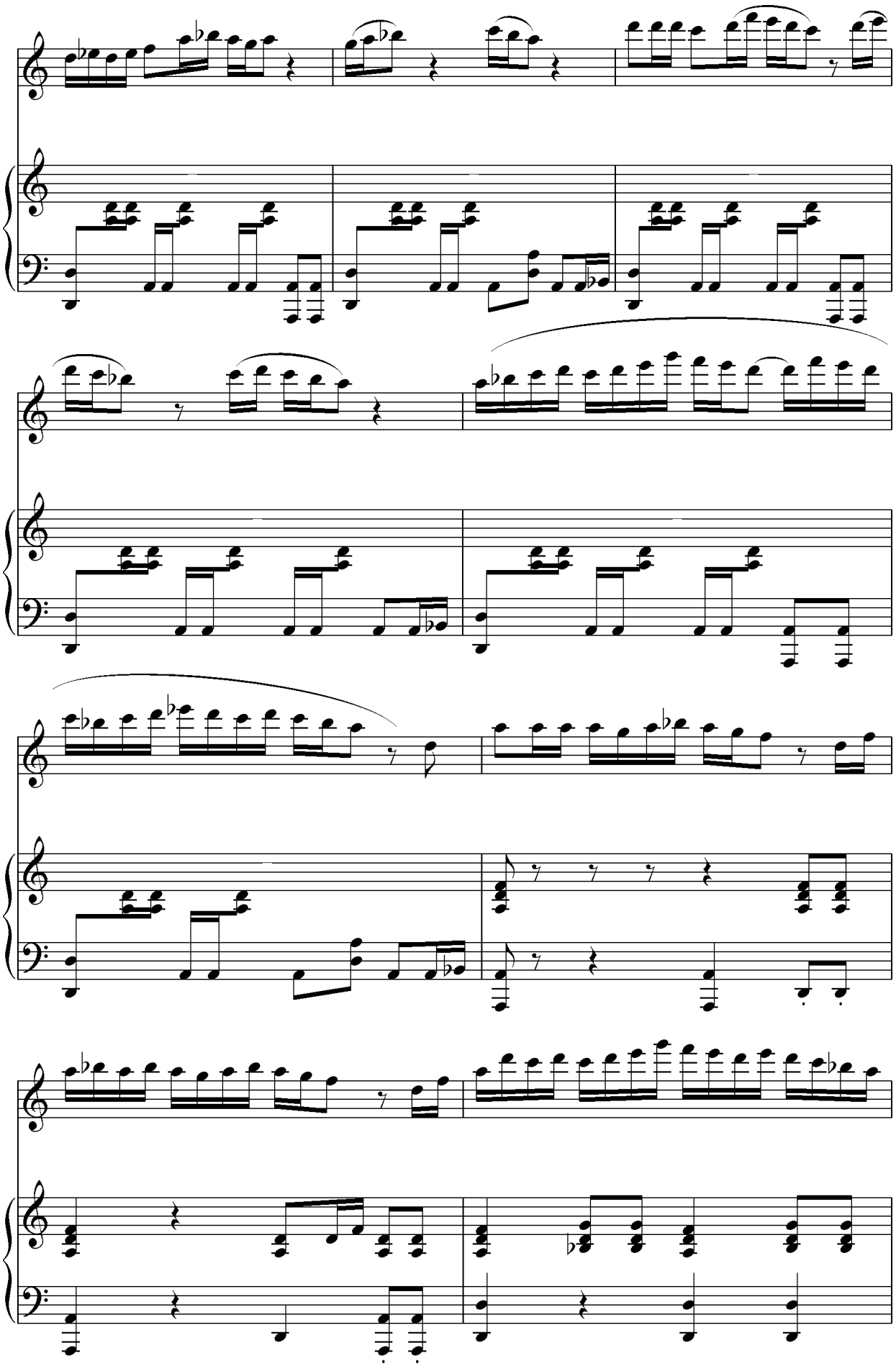

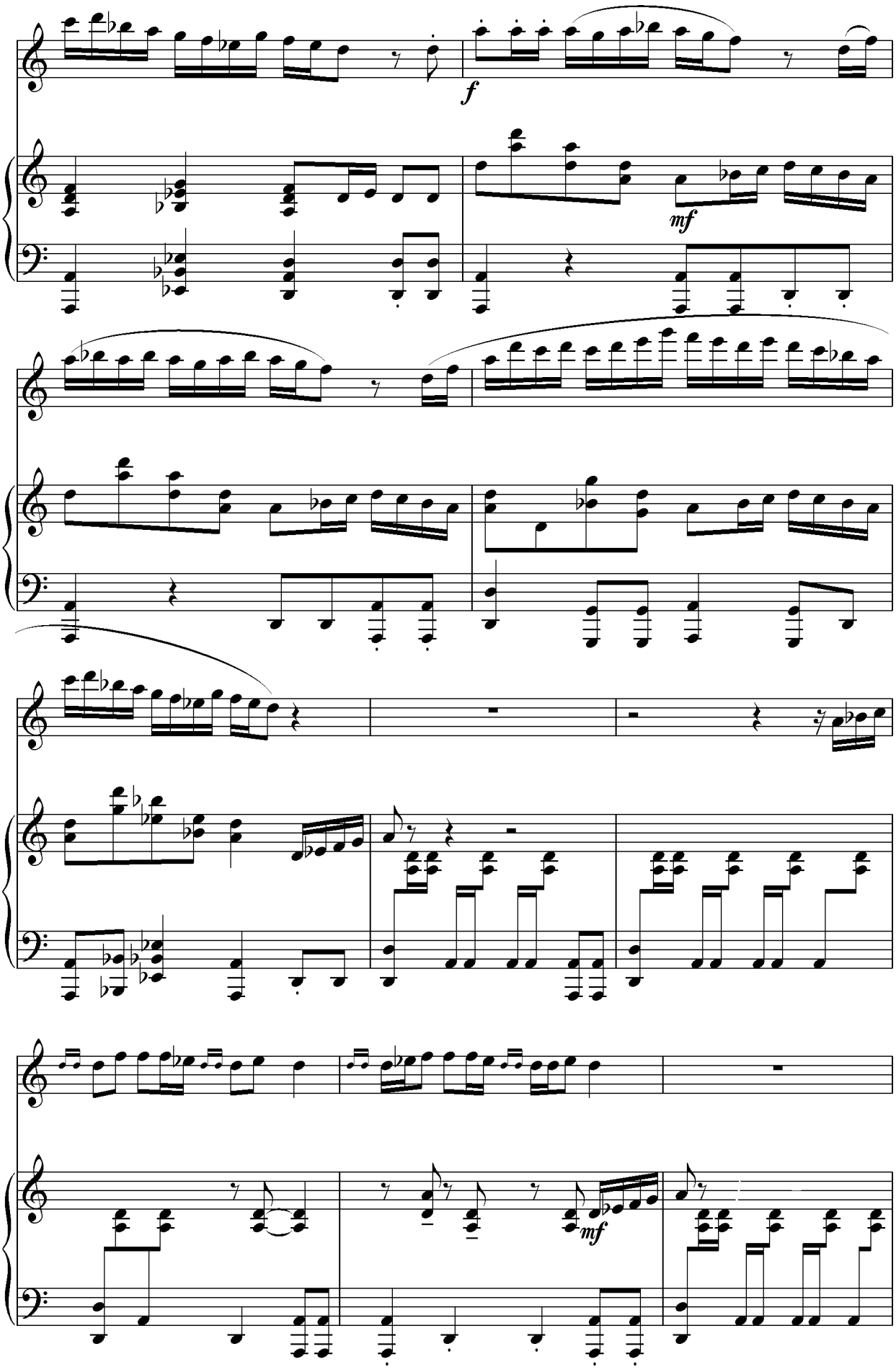
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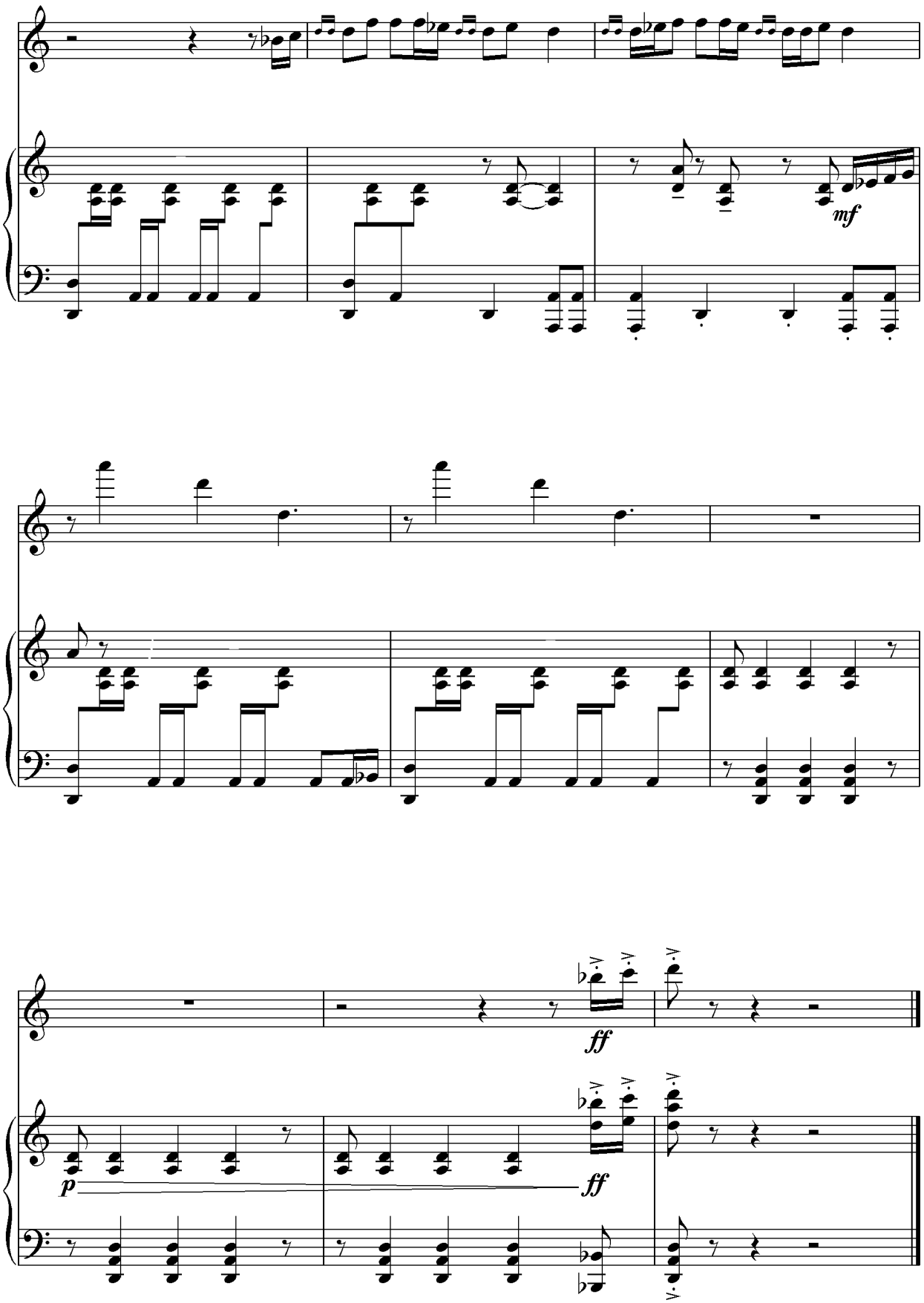
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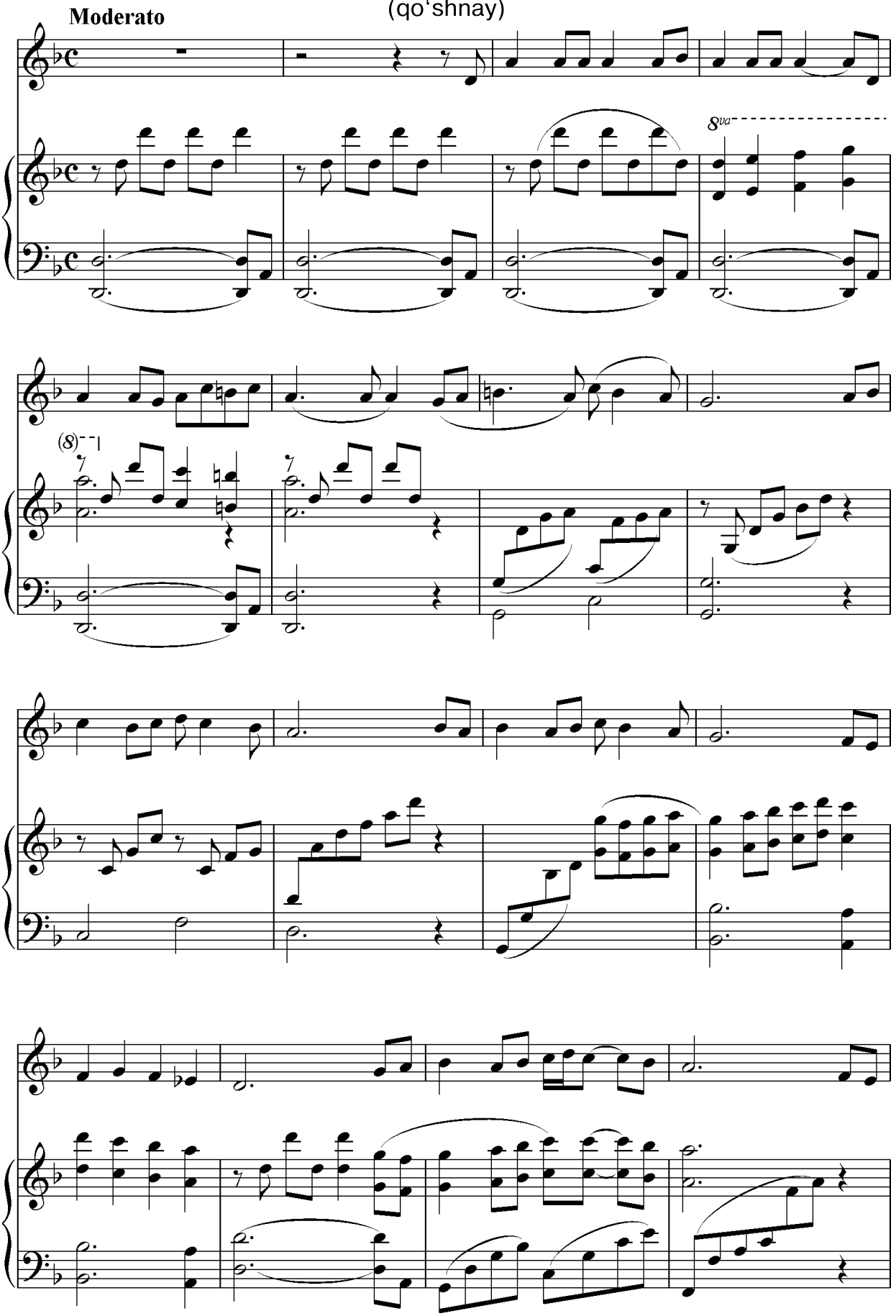
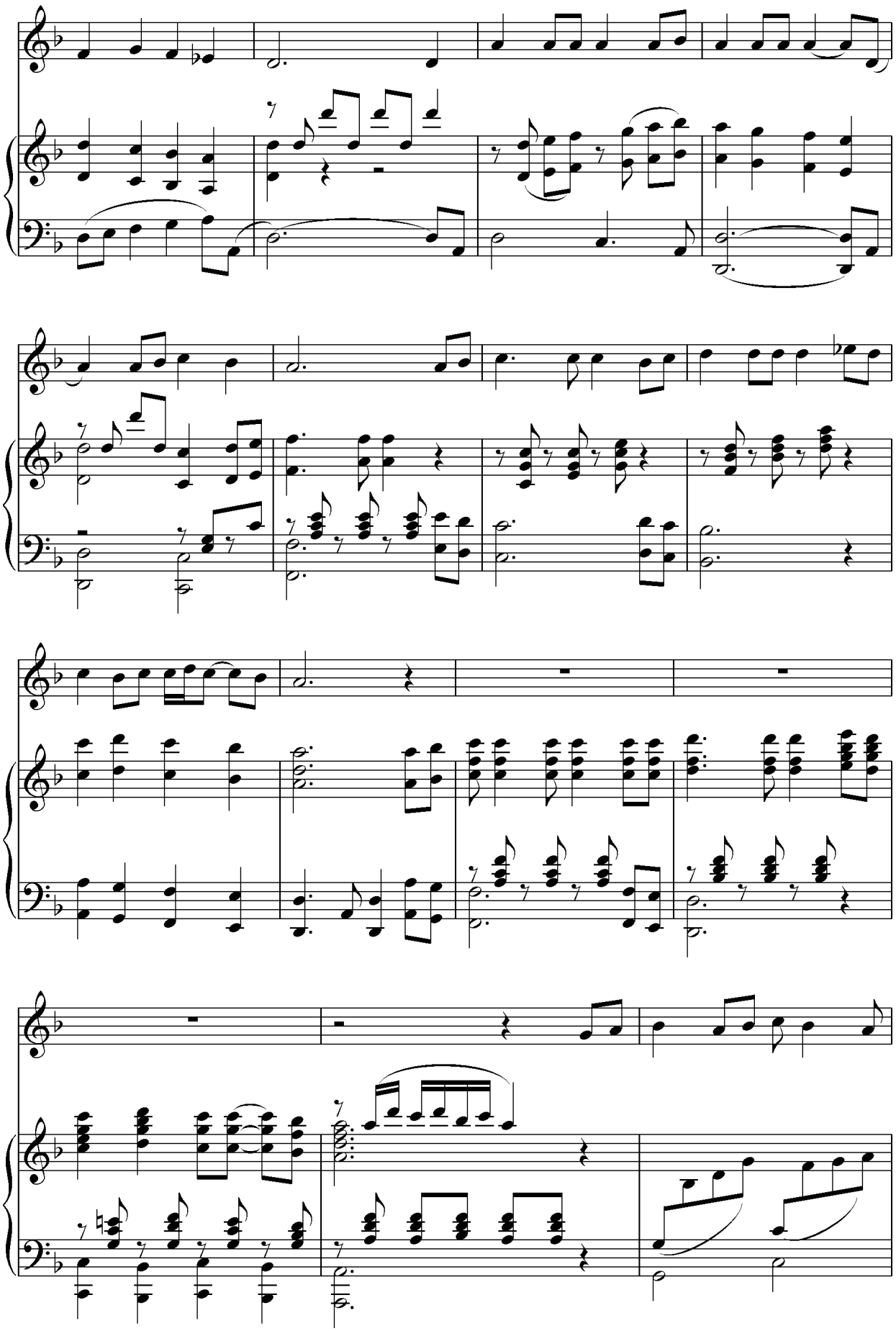
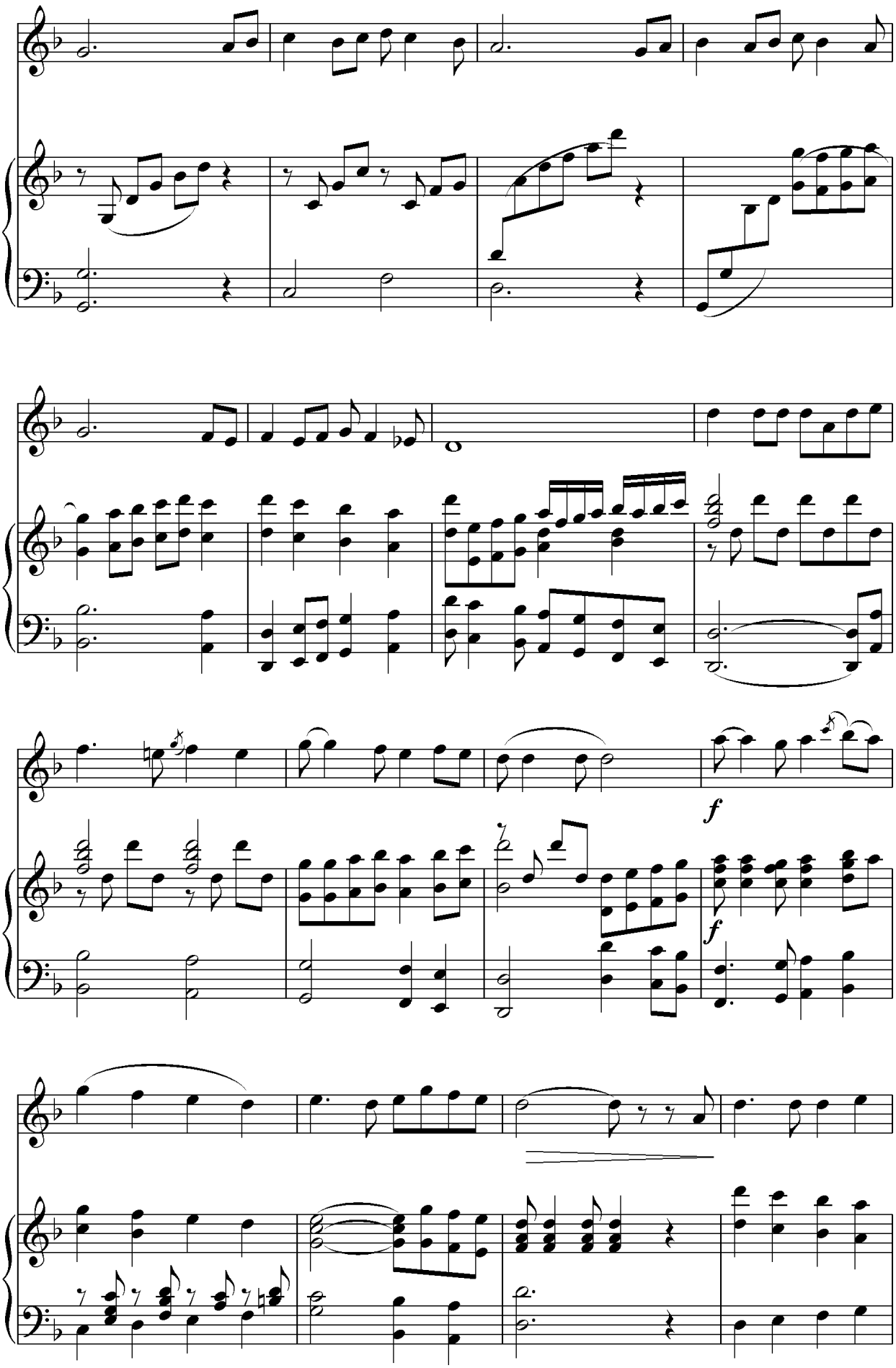
RAQS

(qo‘shnay)

I.Rahimov



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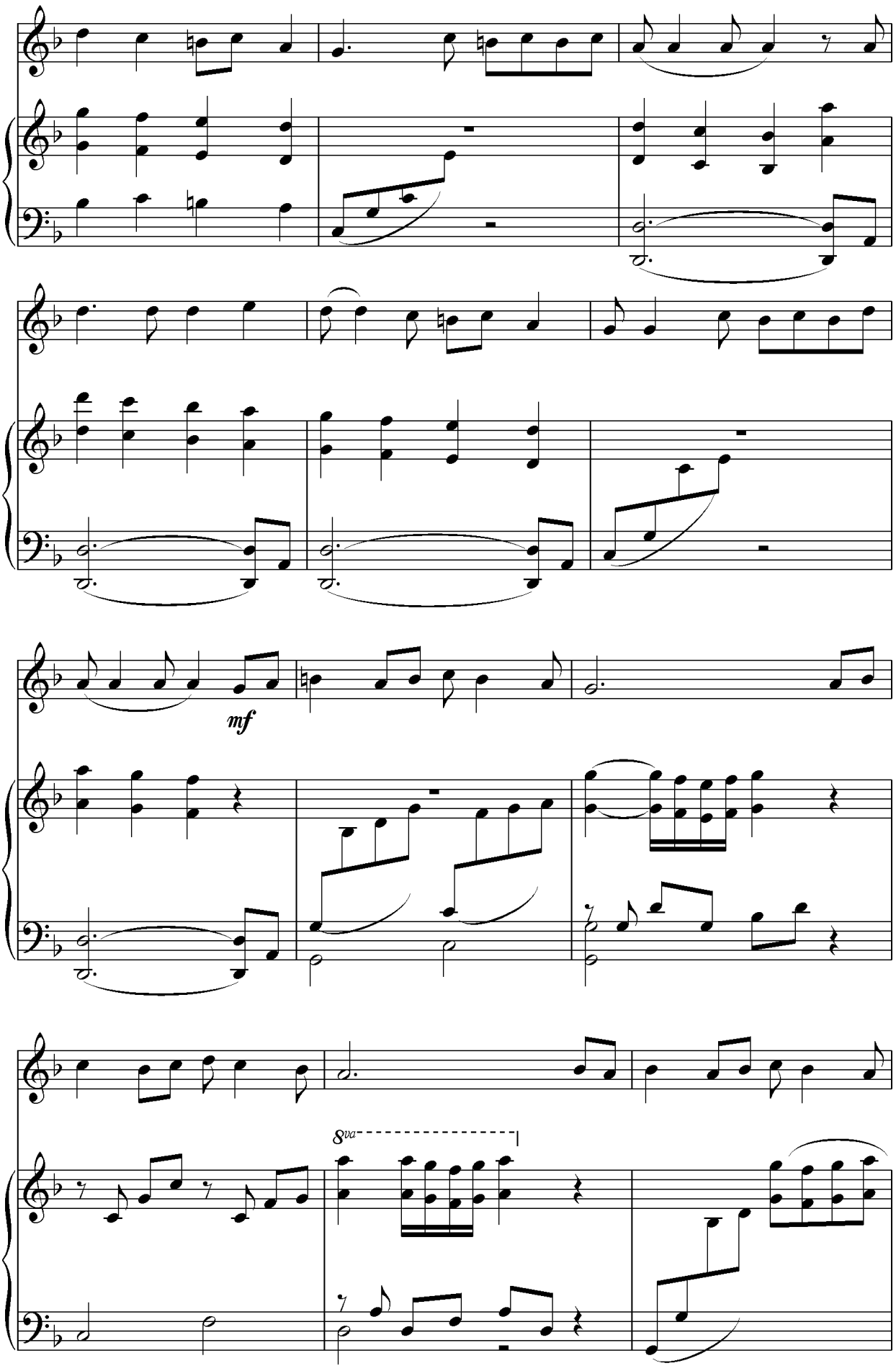
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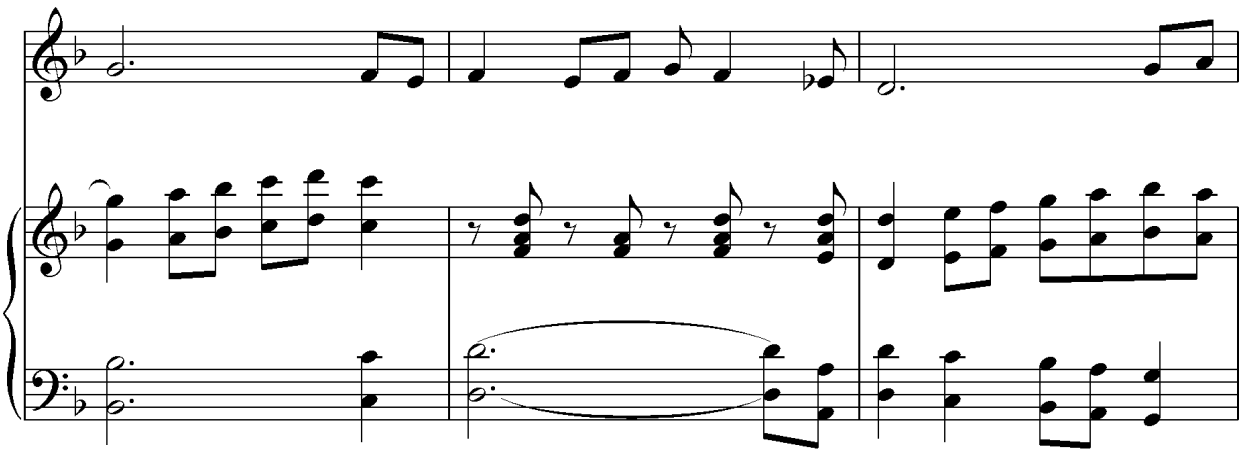
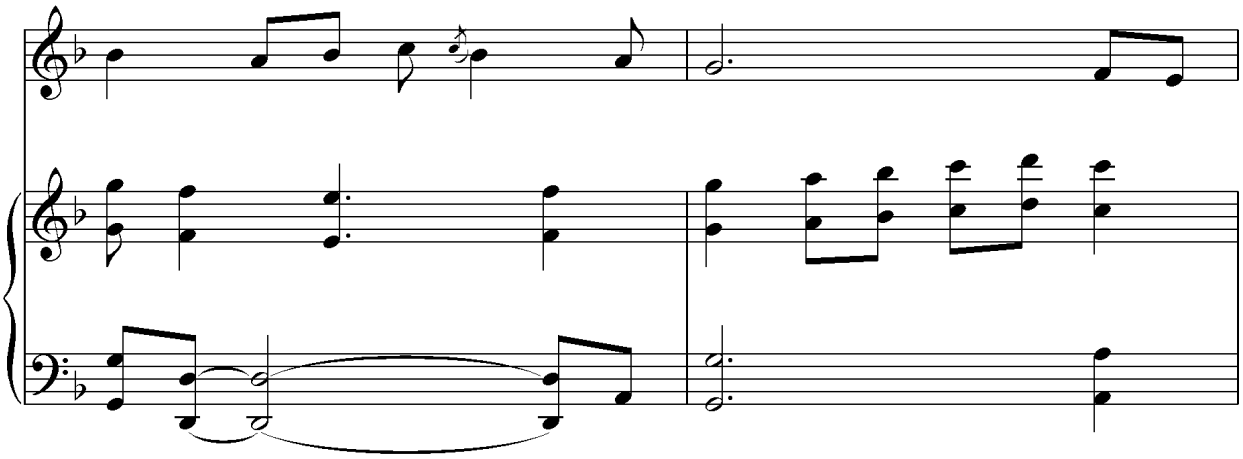
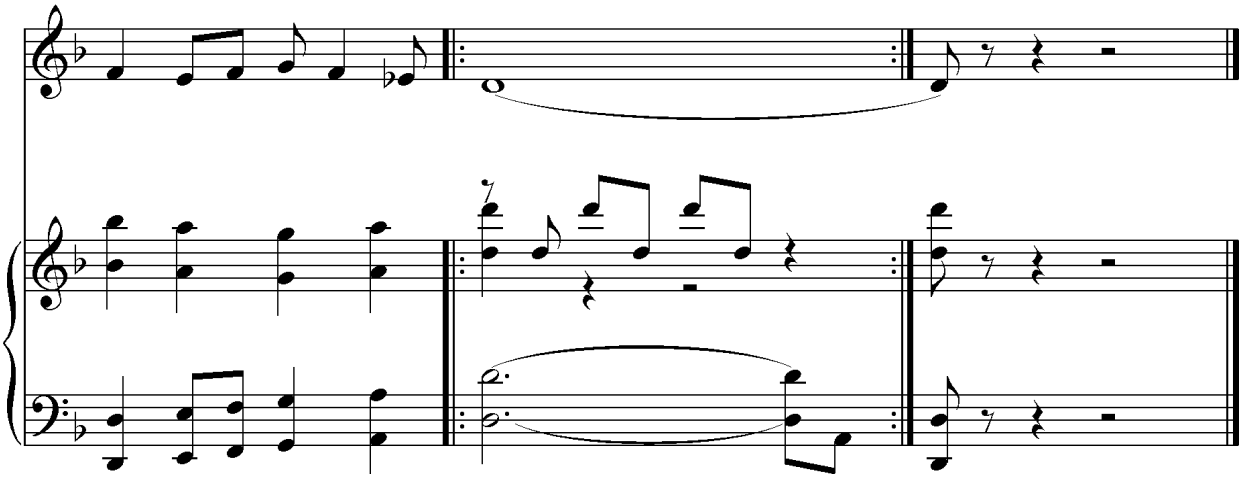




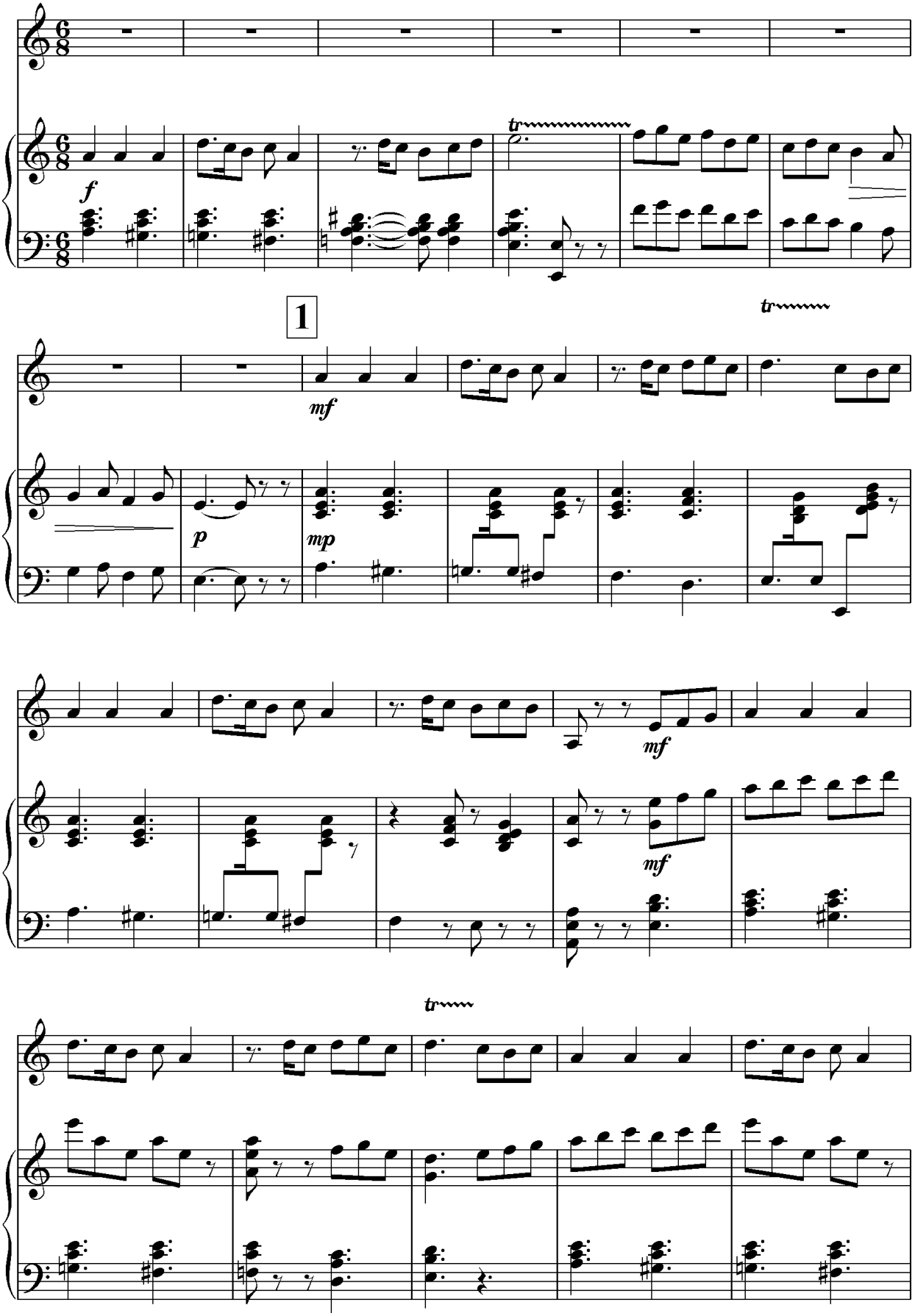


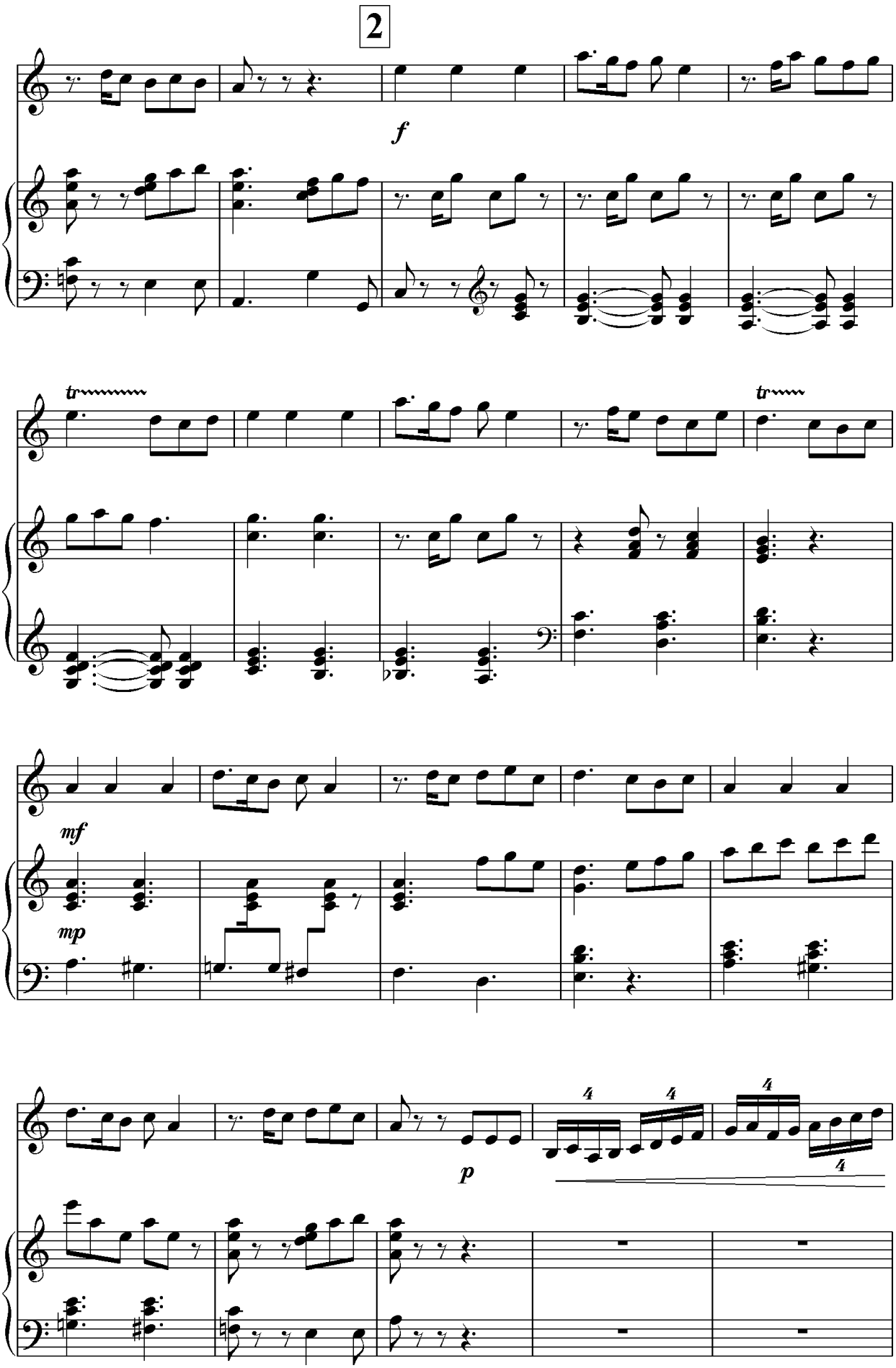
KONSERT PYESASI

(chang)

Oydin Abdullayeva

Allegro ♩.=110

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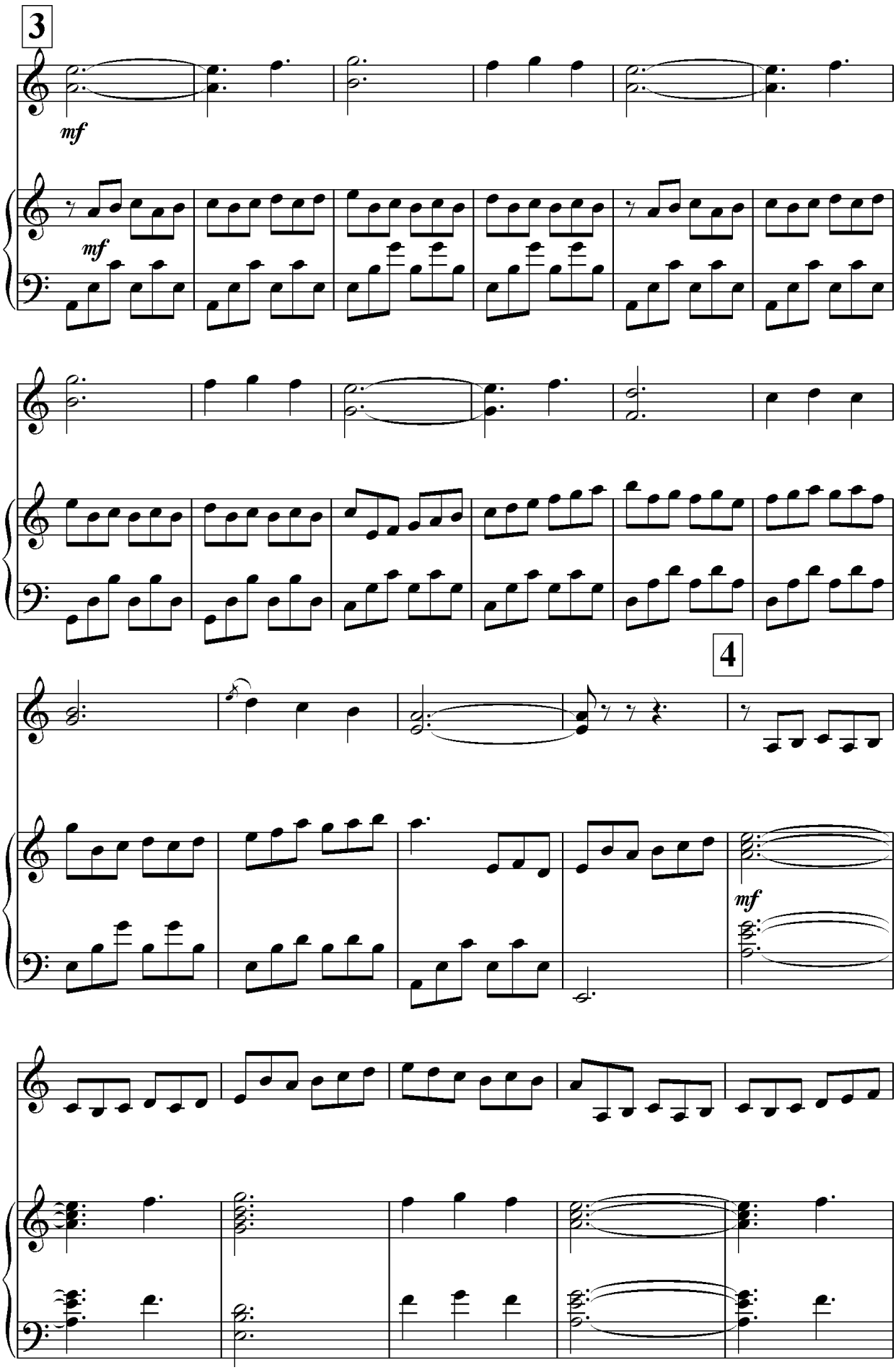
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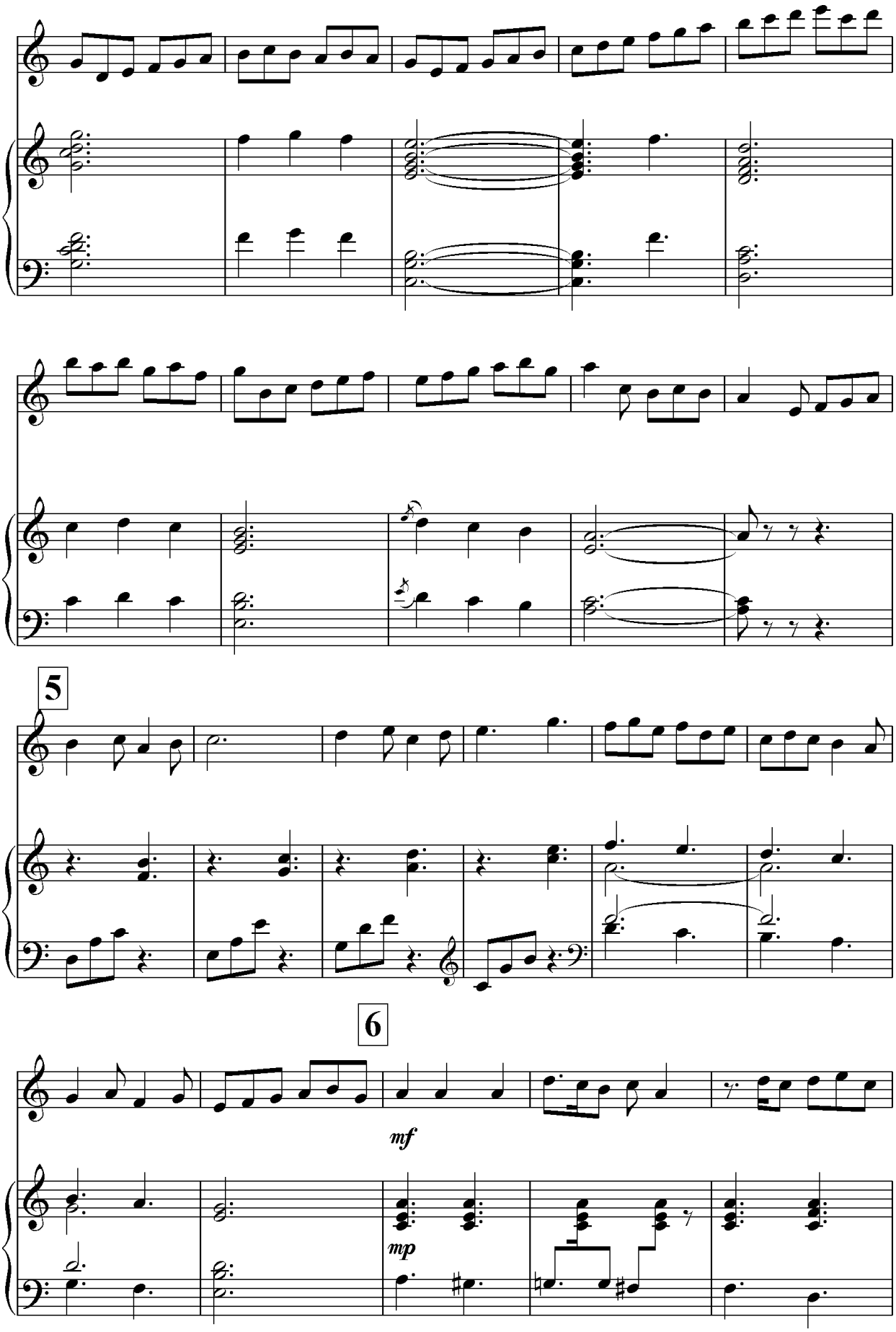
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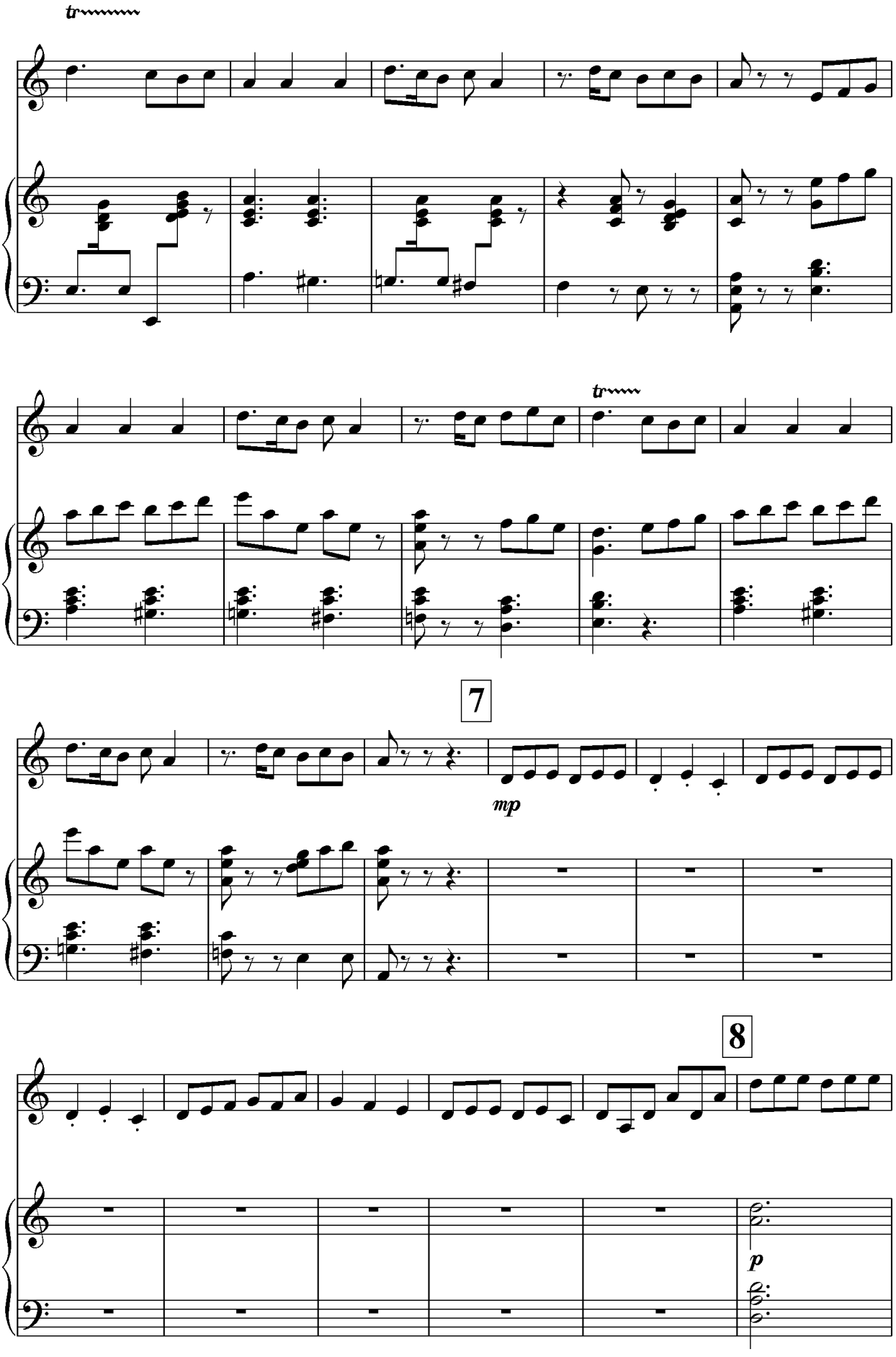
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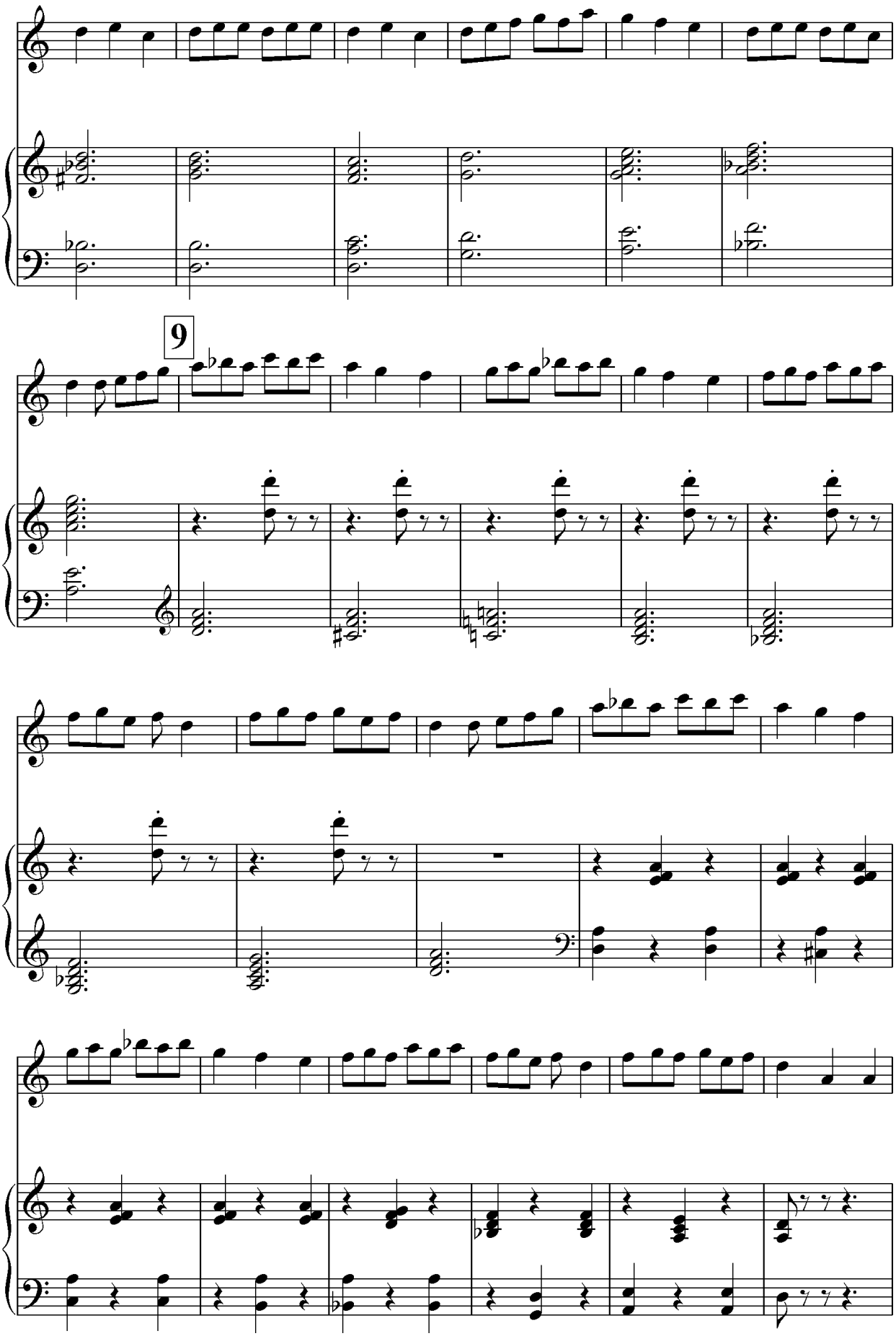
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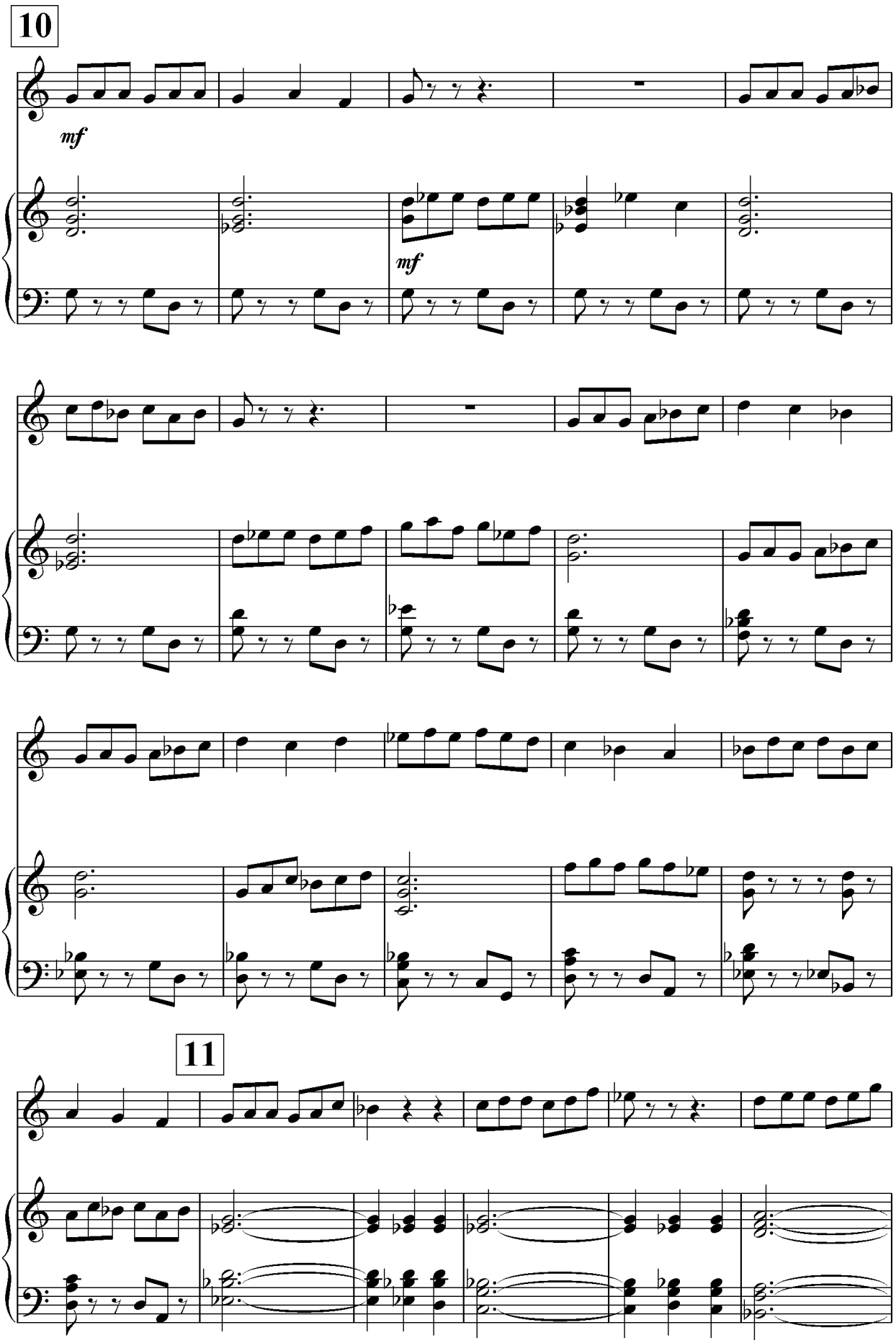
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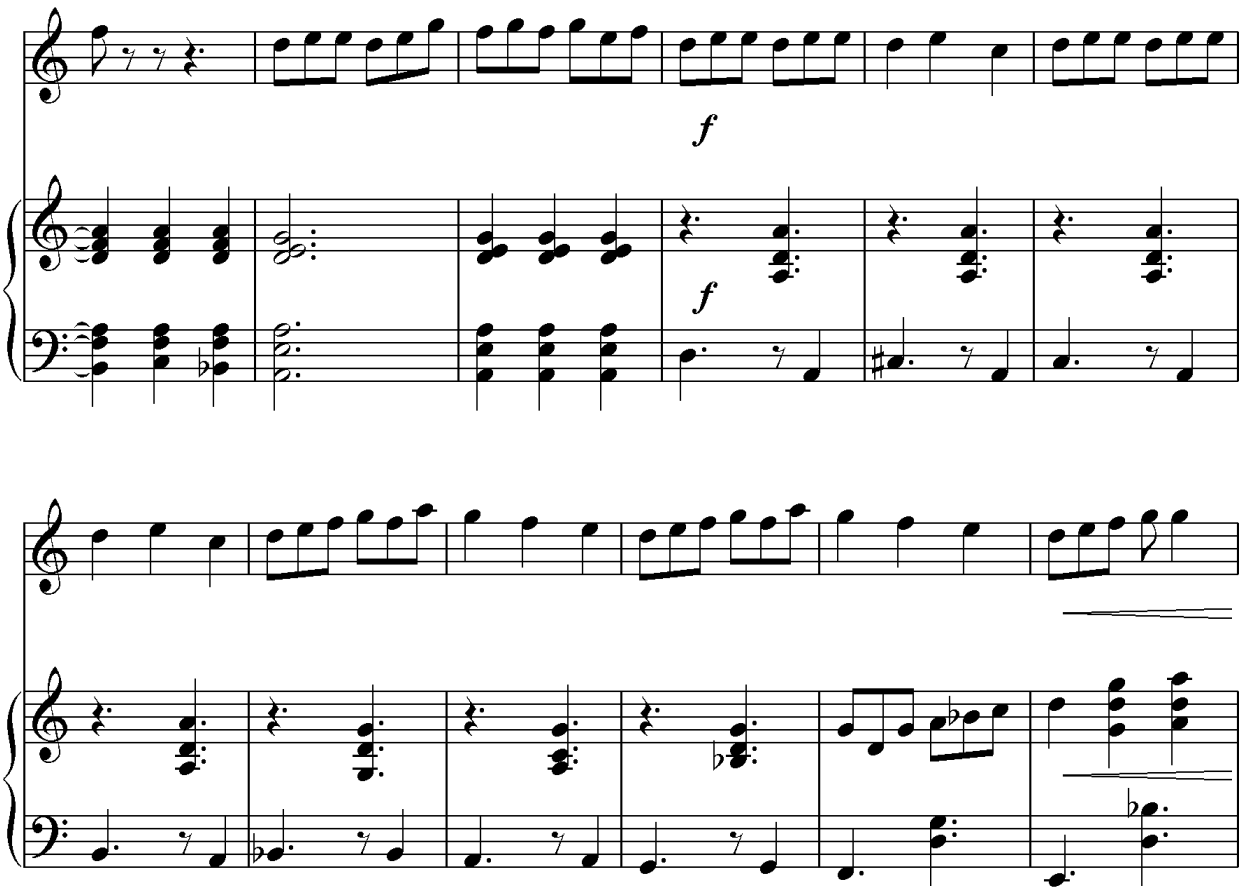

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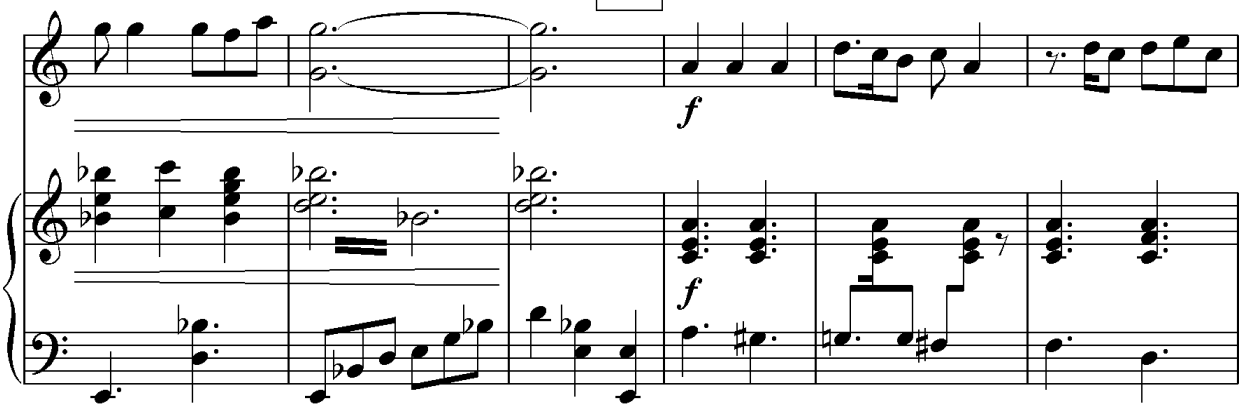

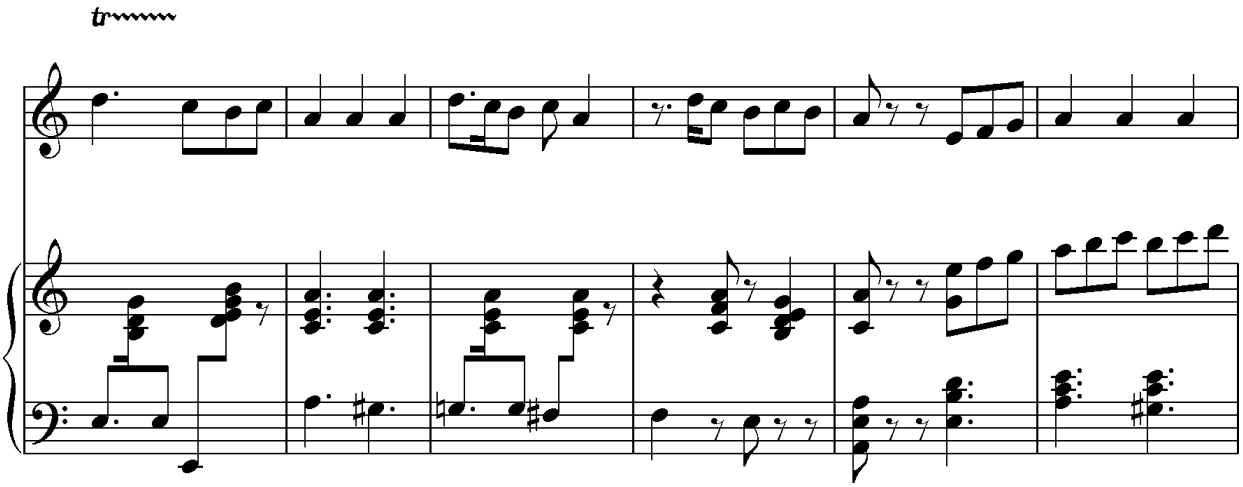

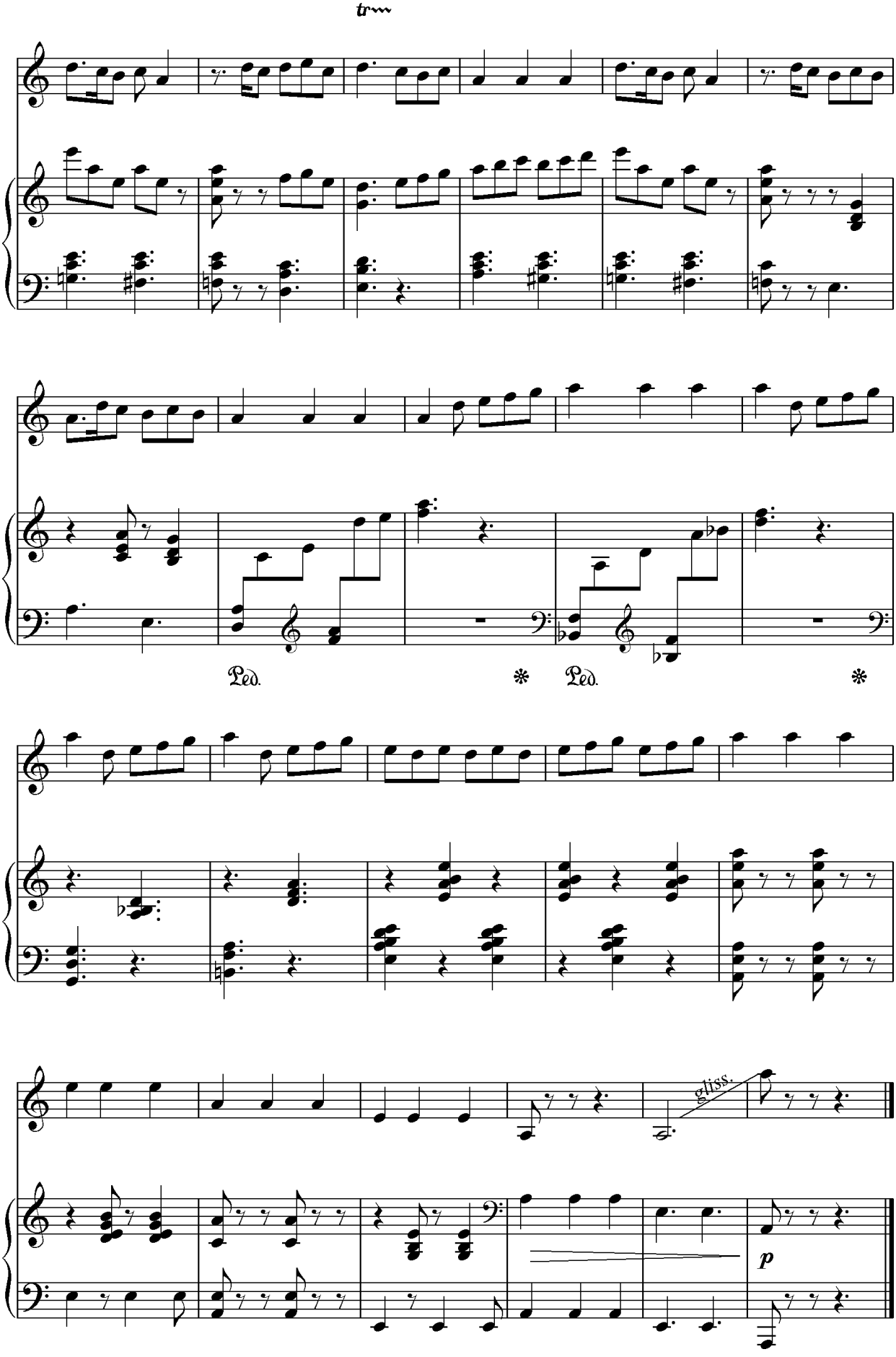
tr
Ped.
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Ped.
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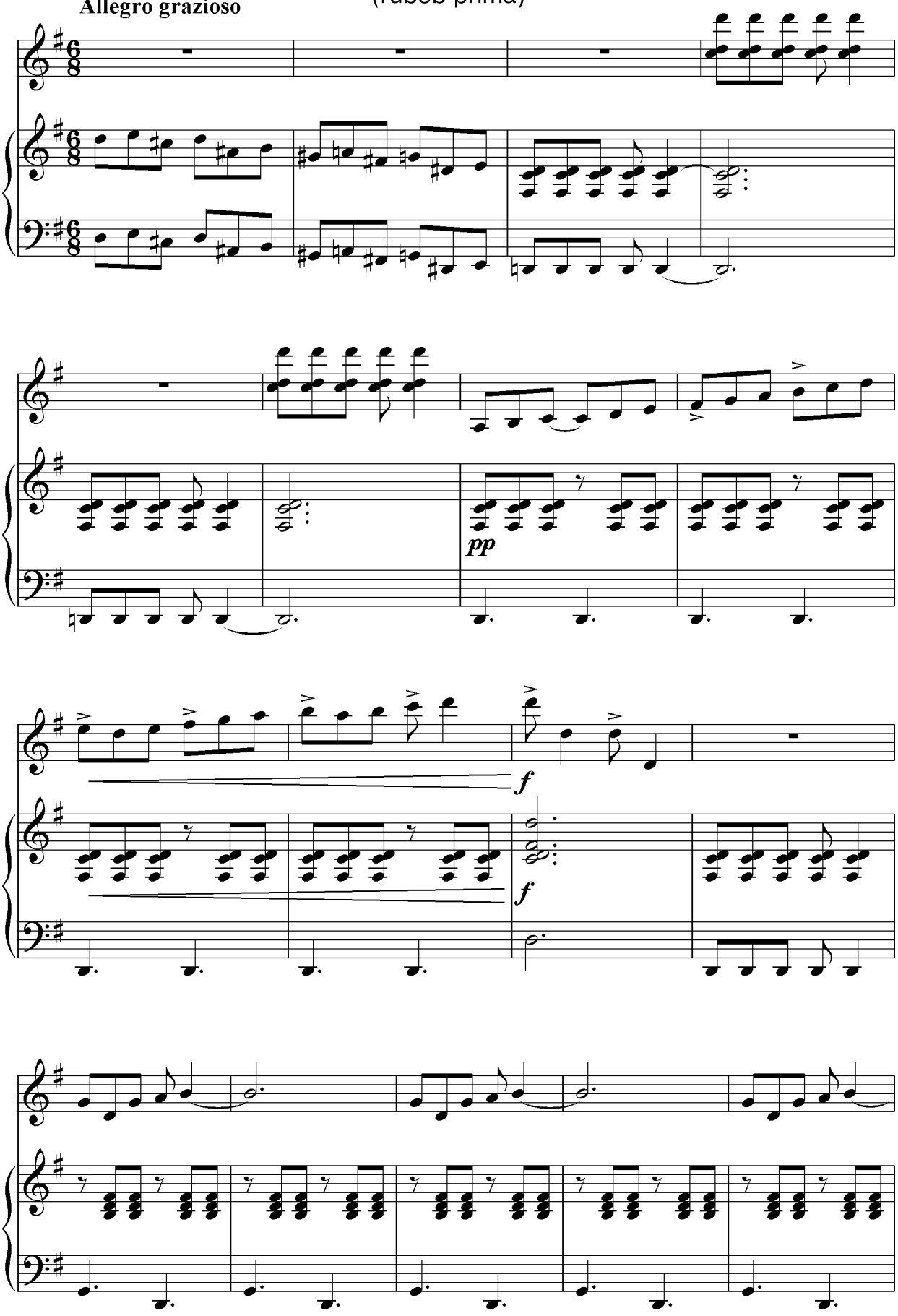
gliss.
p

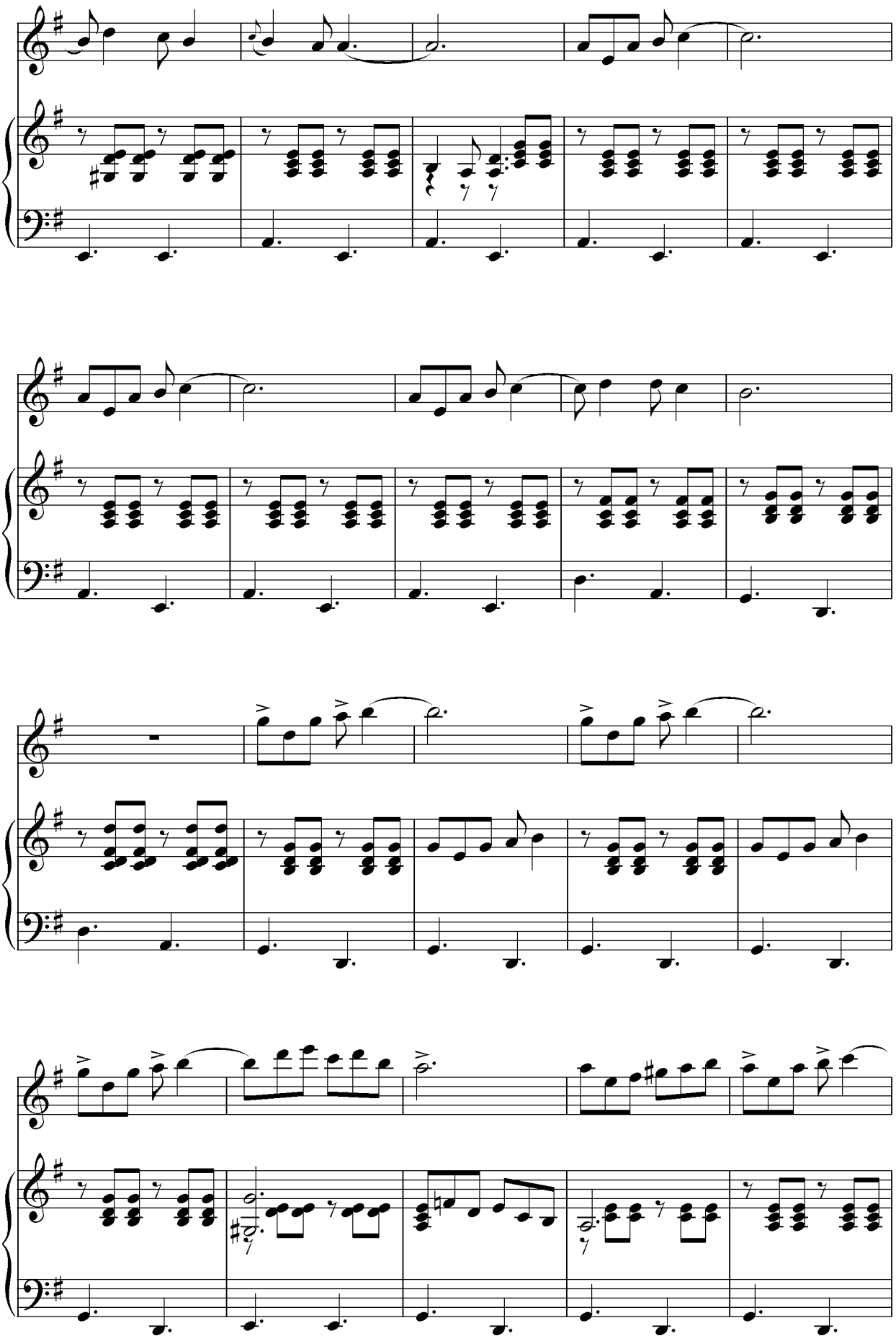
NAVRO‘Z UFORISI

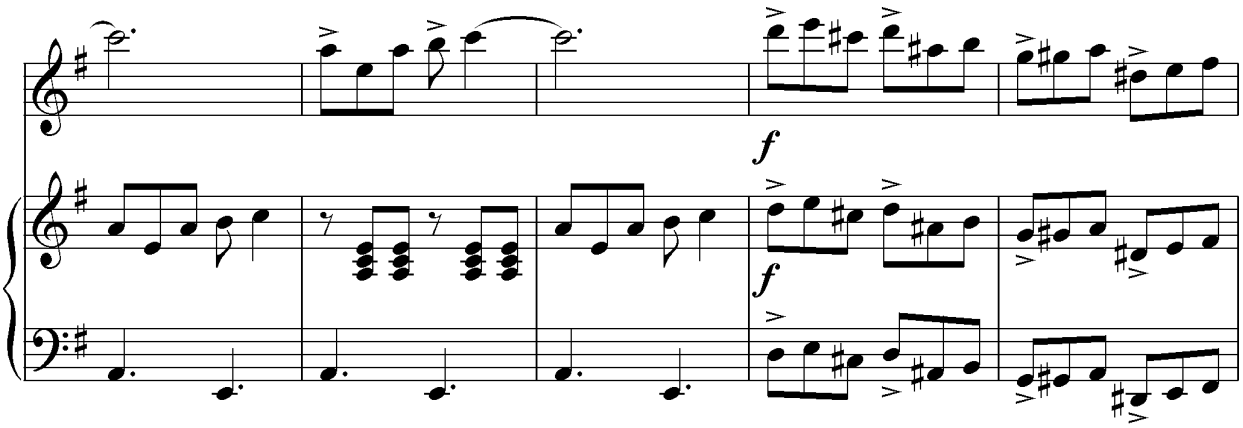
(rubob prima)

N. Norxo‘jaev

Allegro grazioso



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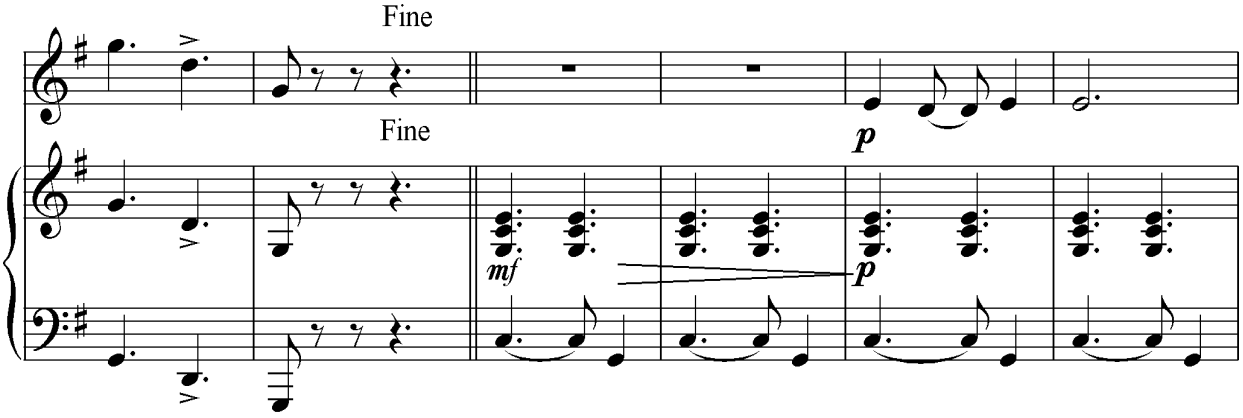
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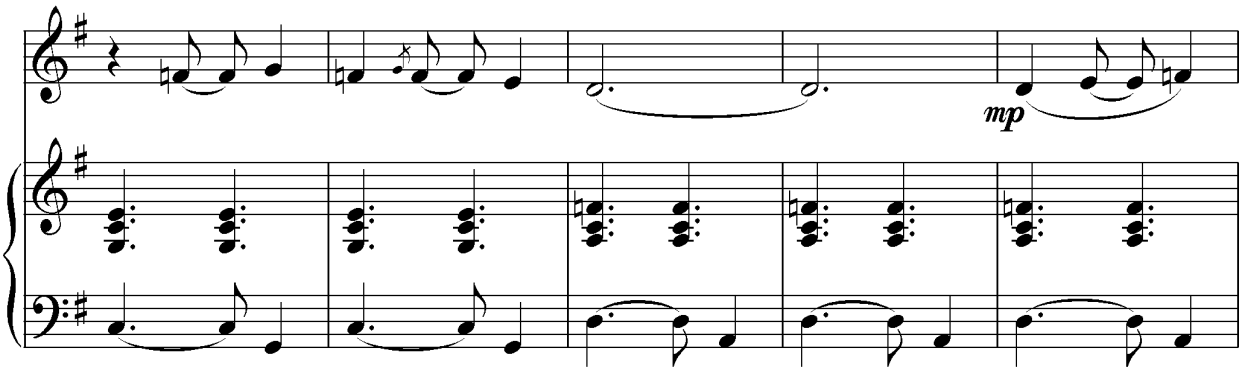
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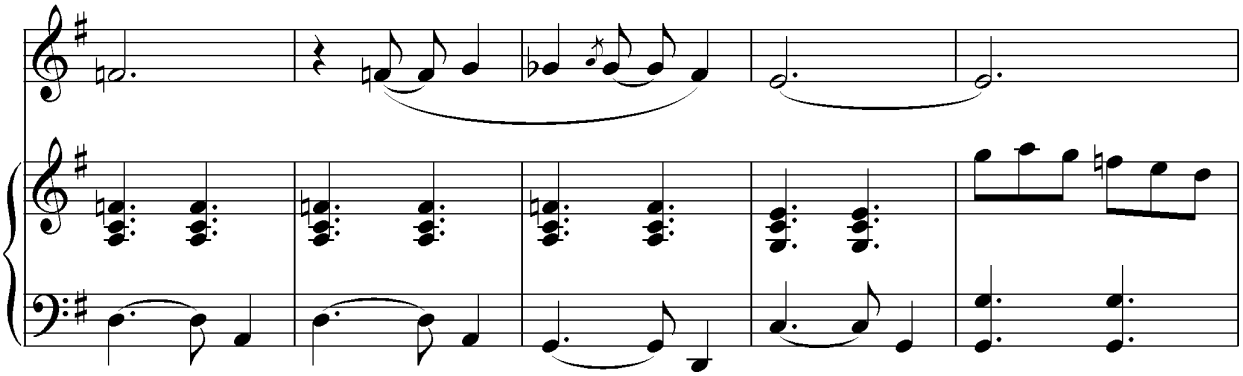

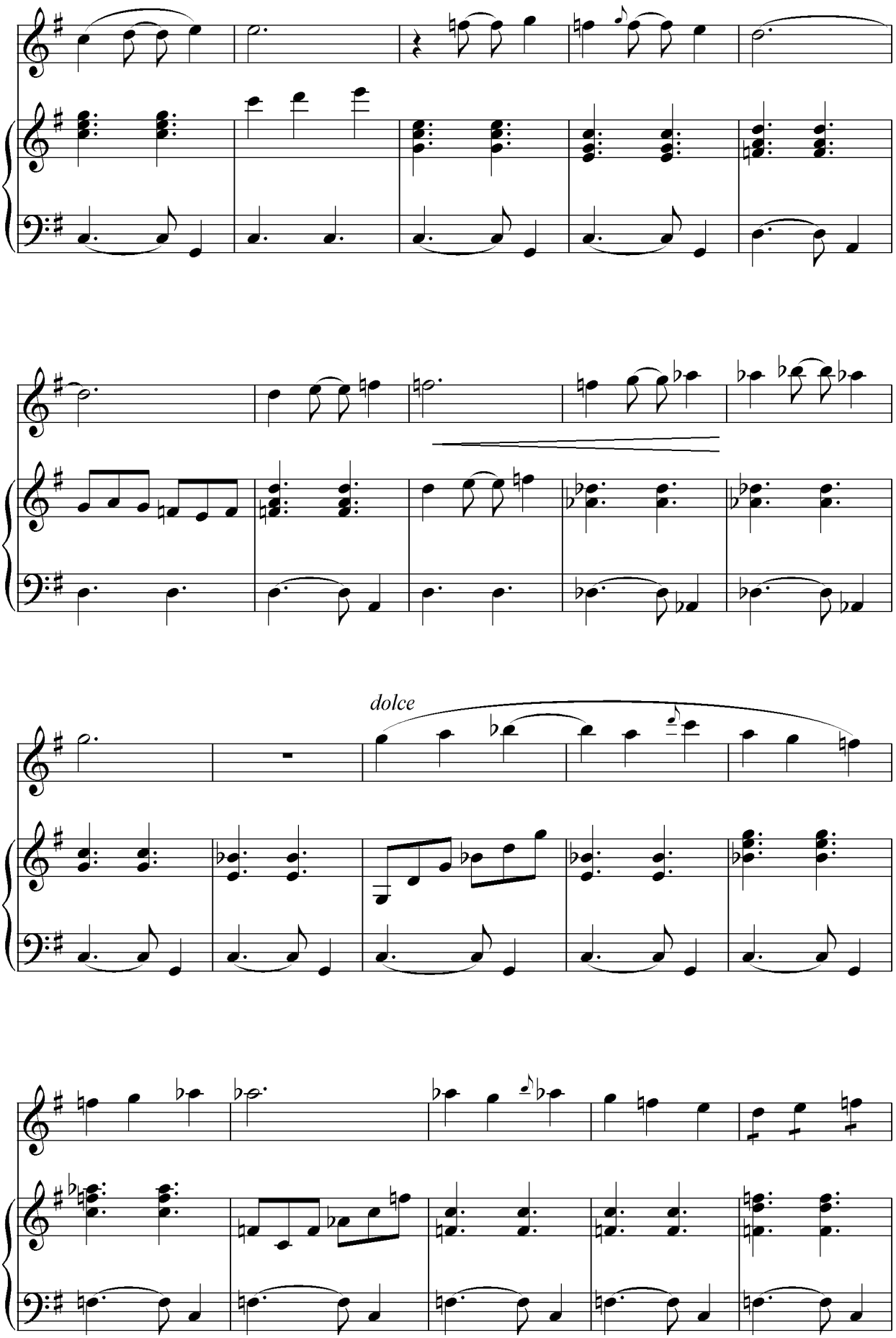
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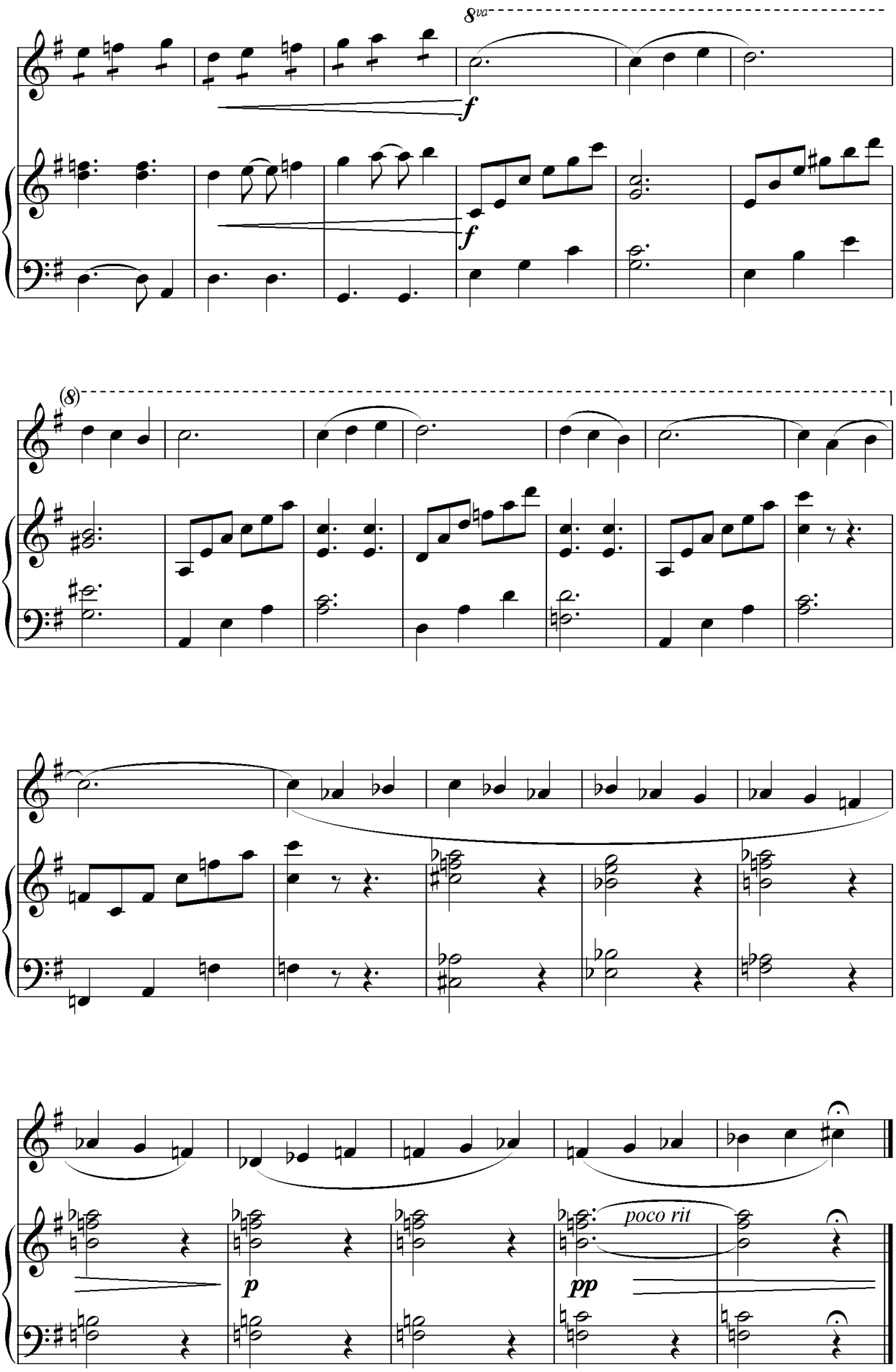
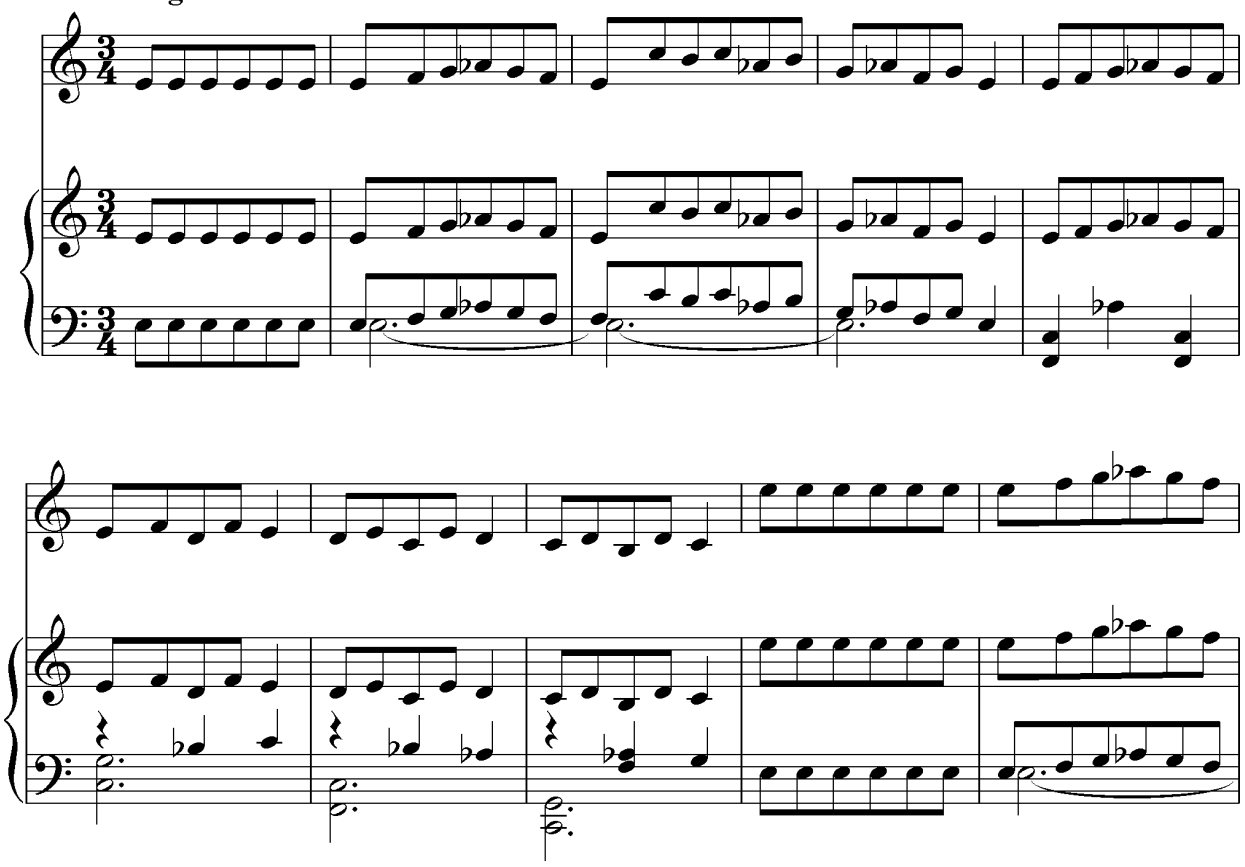

8va
f
f
(8)
poco rit
p
pp

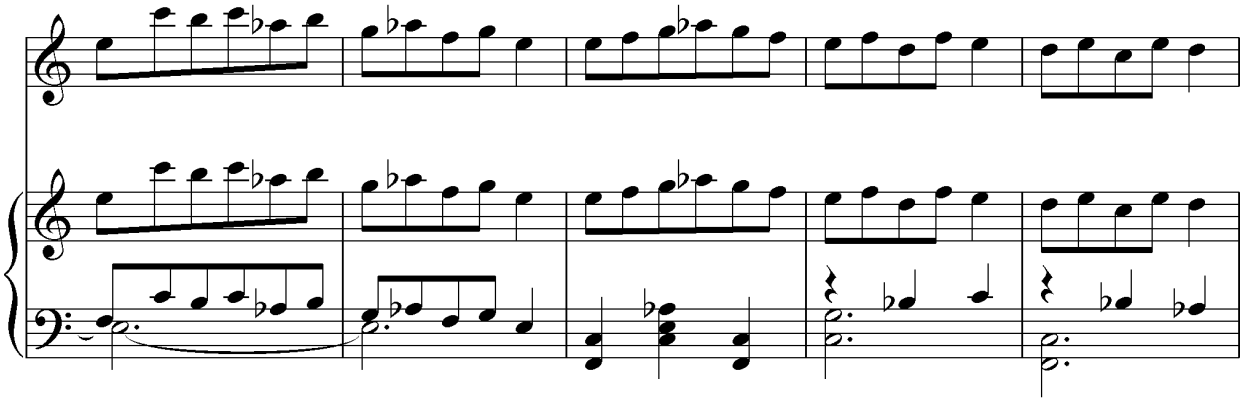
RAQS

("Layli va Majnun" operasidan)
(qashqar rubob)

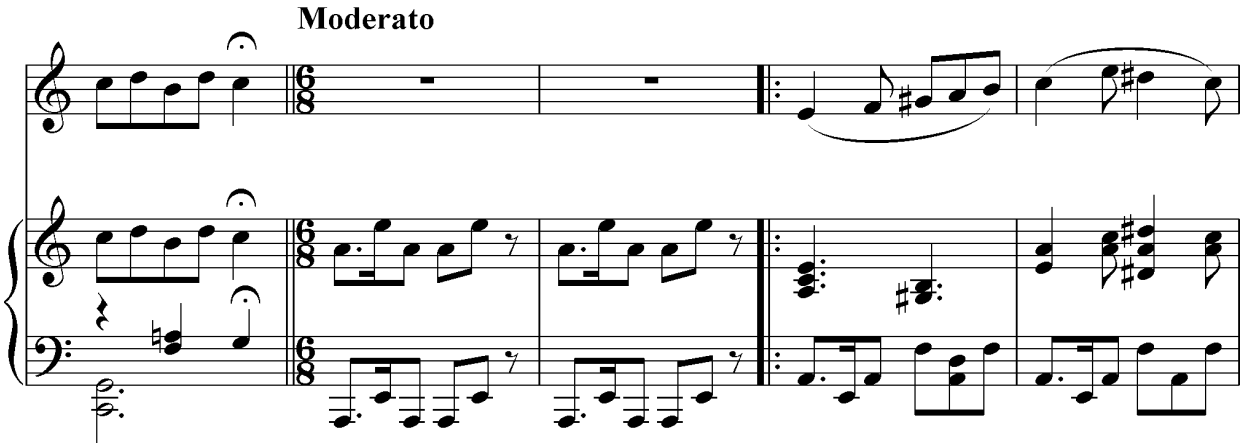
Reynold Glier va
Tolibjon Sodiqov musiqasi

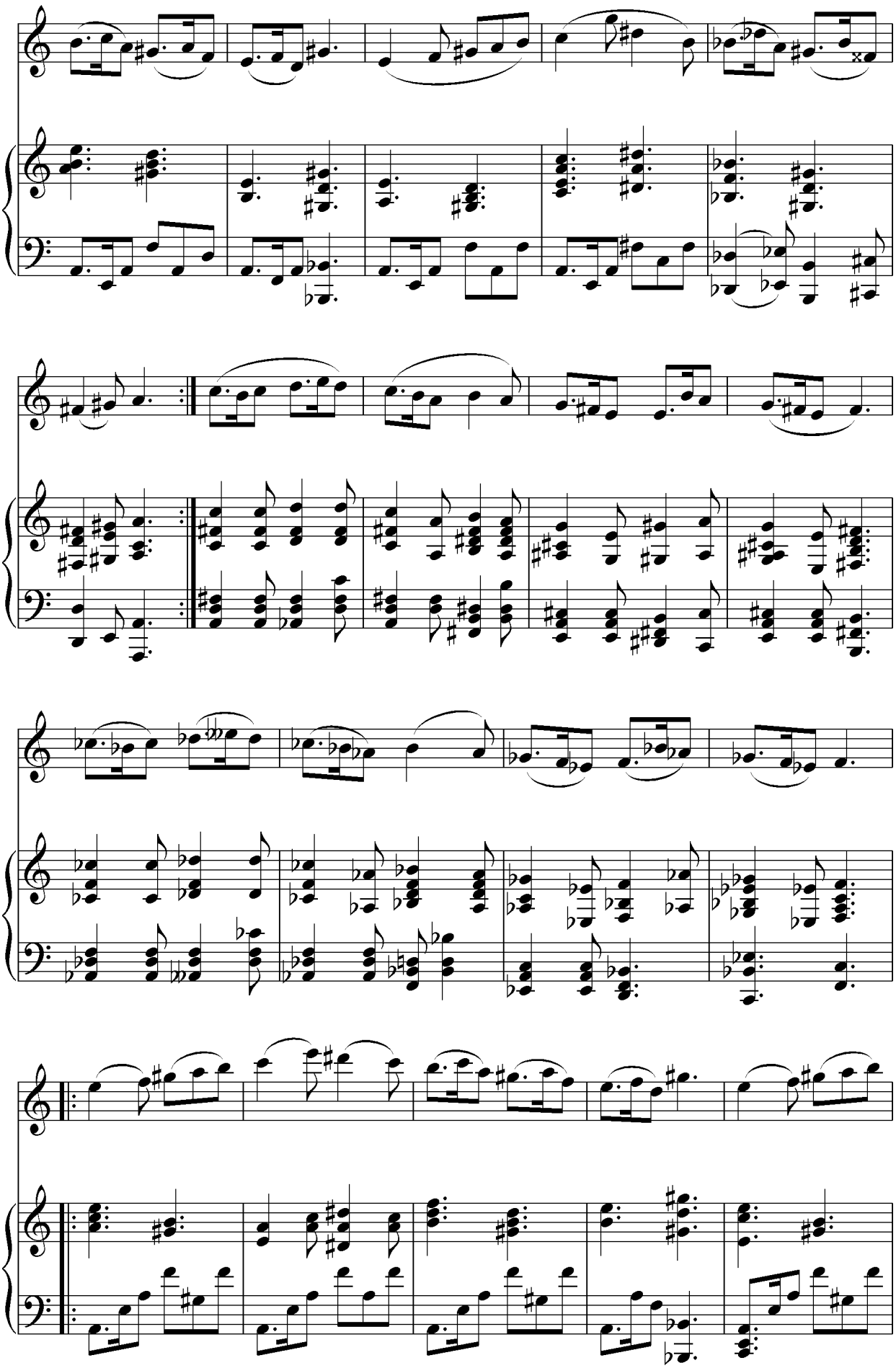
Allegro

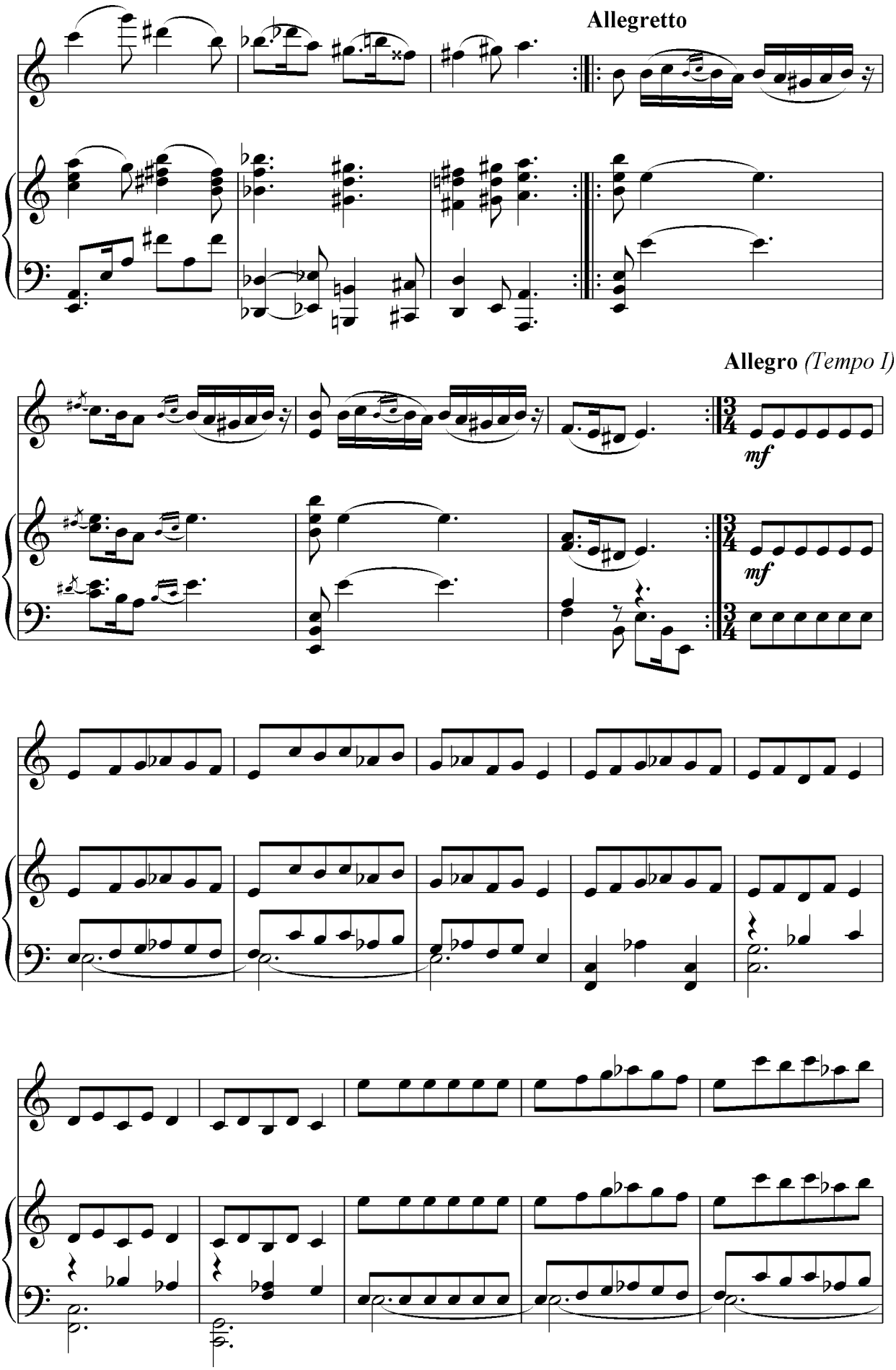




Moderato



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Allegro (Tempo I)
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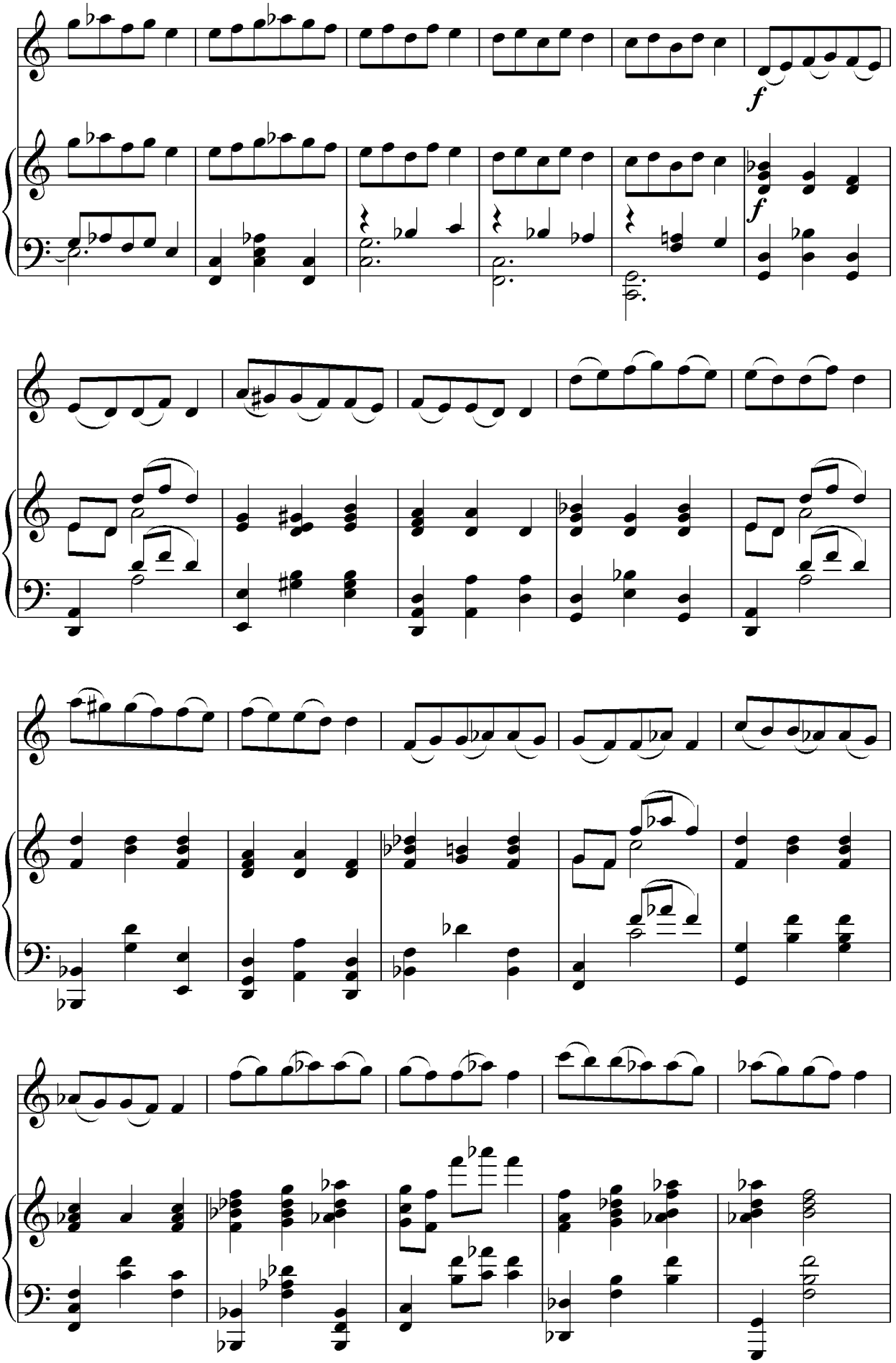
mf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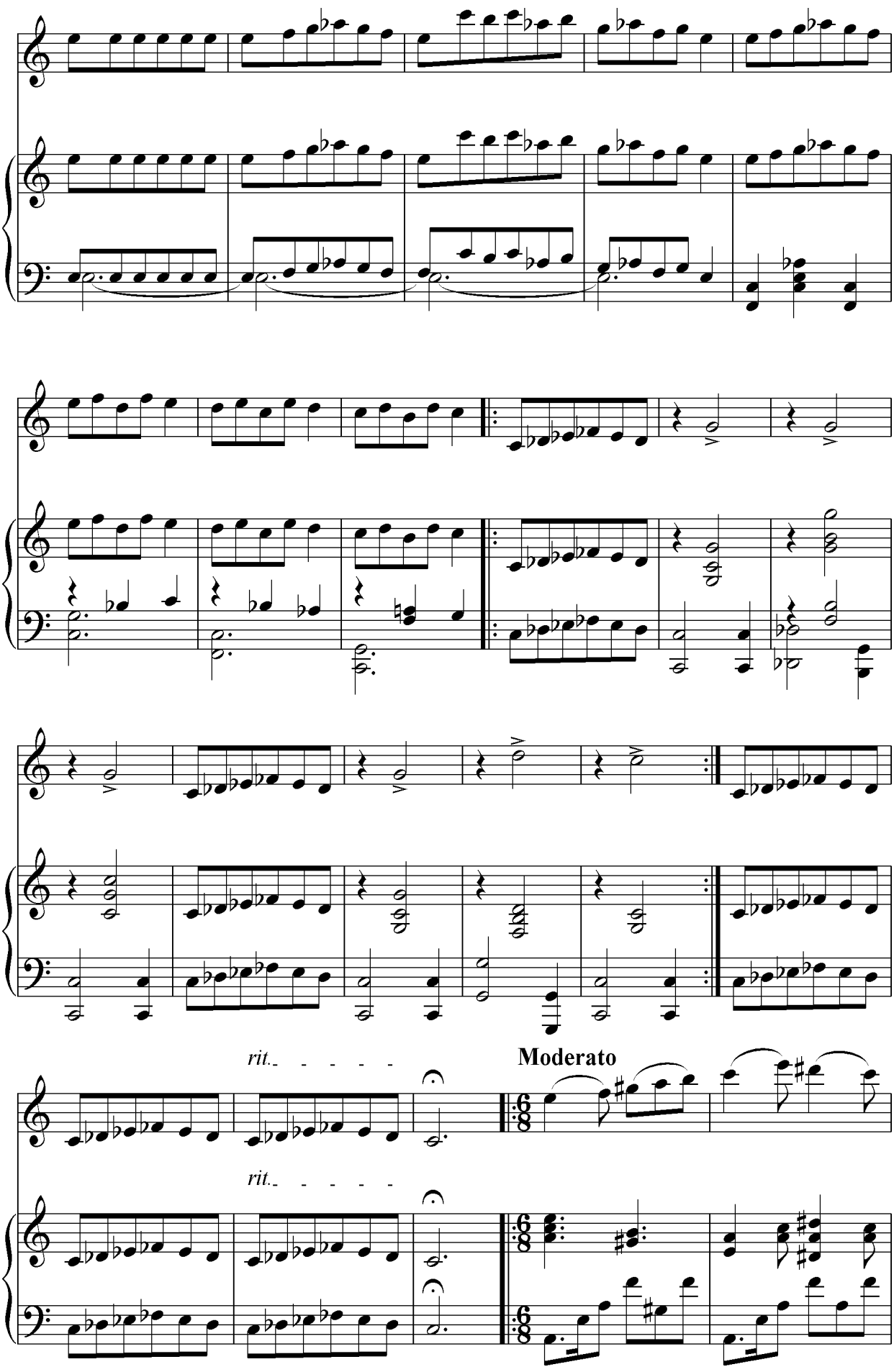
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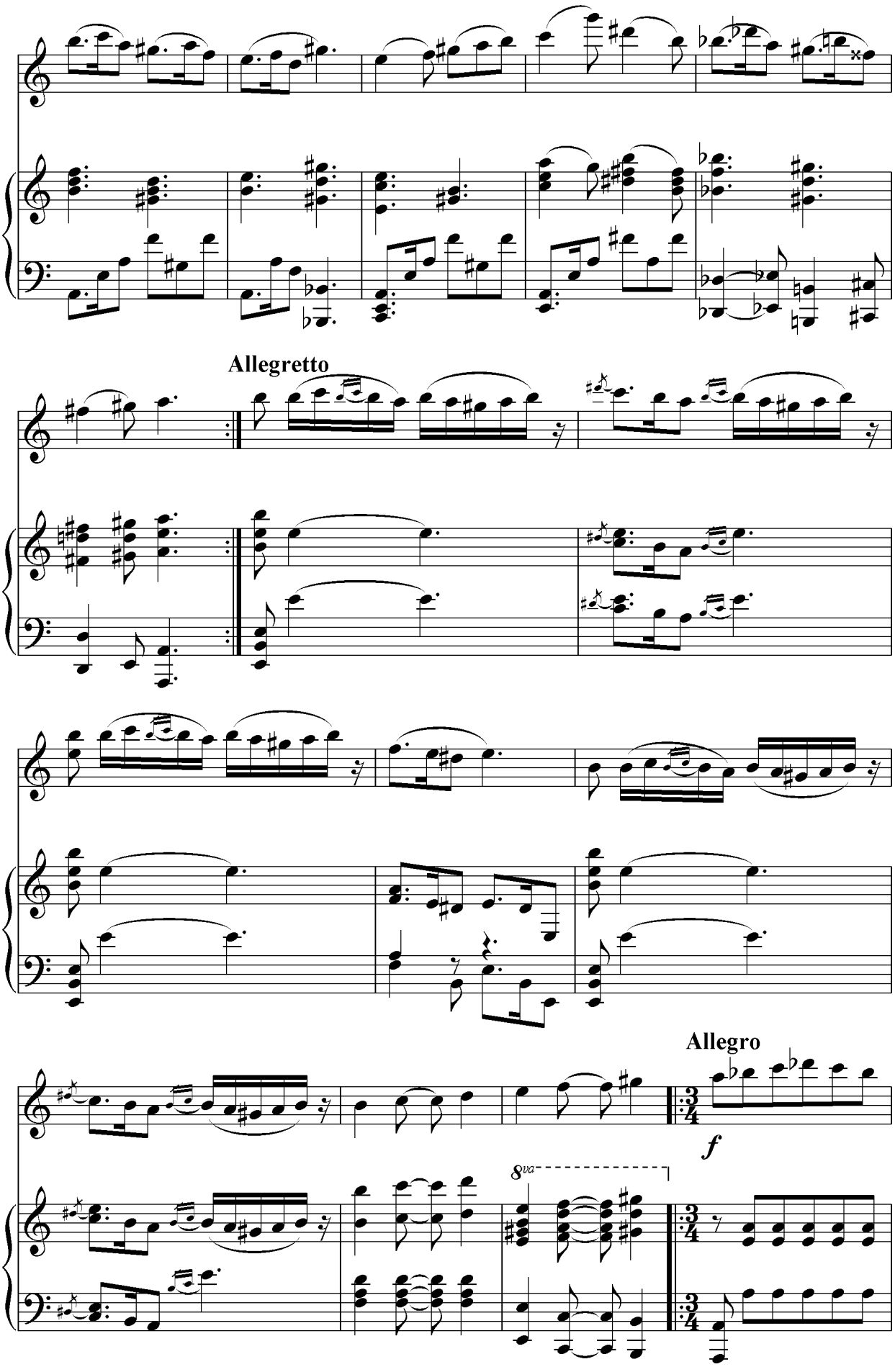
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Allegro
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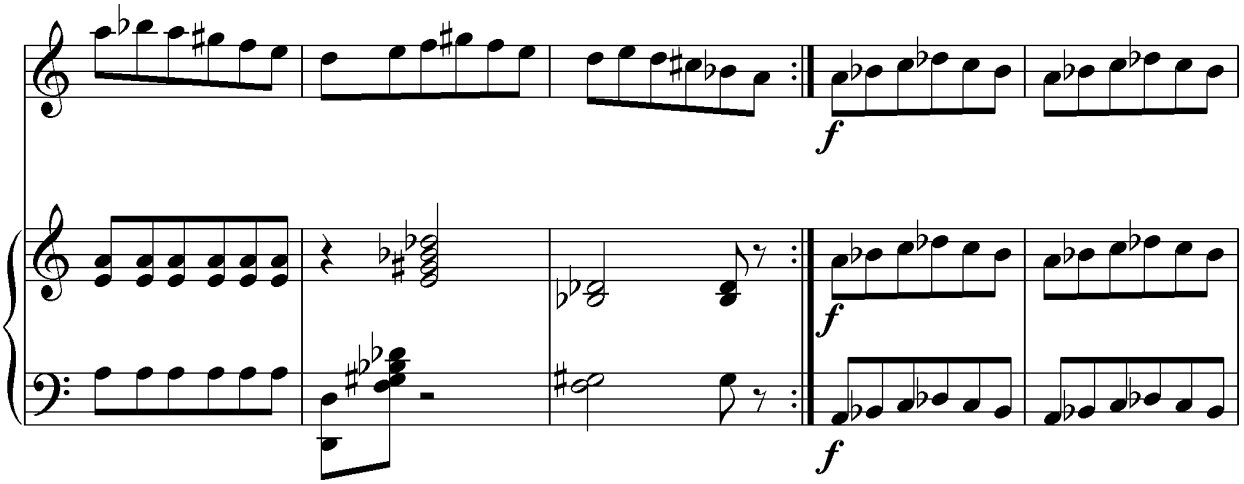
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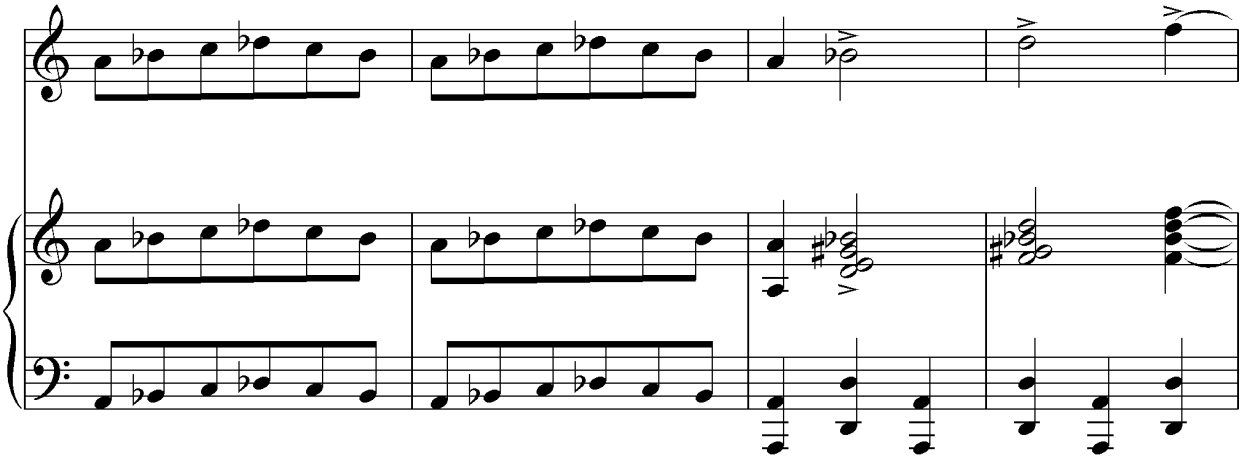
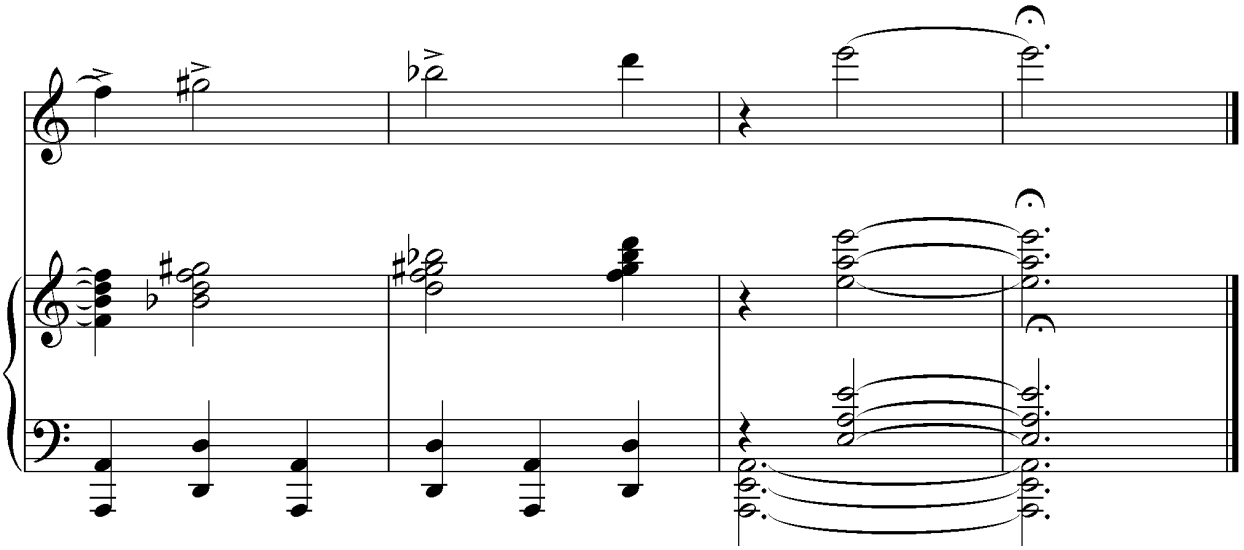
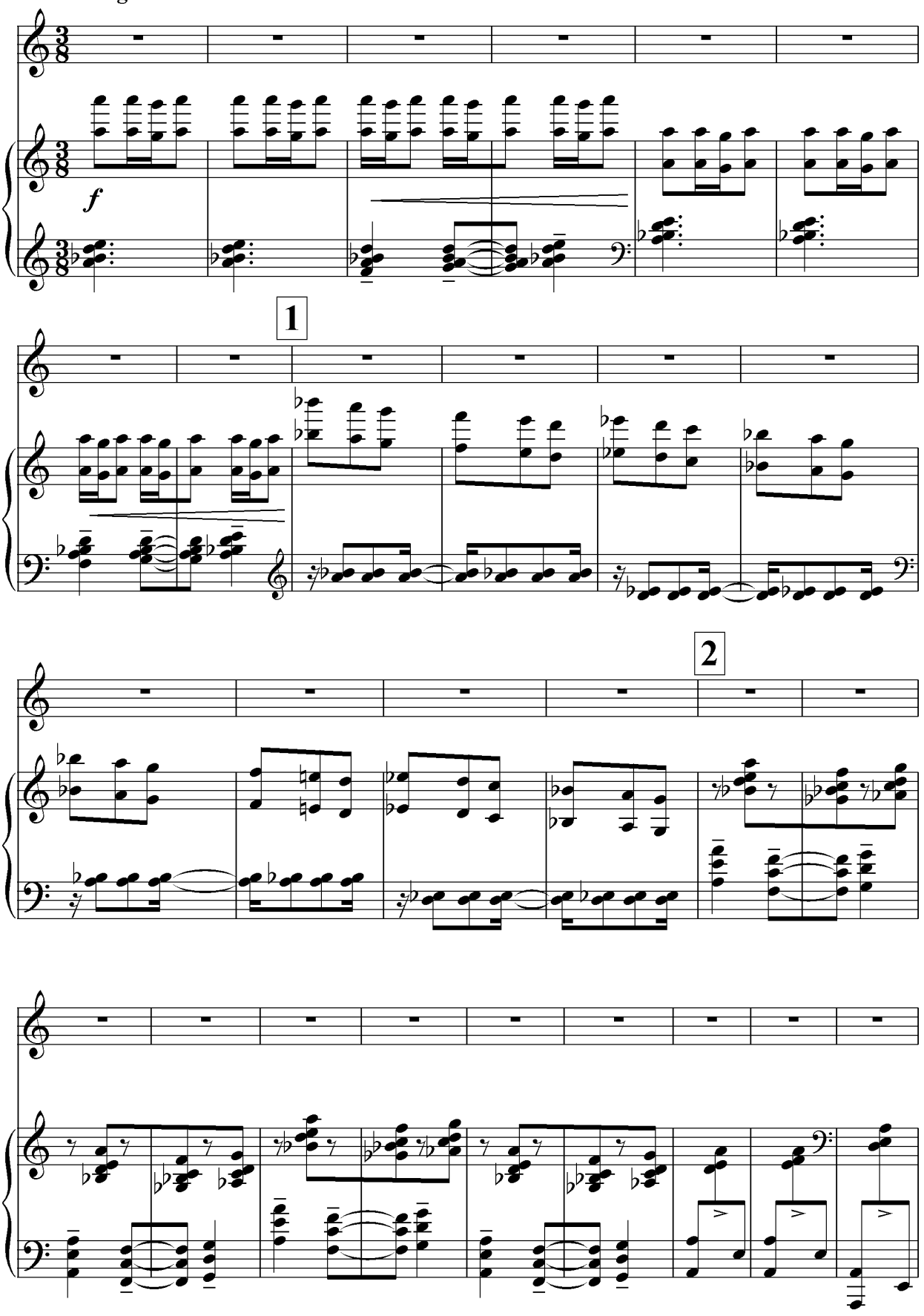


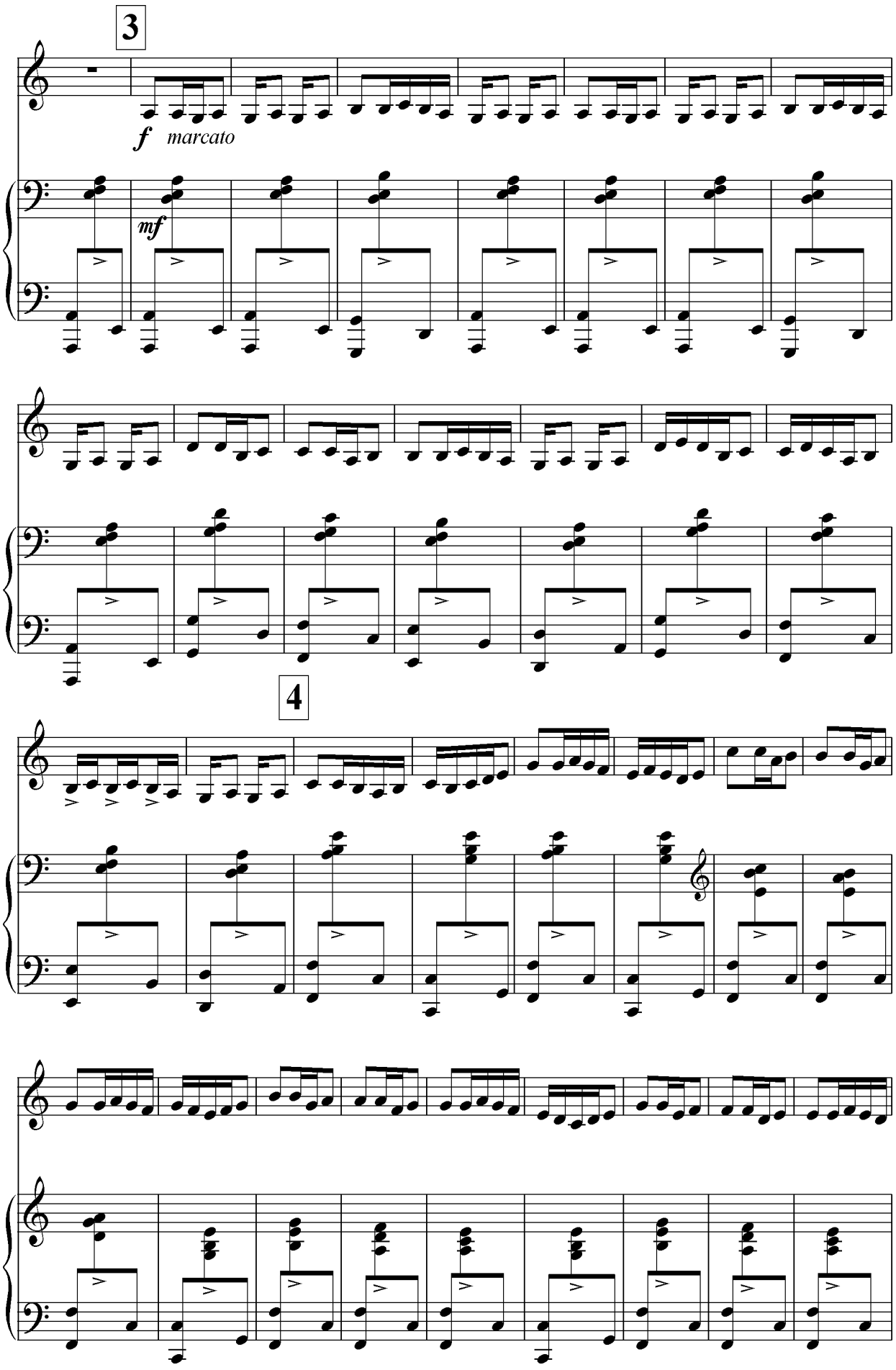


YOSHLIK TARONASI

g‘ijjak va orkestr uchun

Mustafo Bafoyev

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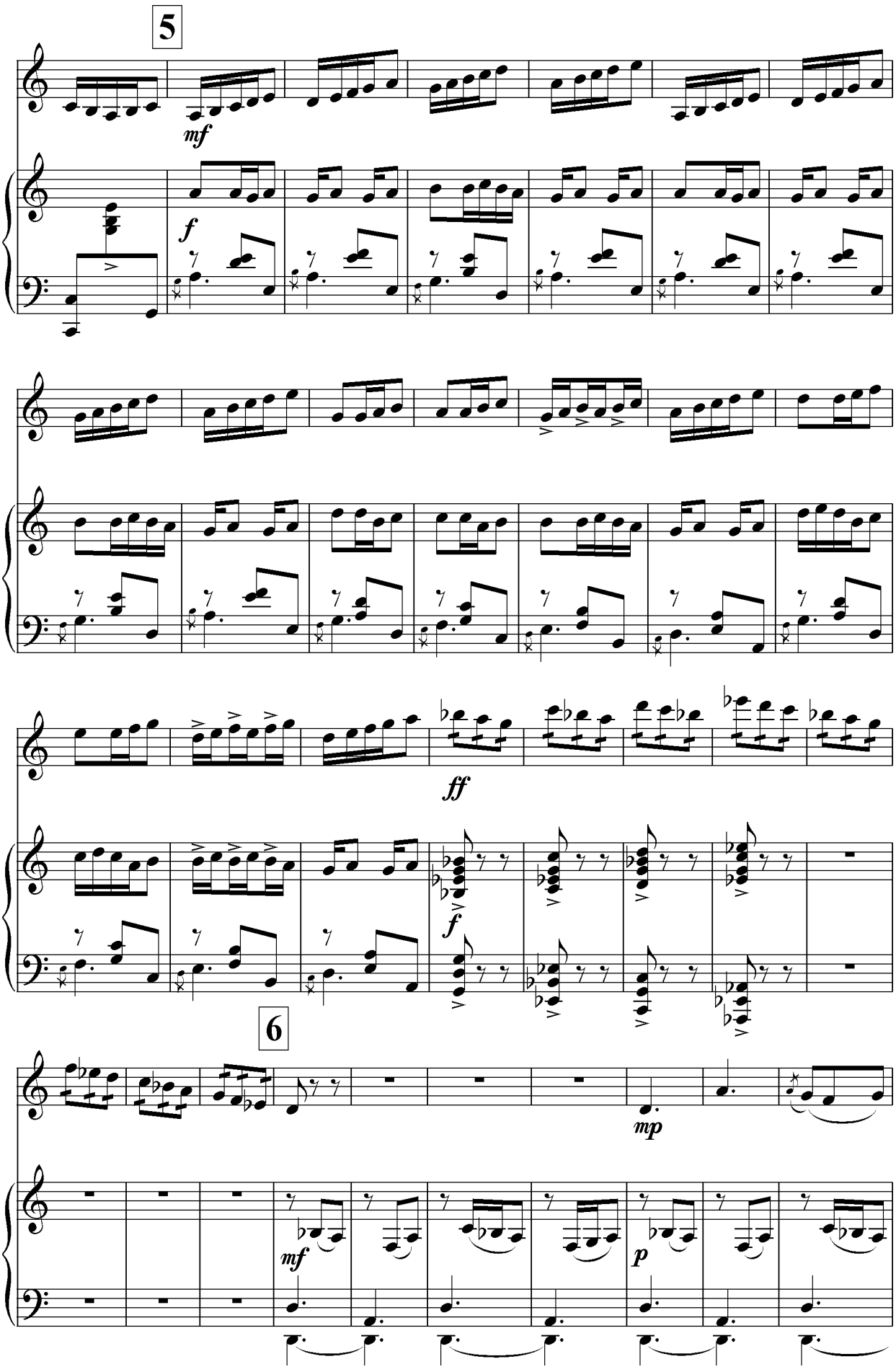
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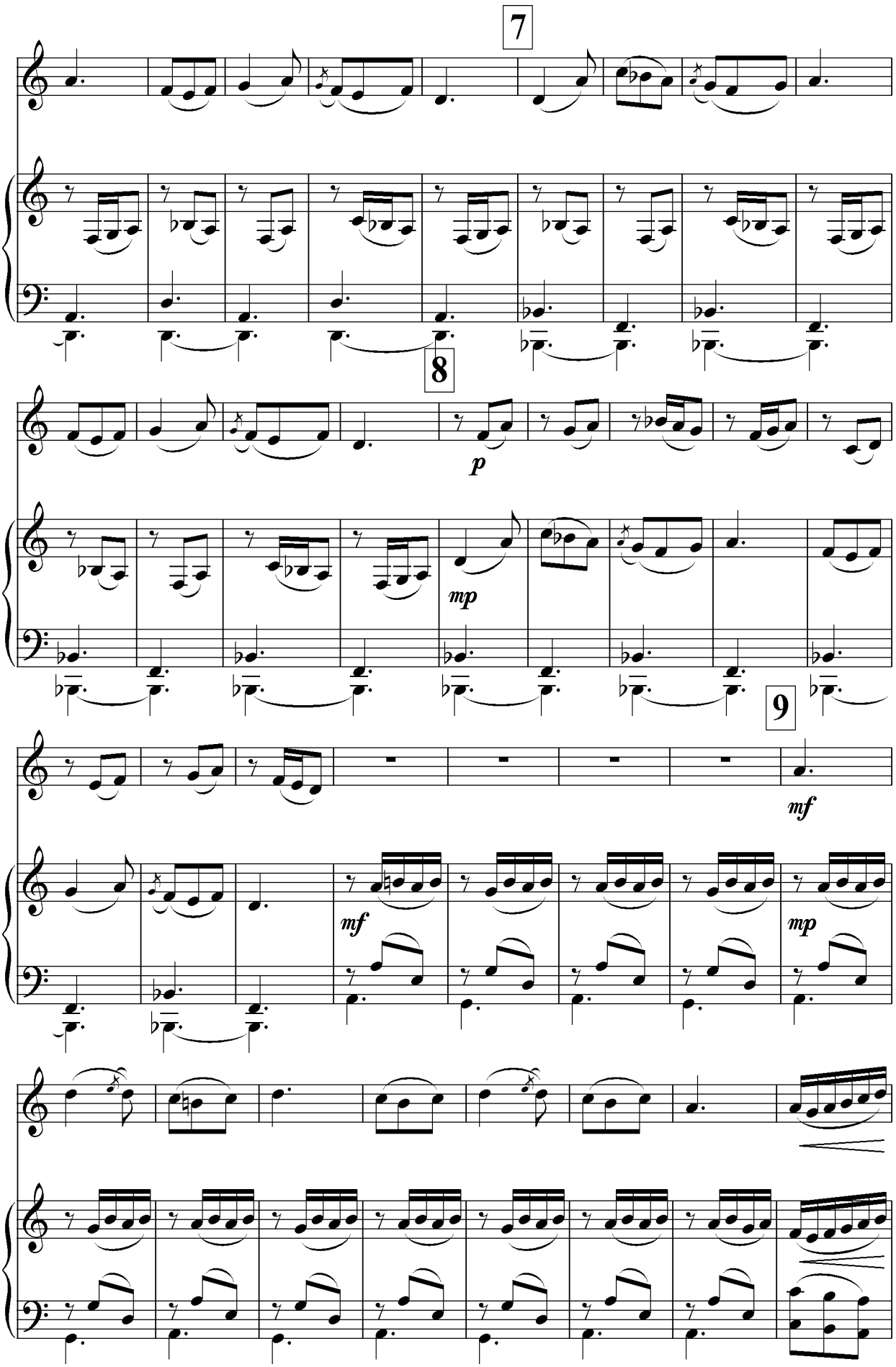
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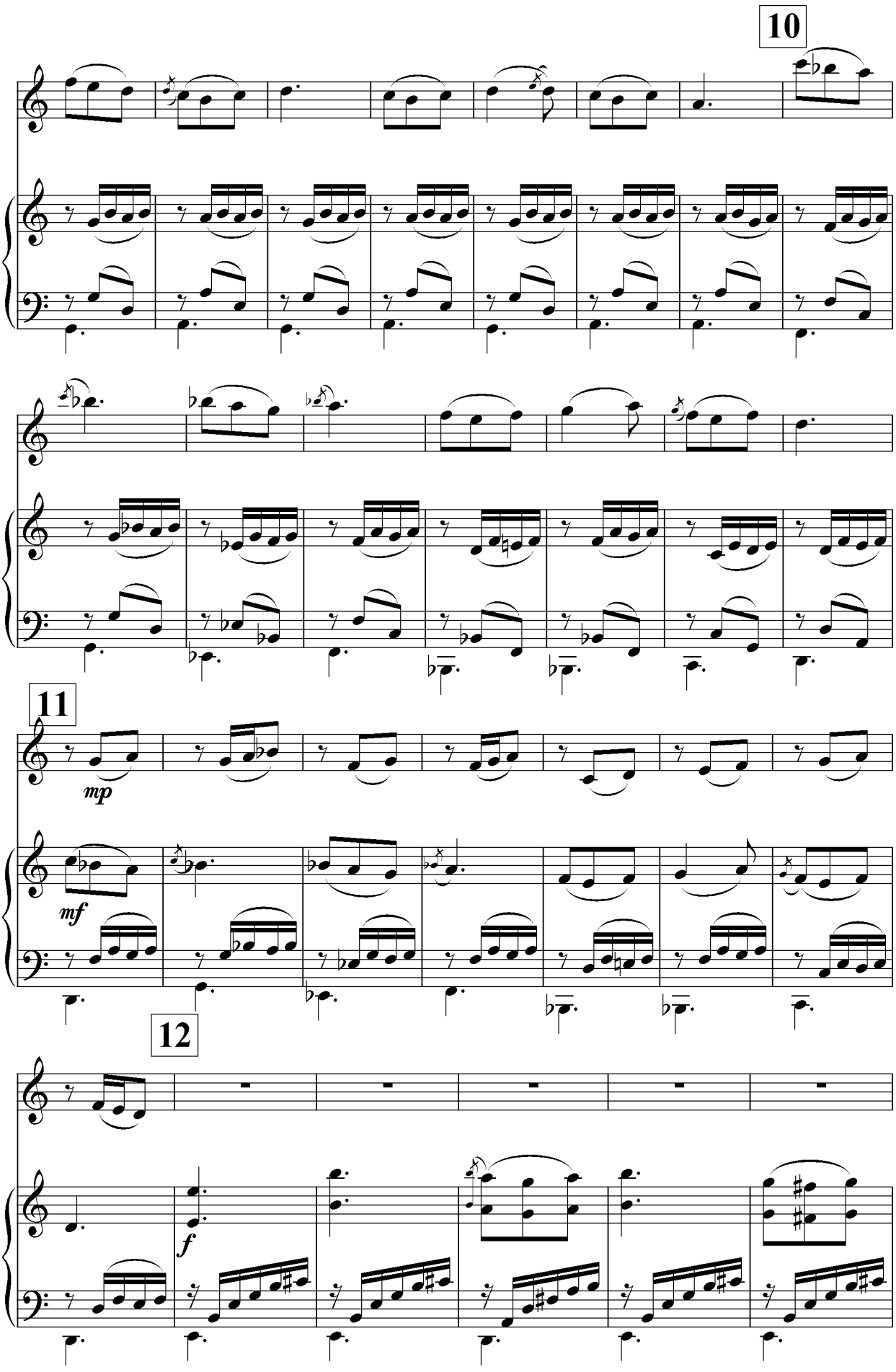
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12
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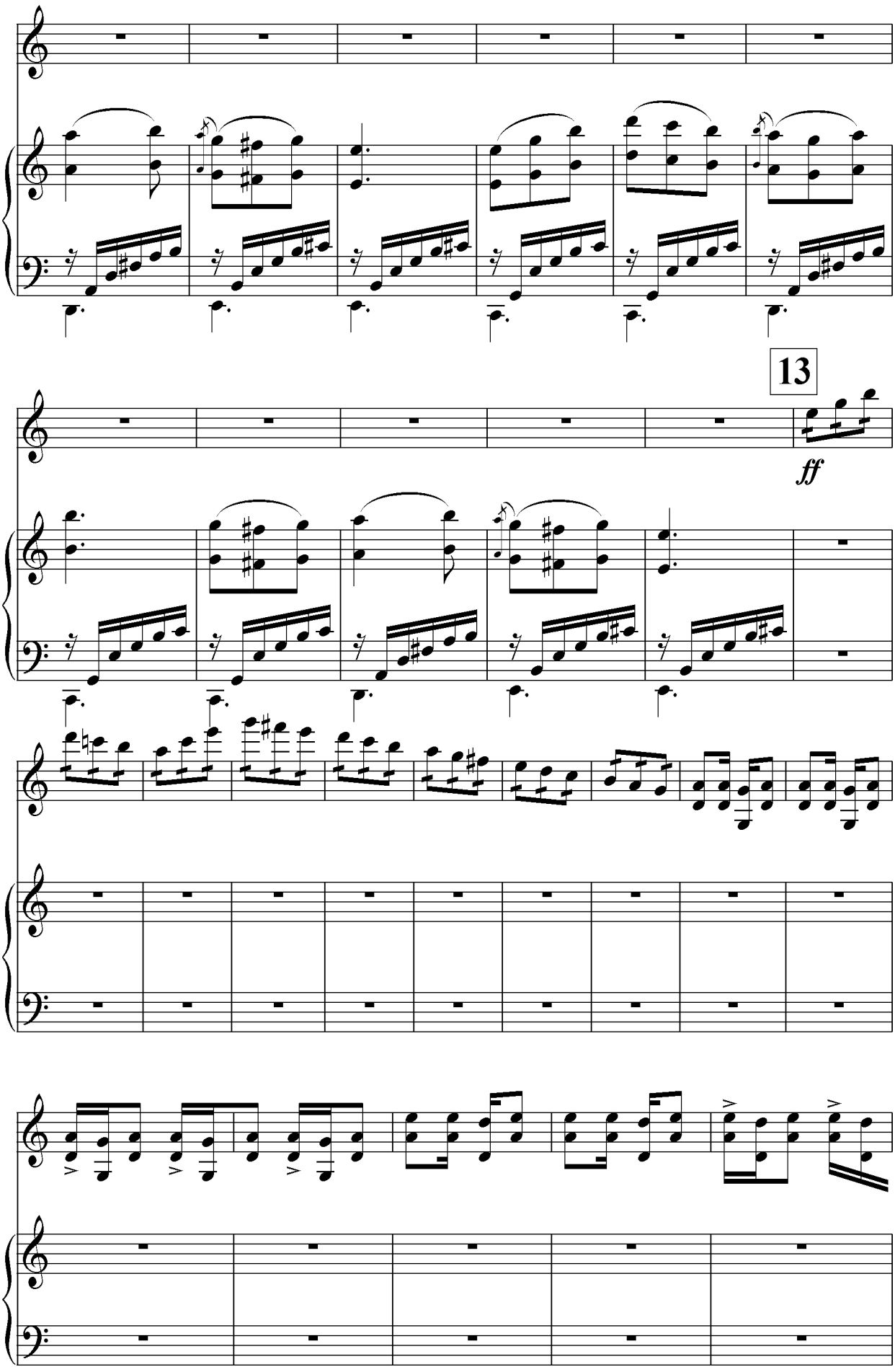
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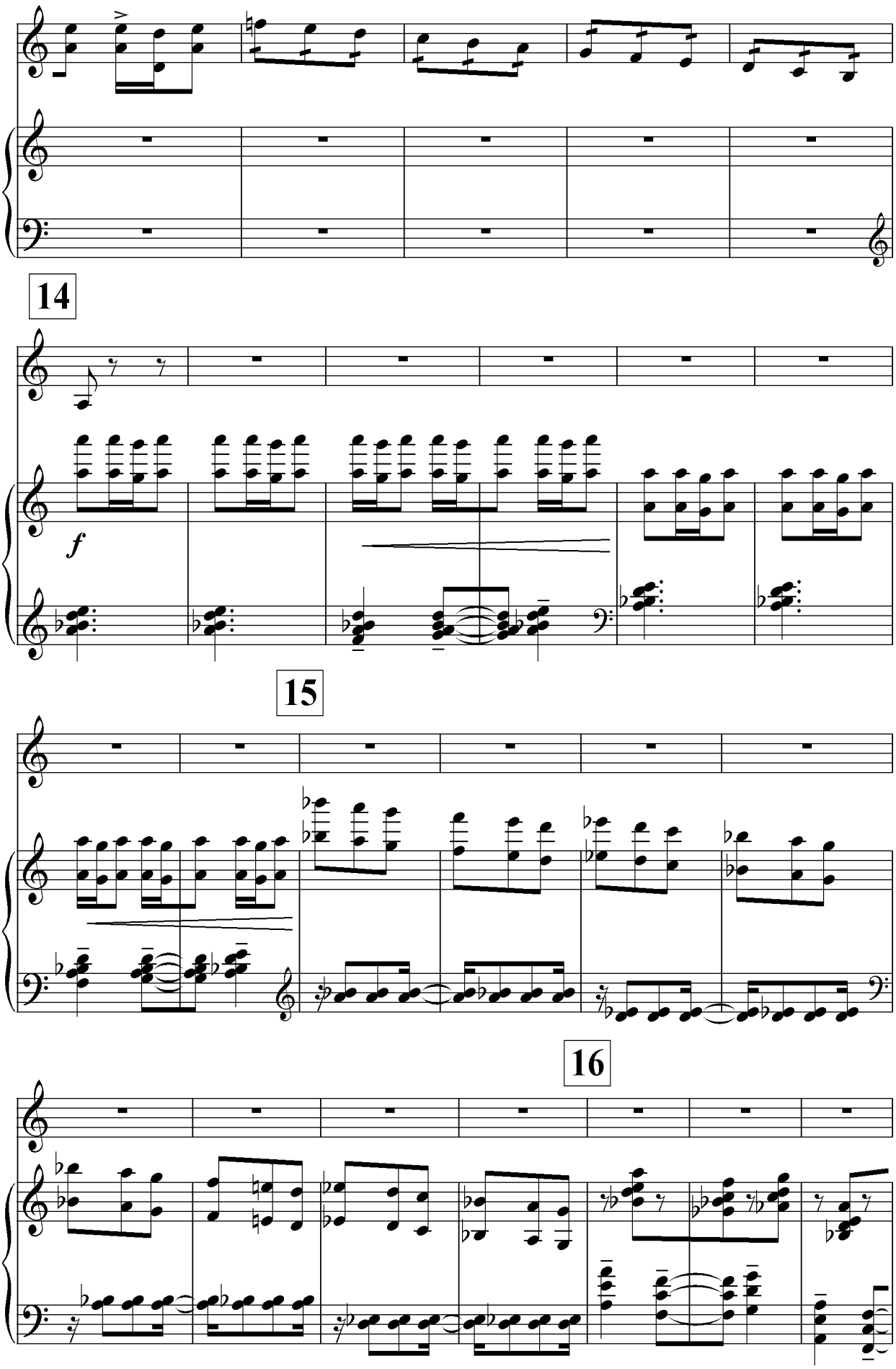
14
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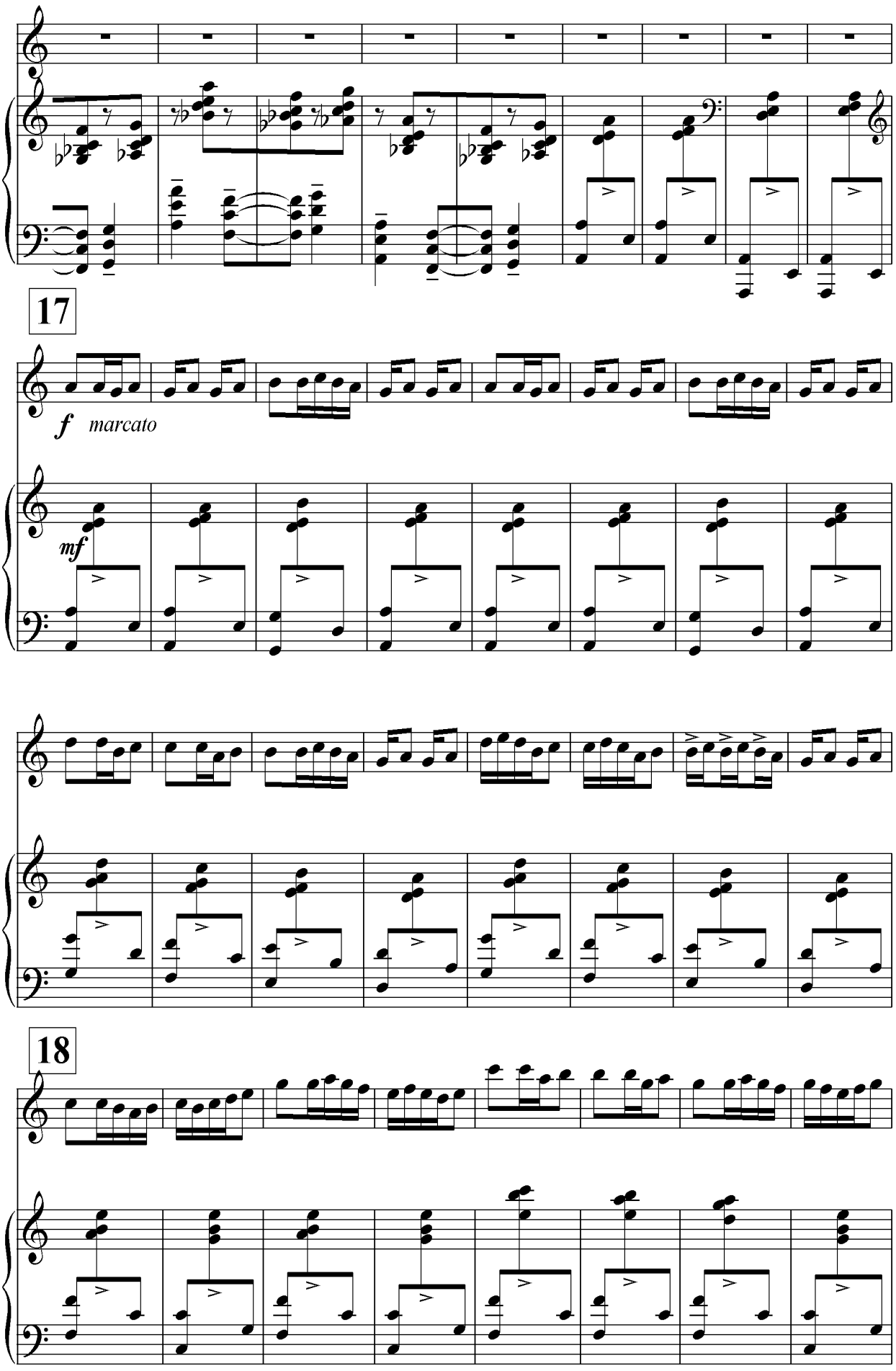
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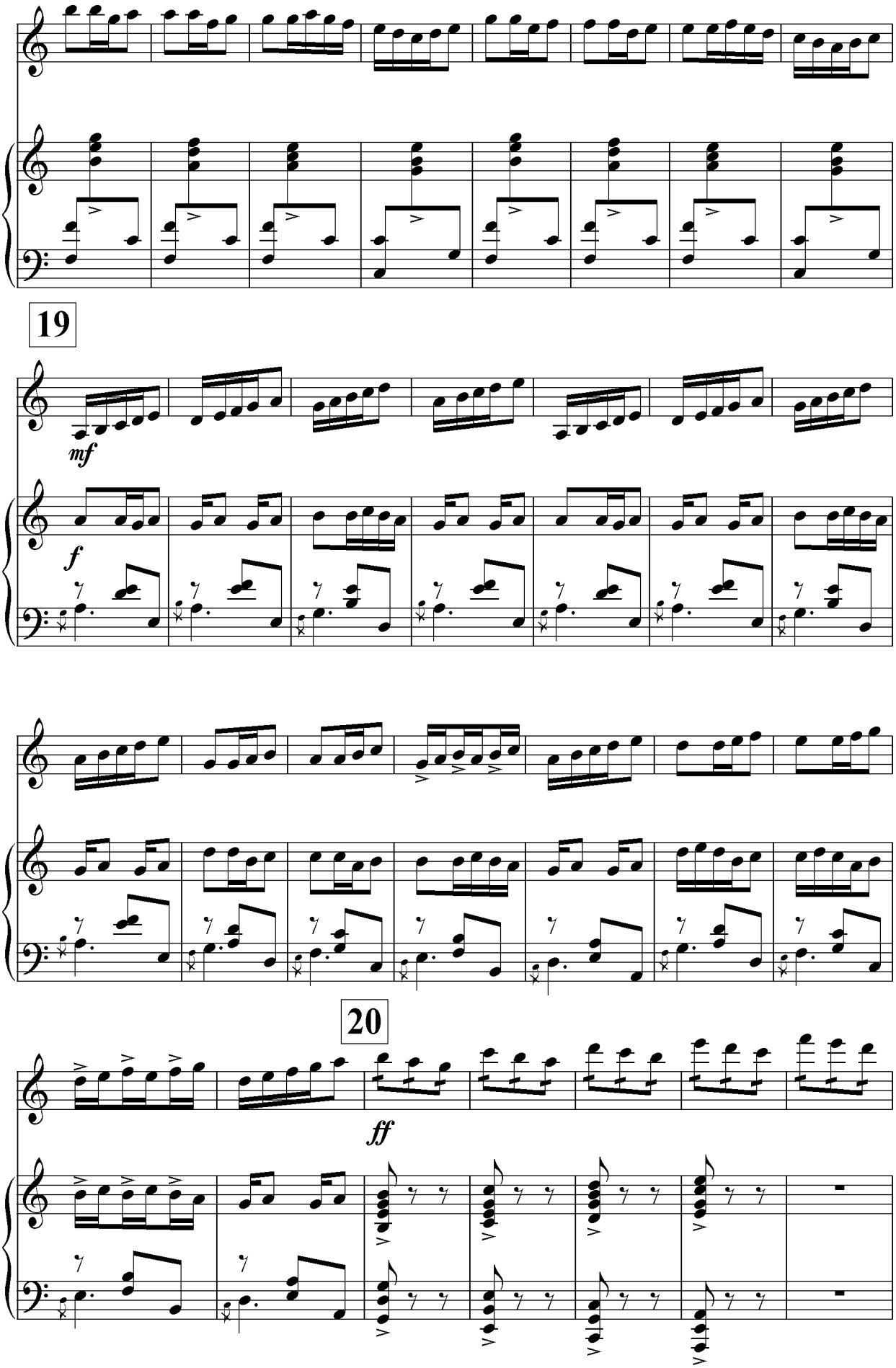
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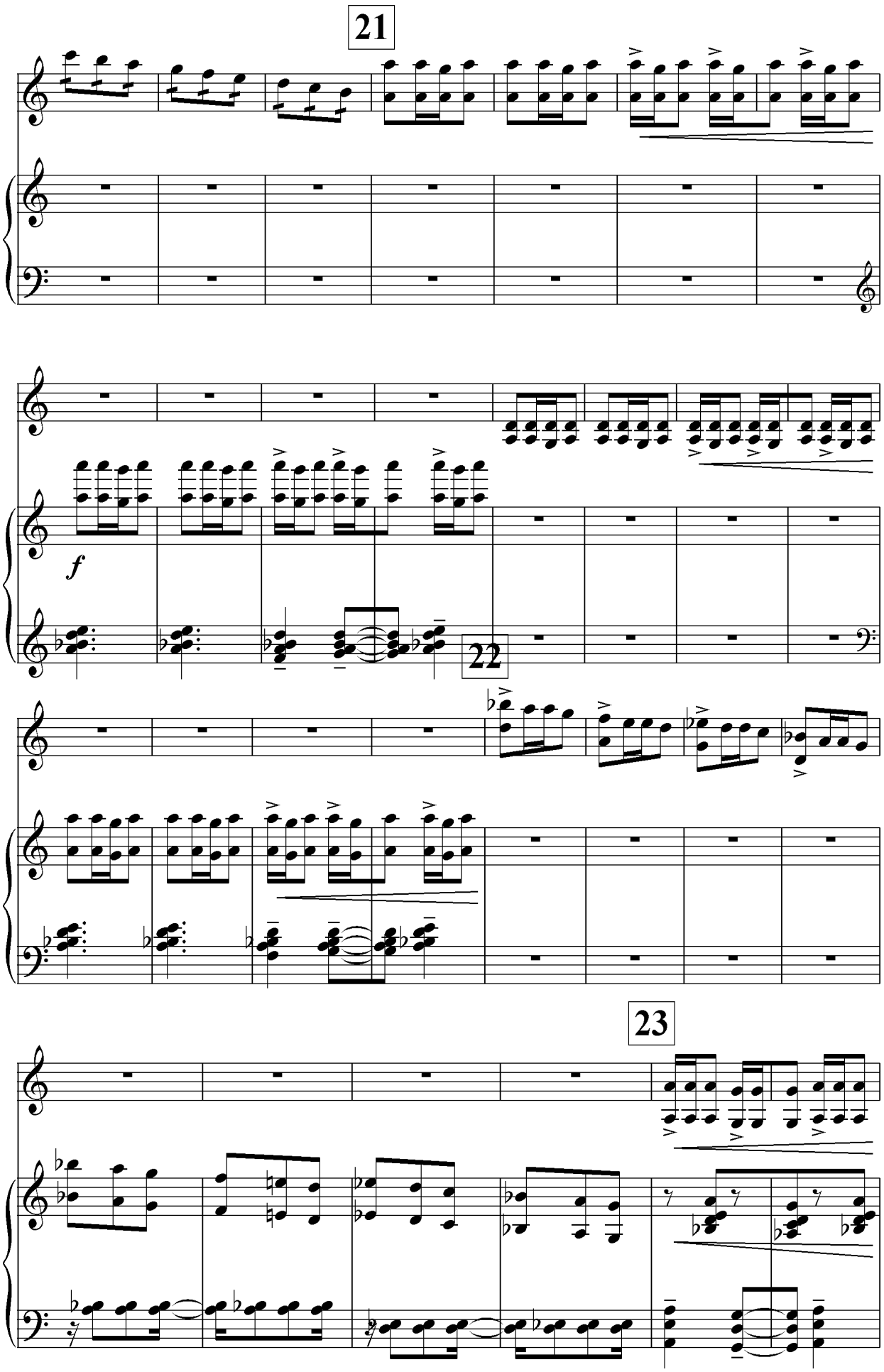
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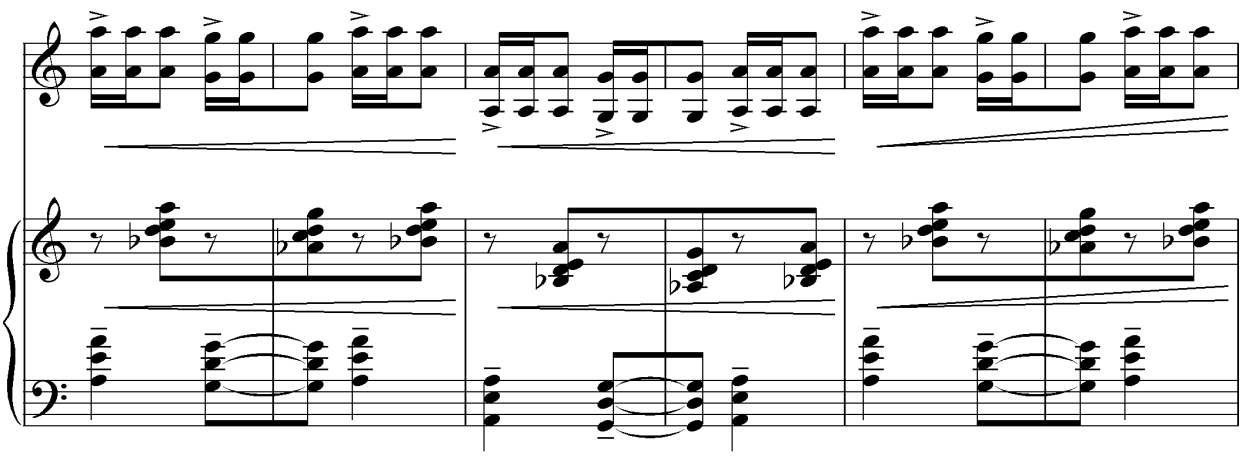
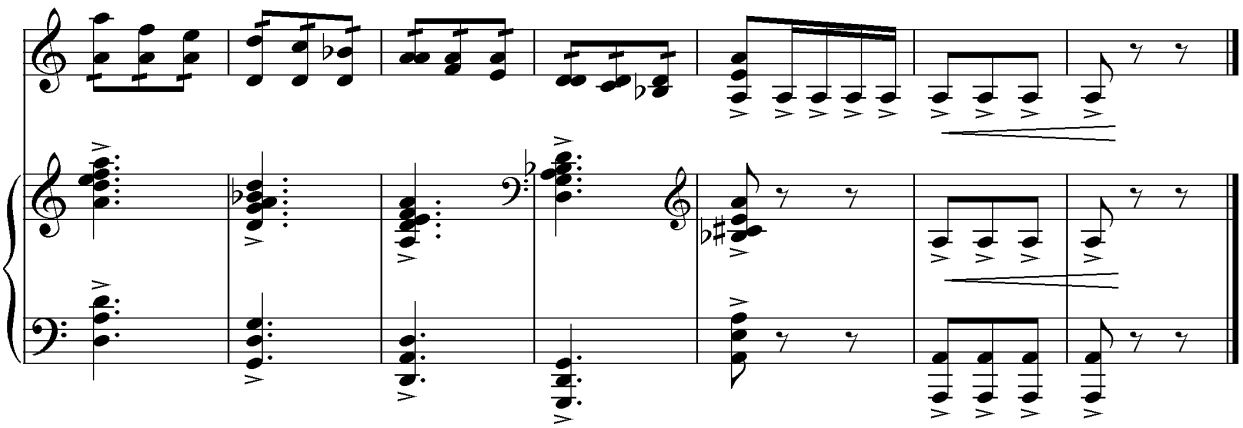
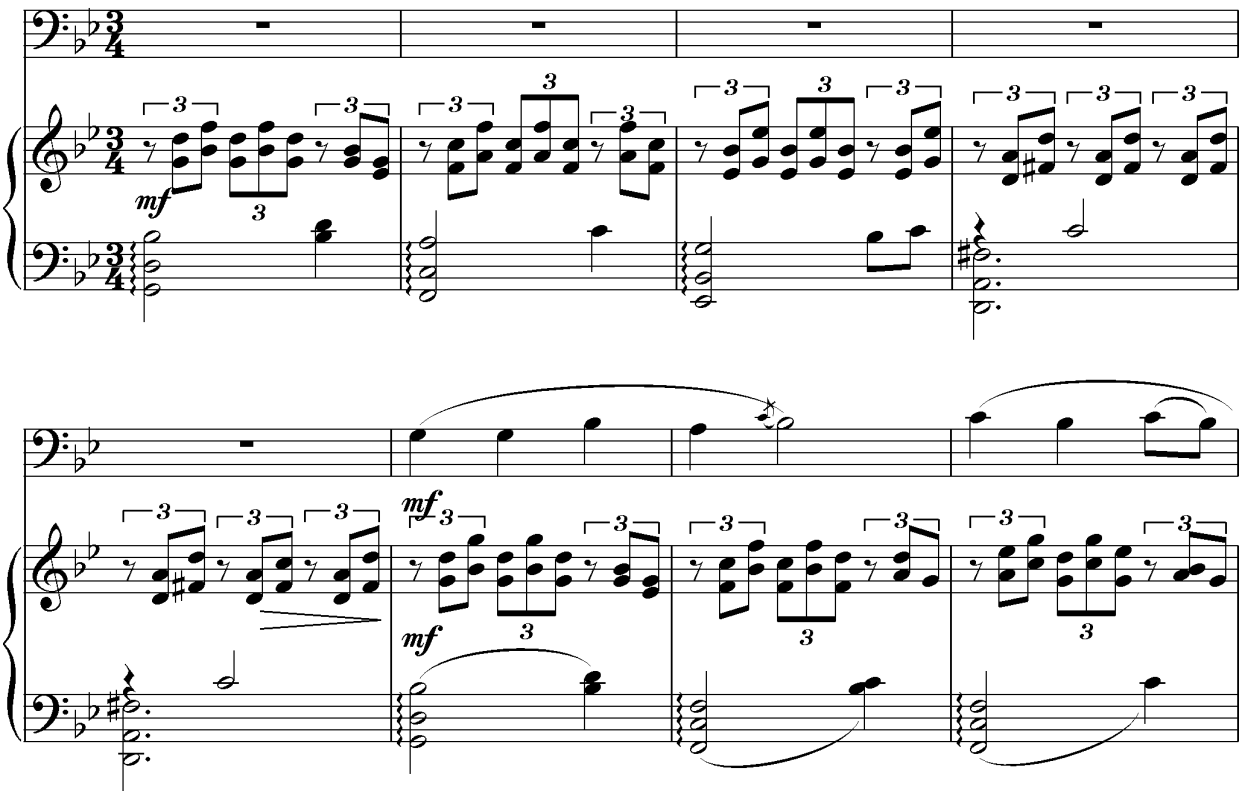


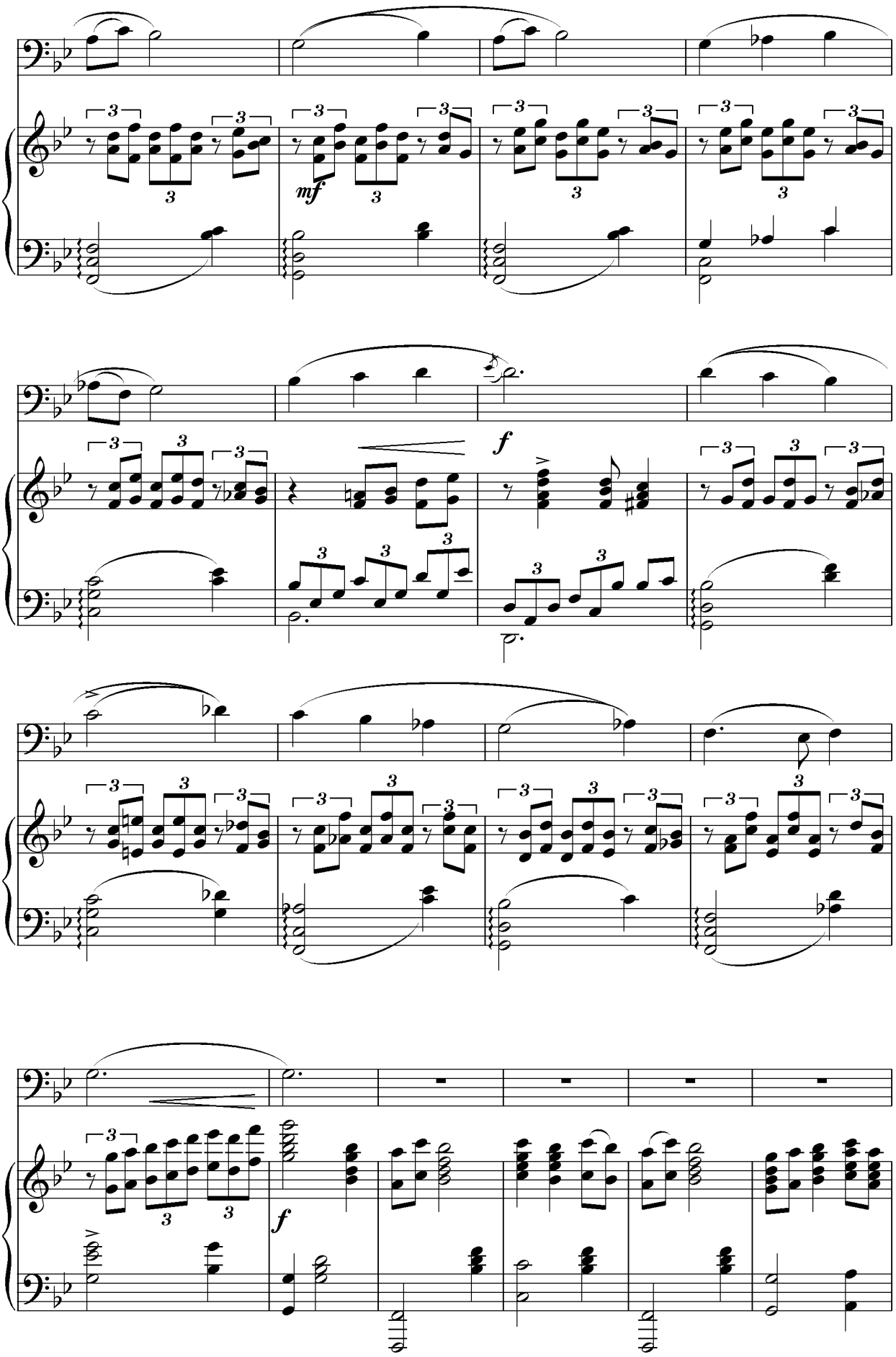


POEMA

(g‘ijjak bas)

E.Nalbandov

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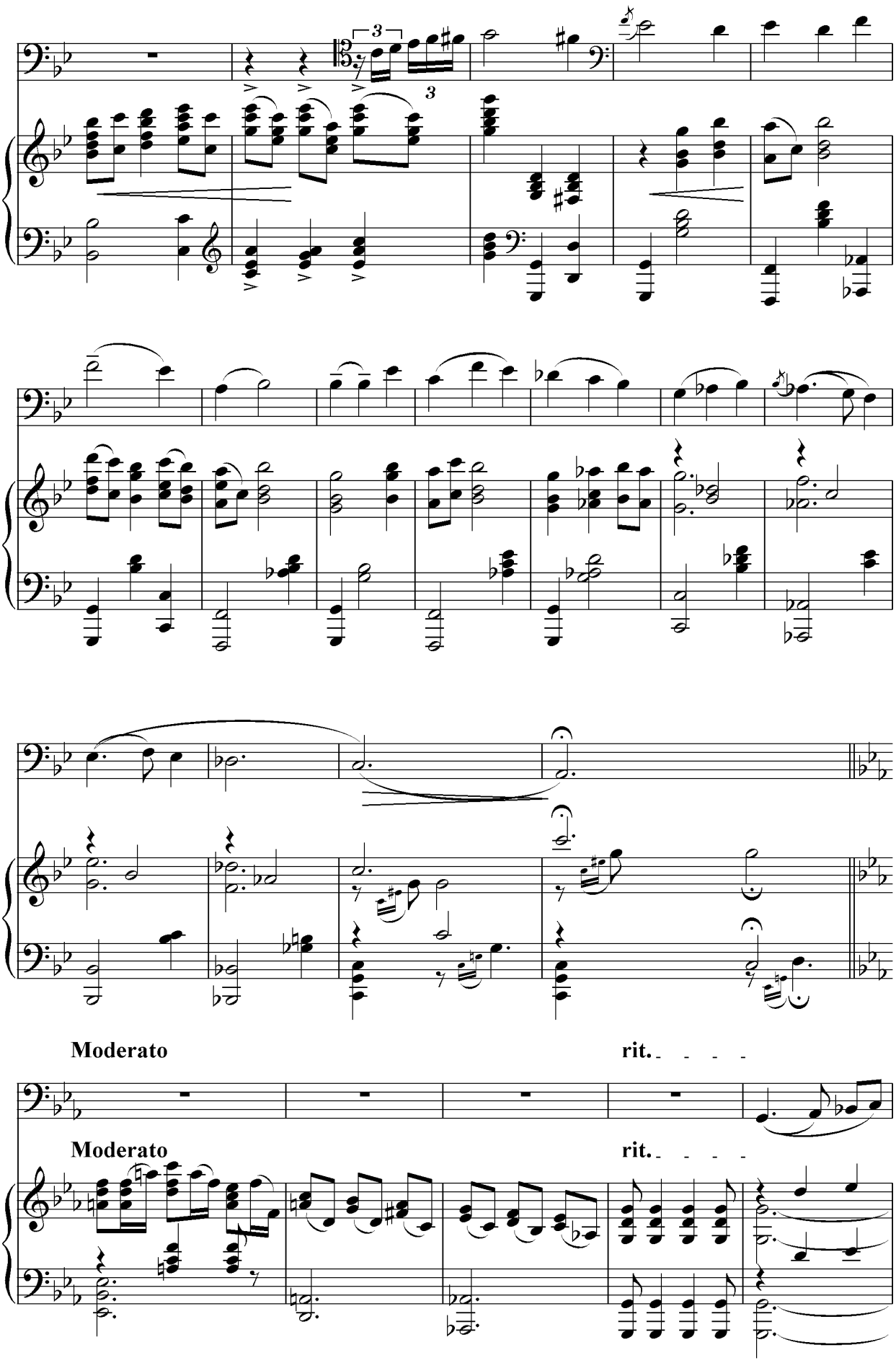
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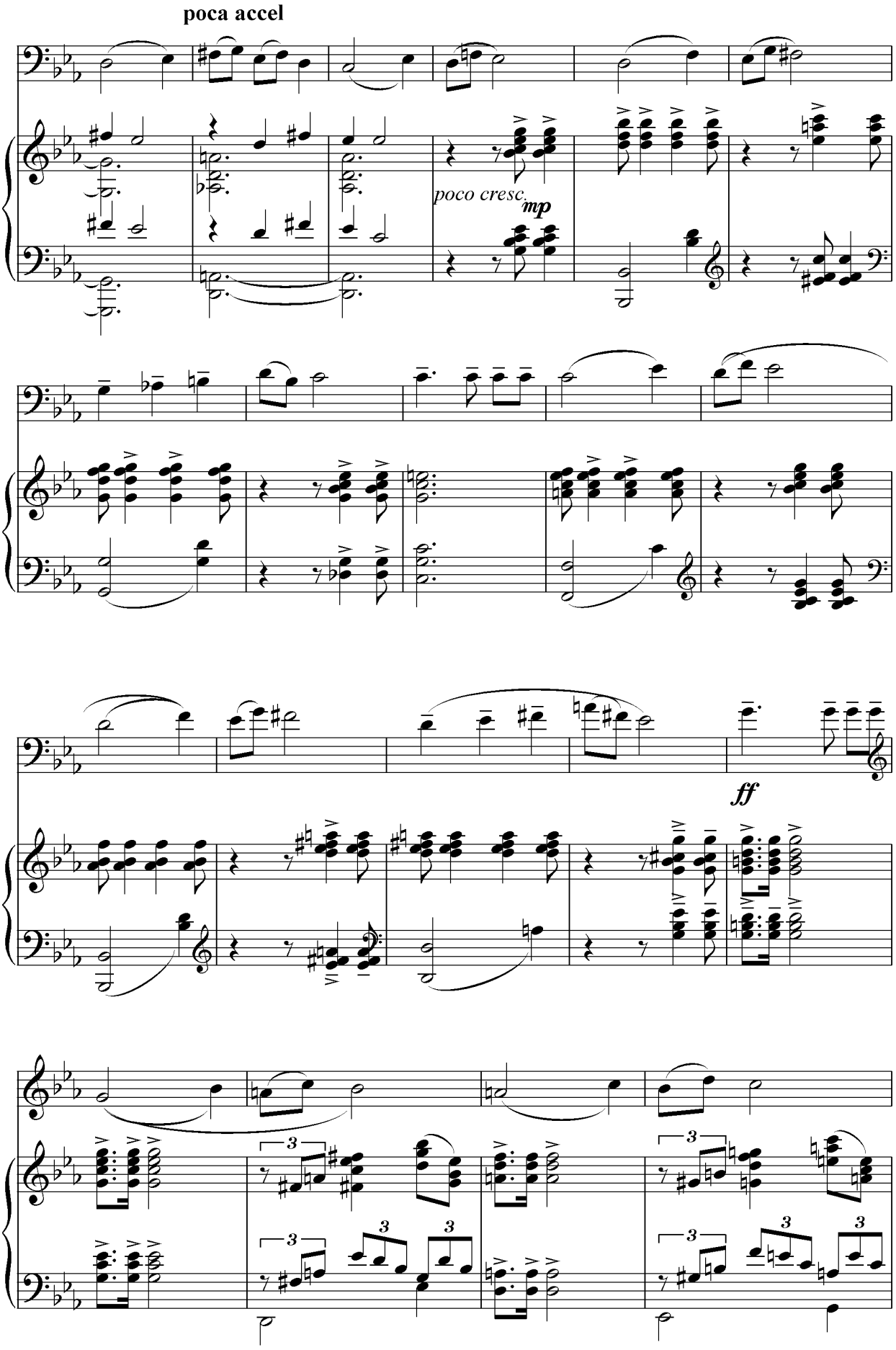
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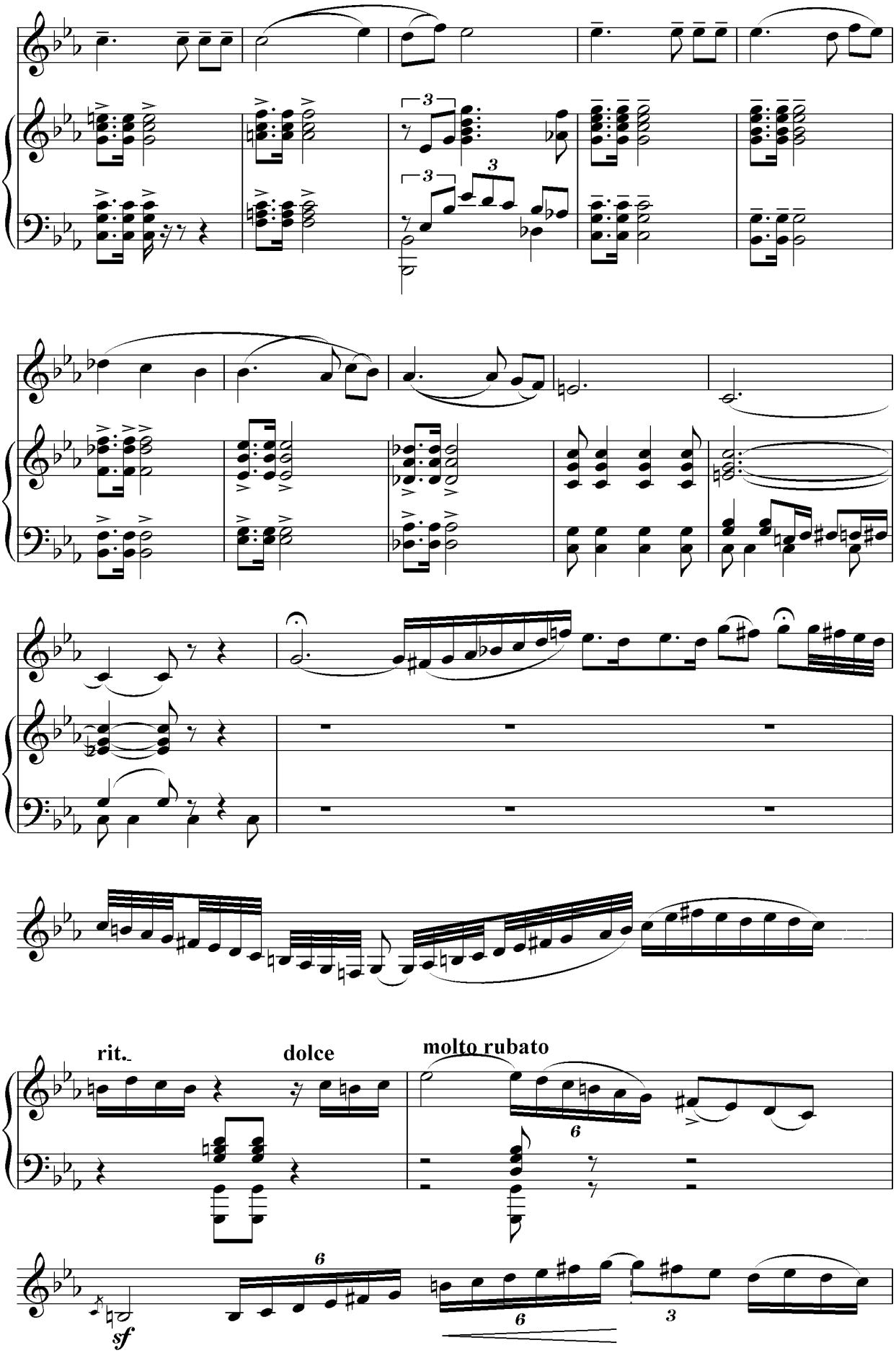
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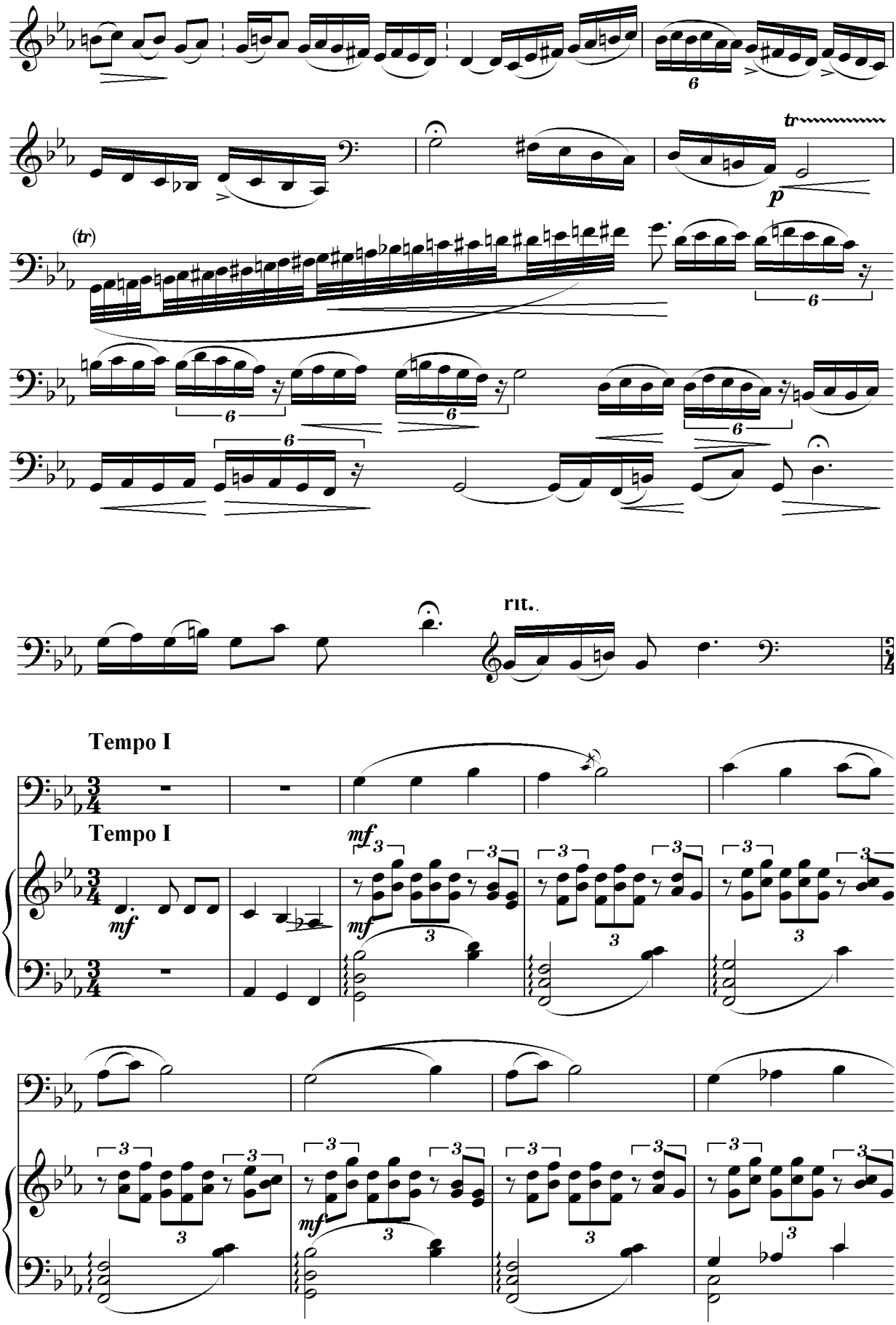
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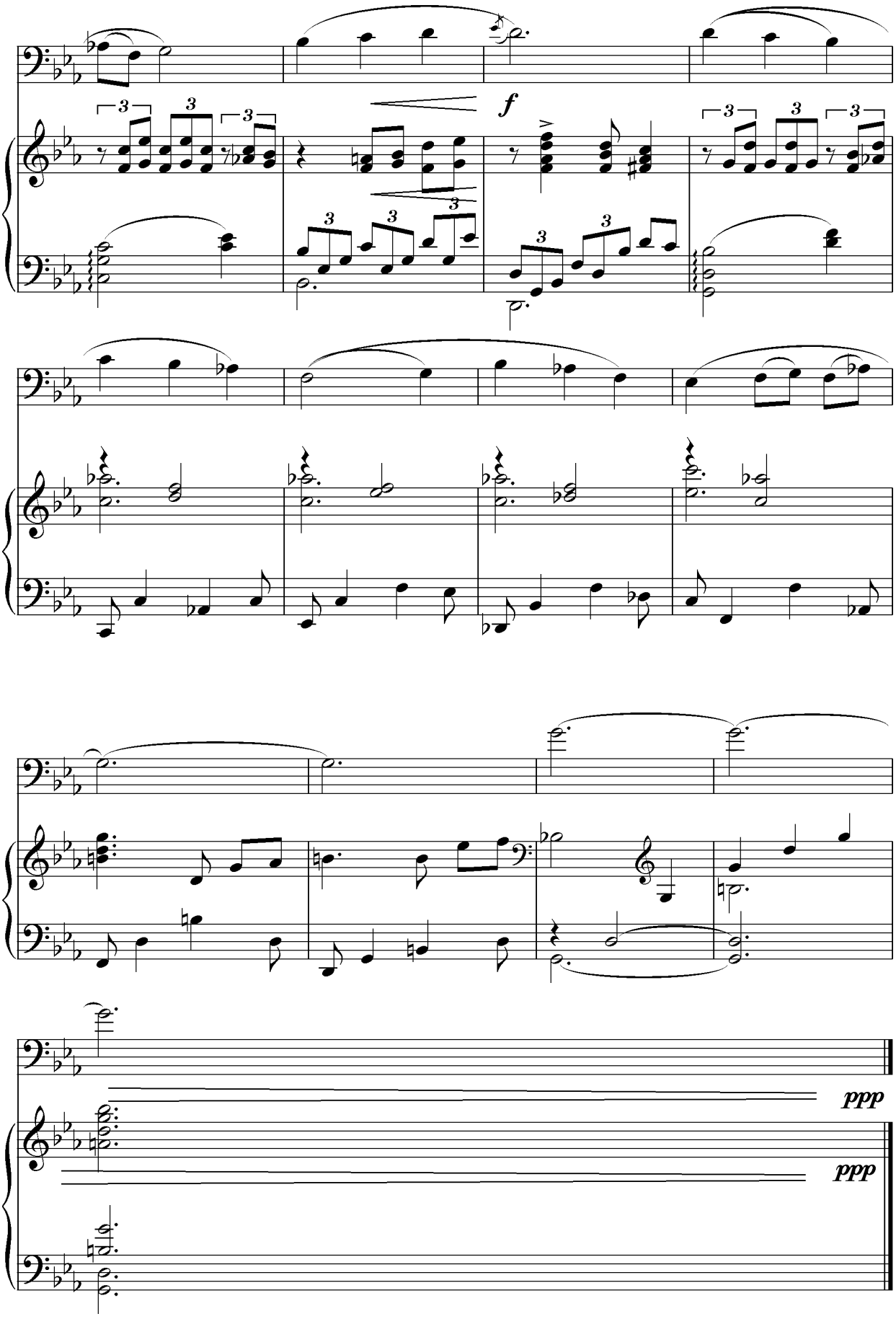
Tempo I
Tempo I
mf
mf
mf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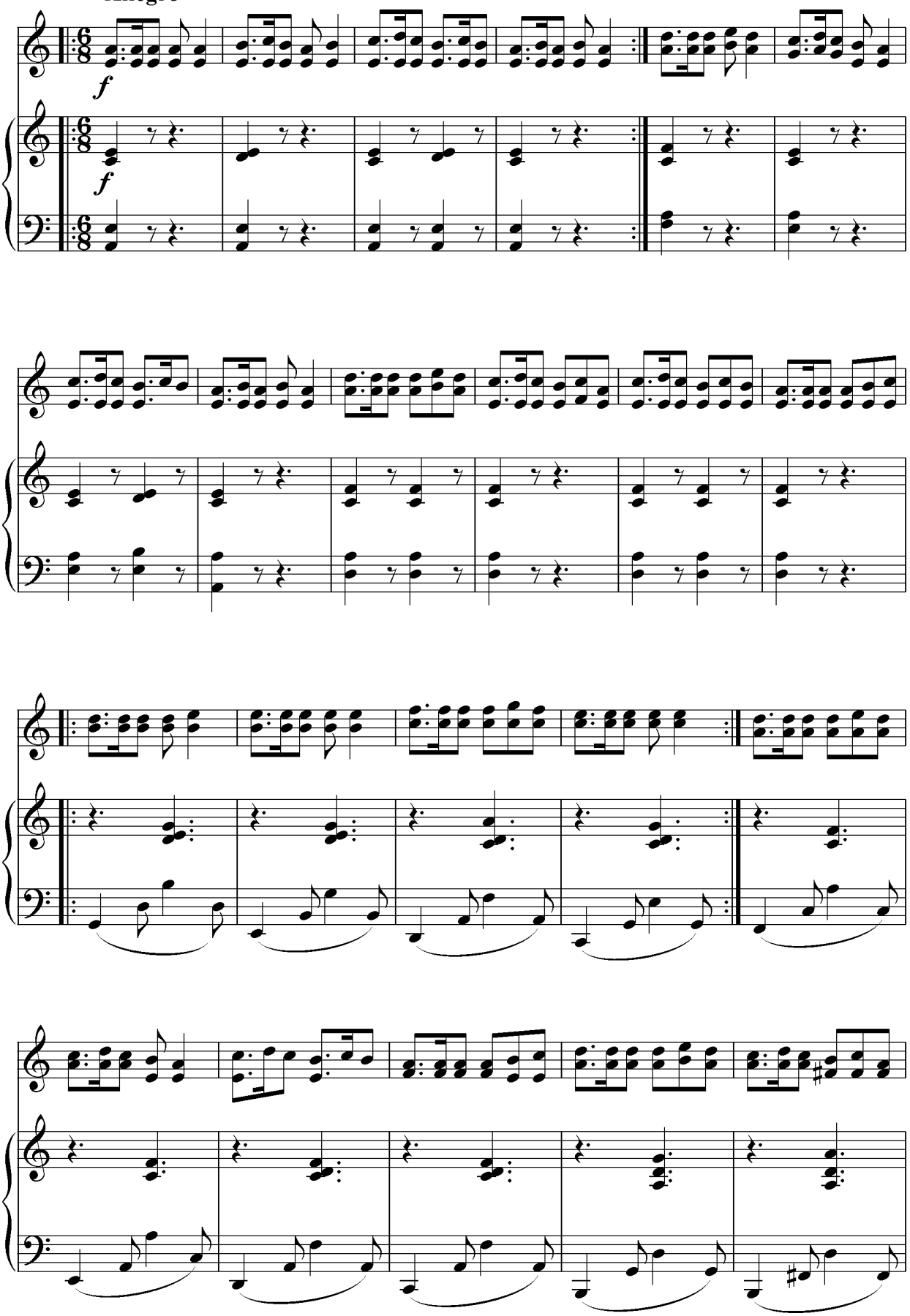
ppp

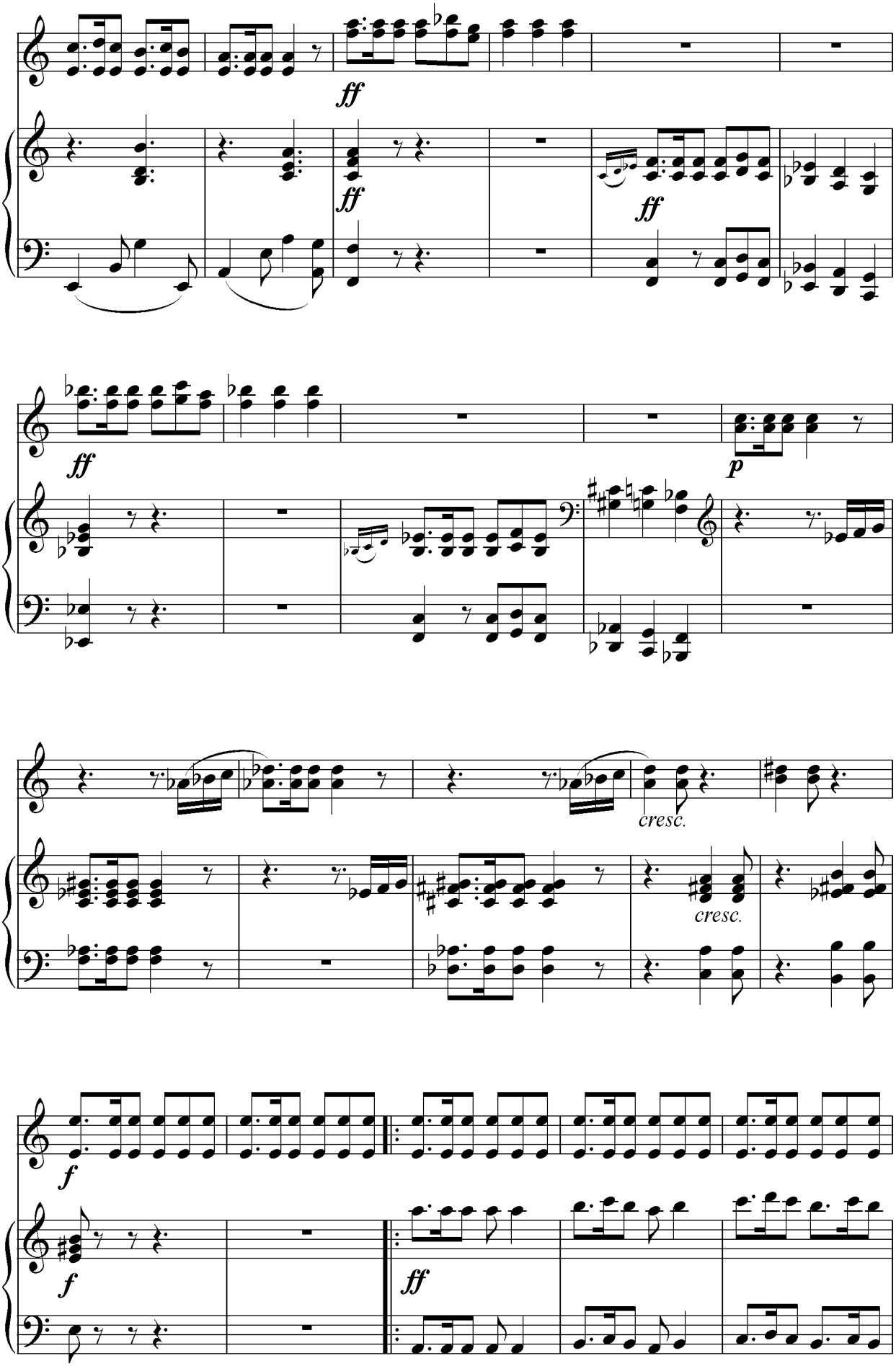
DUTOR OHANGLARI

(dutor prima)

F.Nazarov

Allegro

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cresc.
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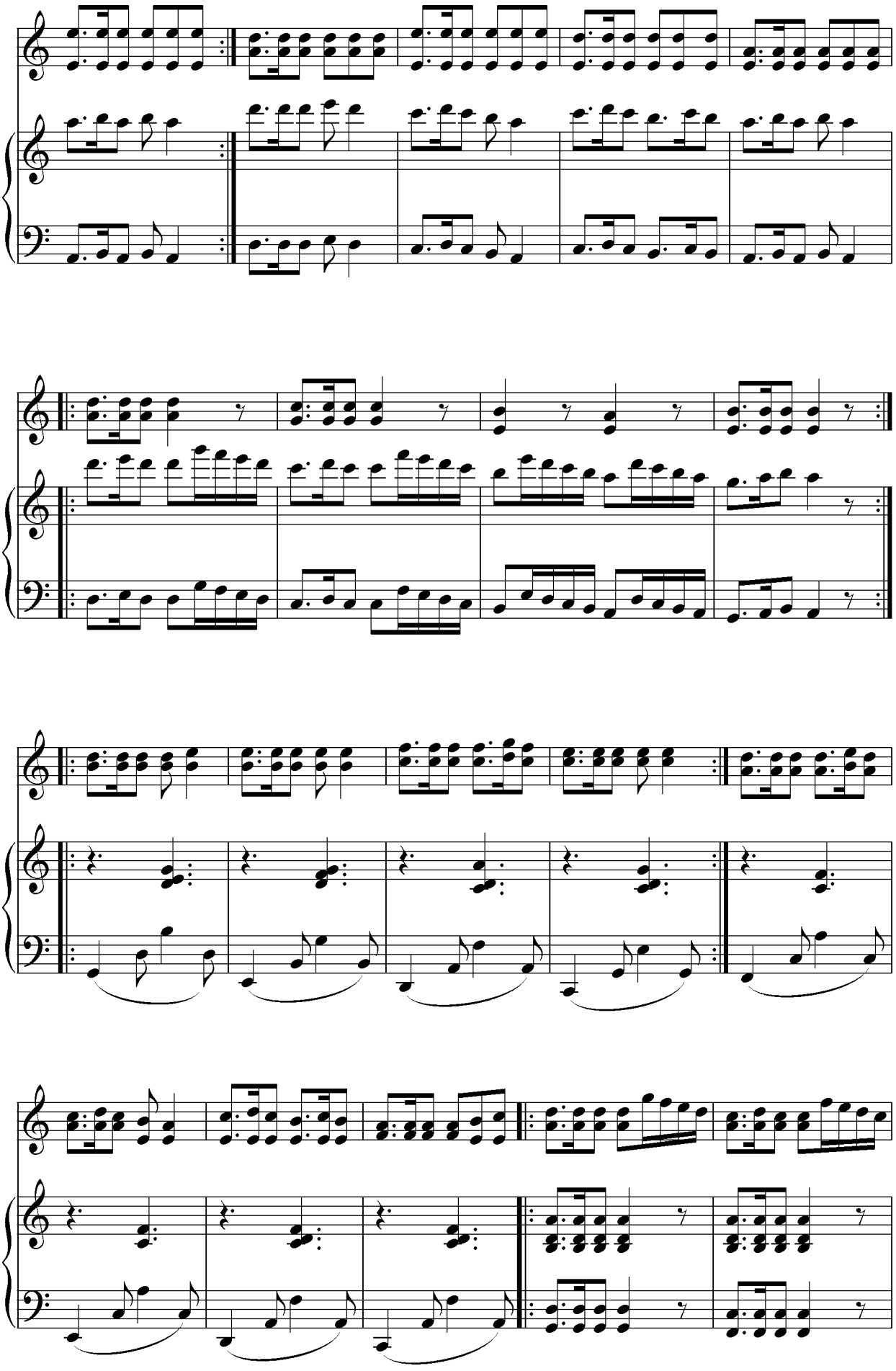

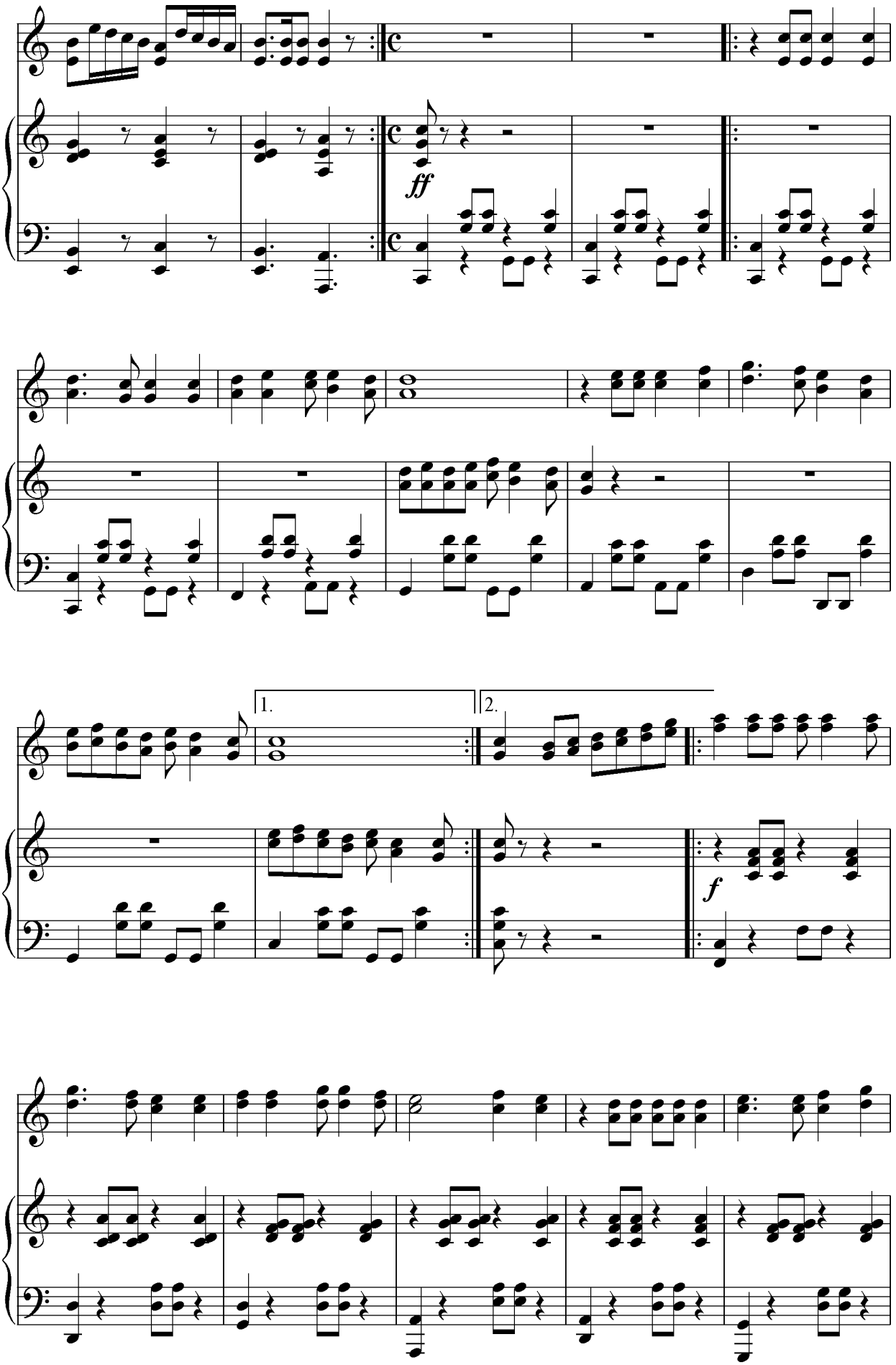
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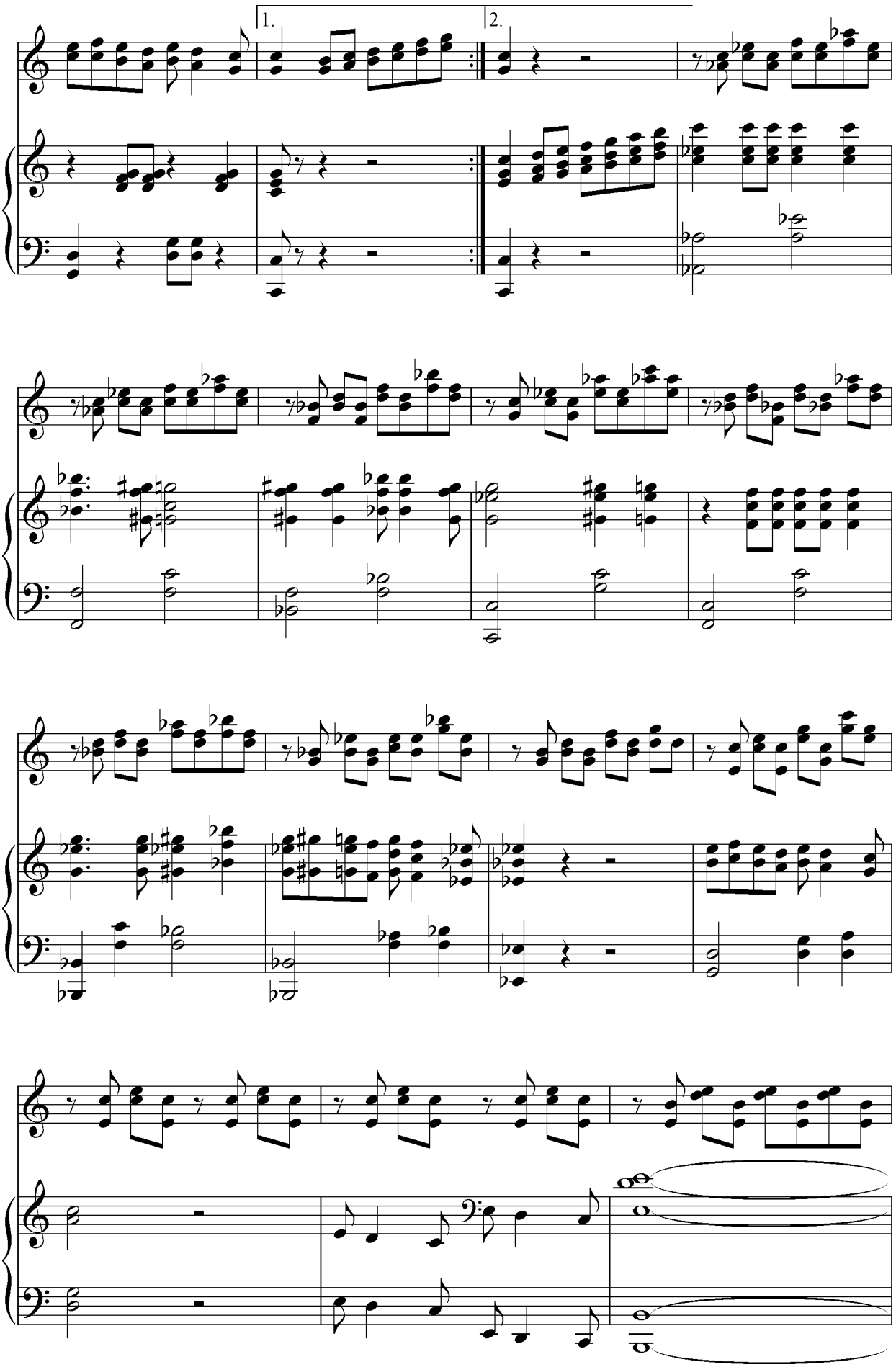
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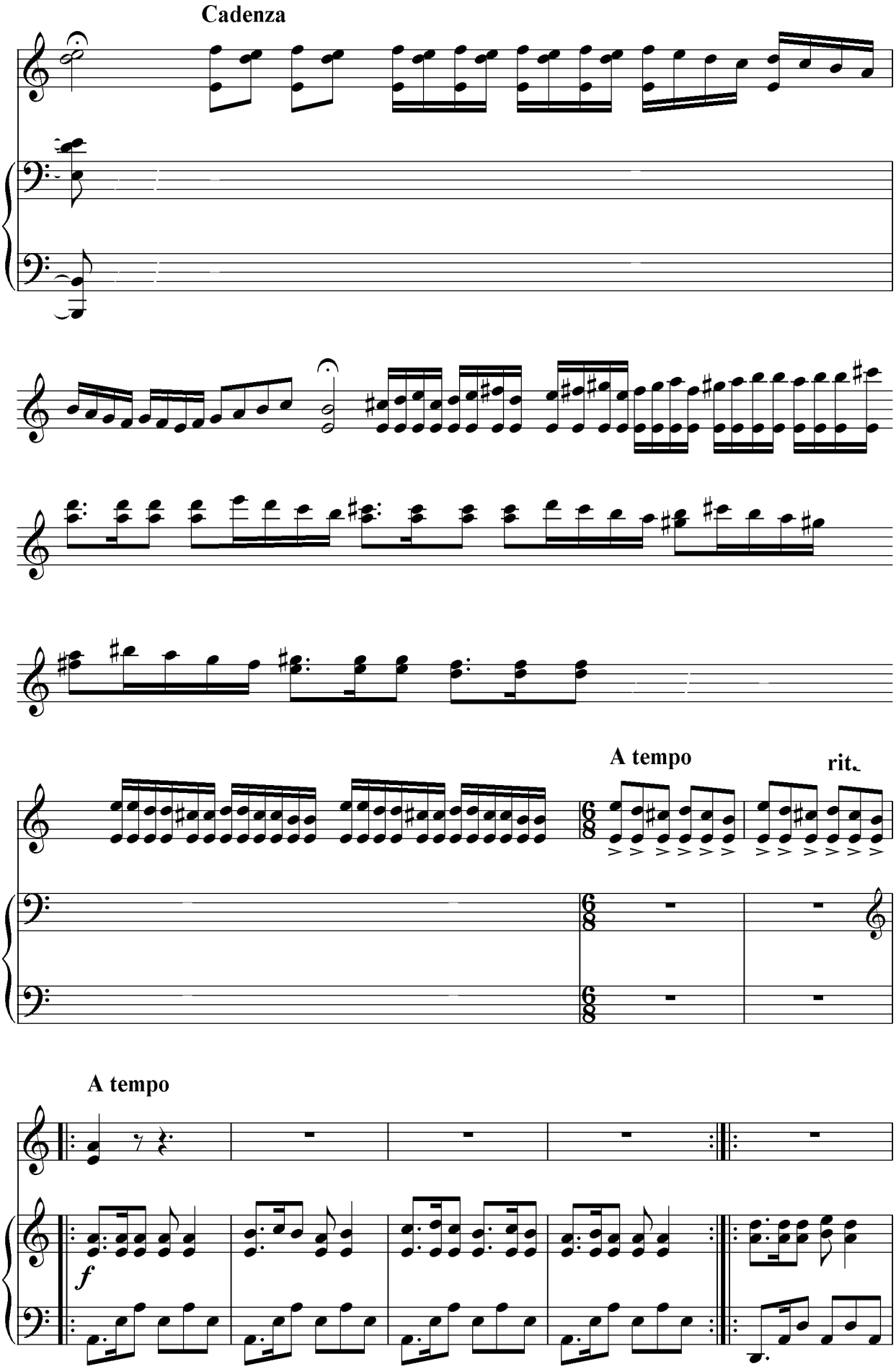
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A tempo
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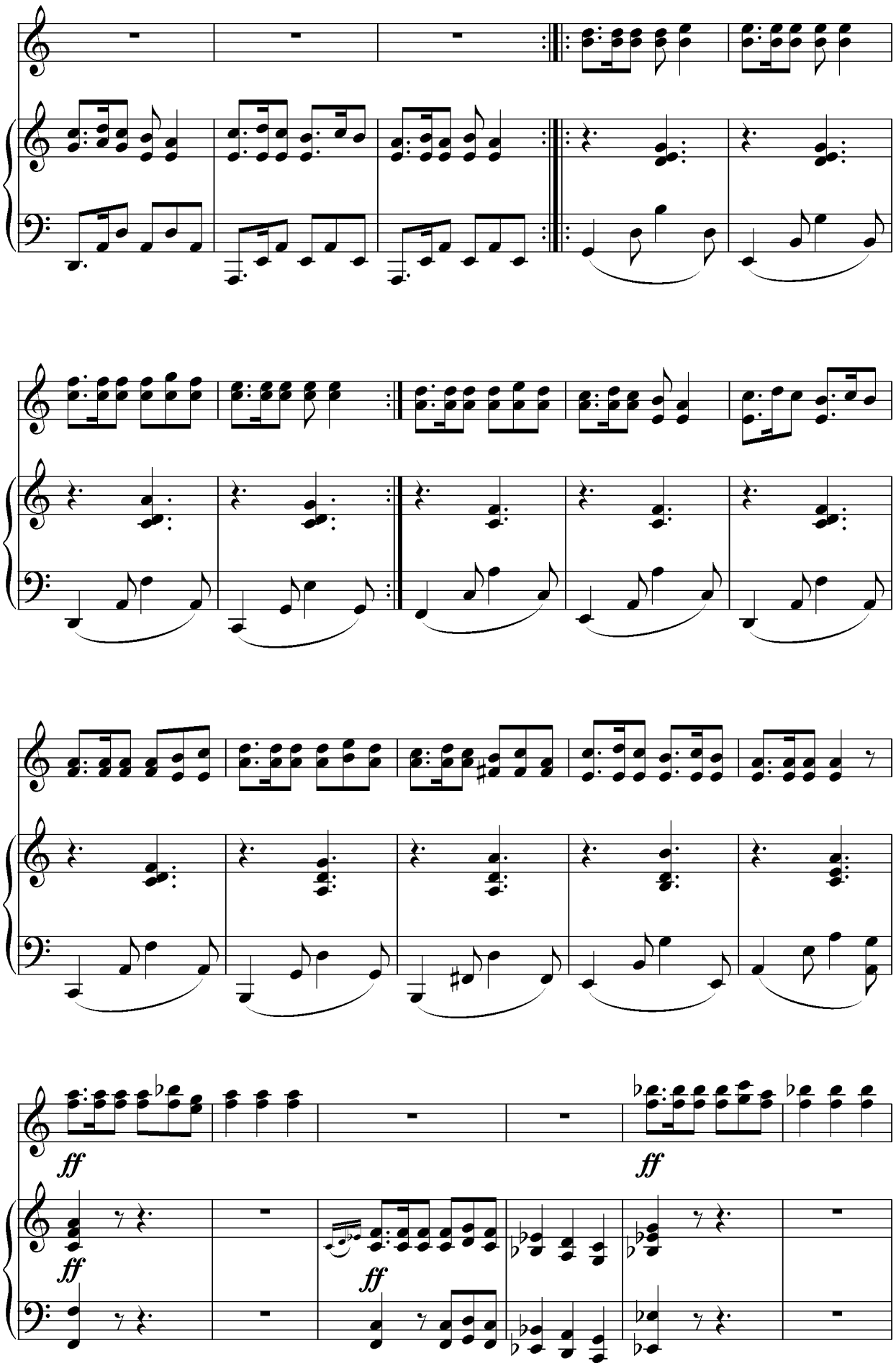
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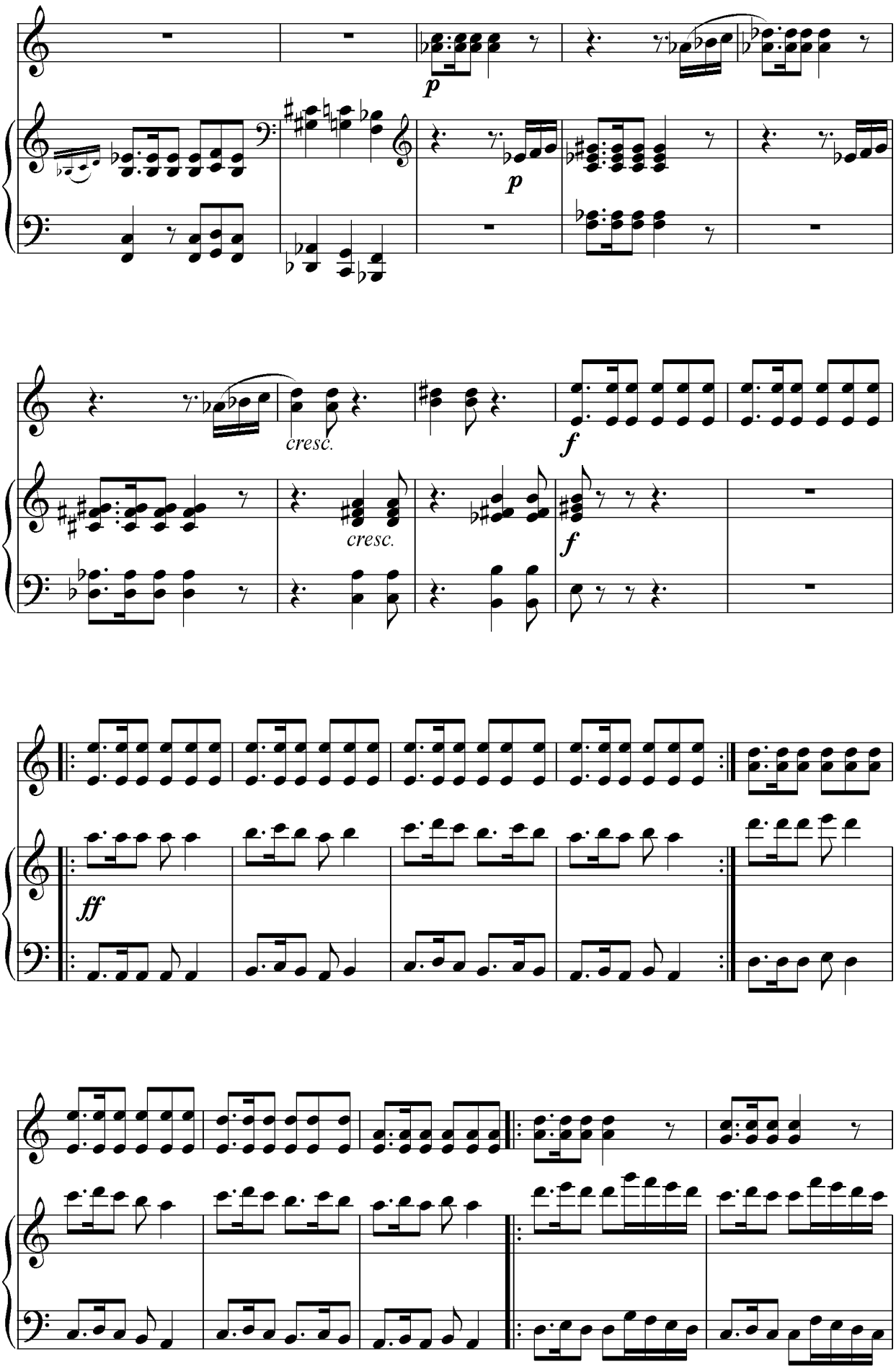
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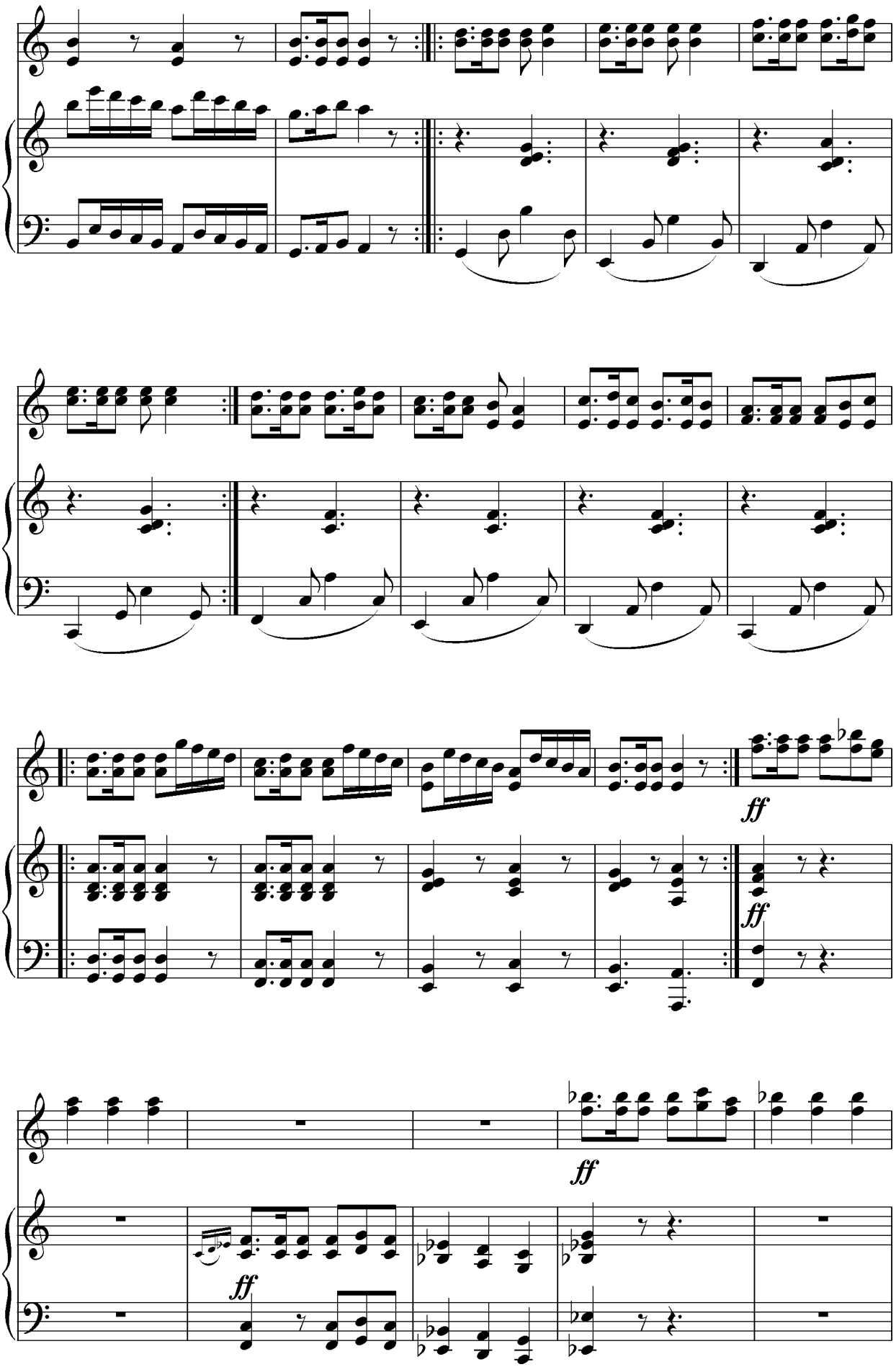
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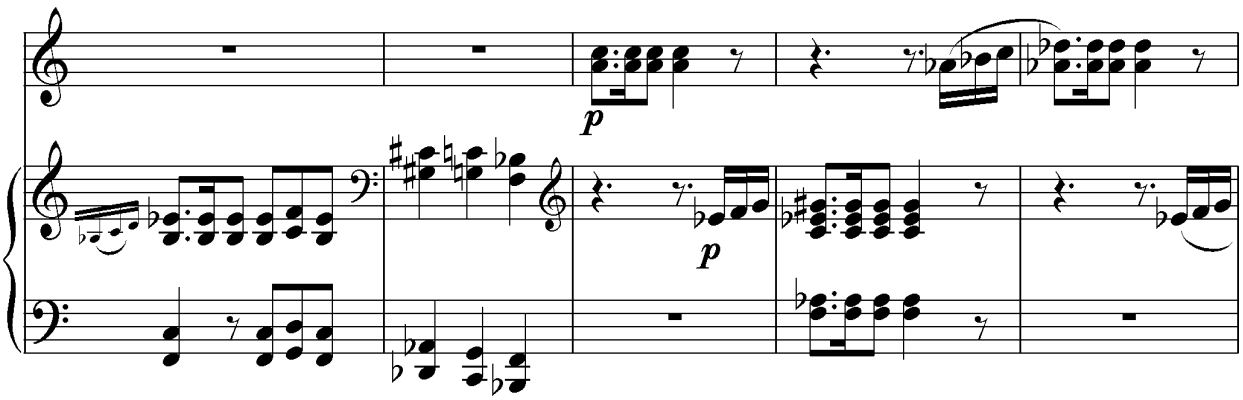
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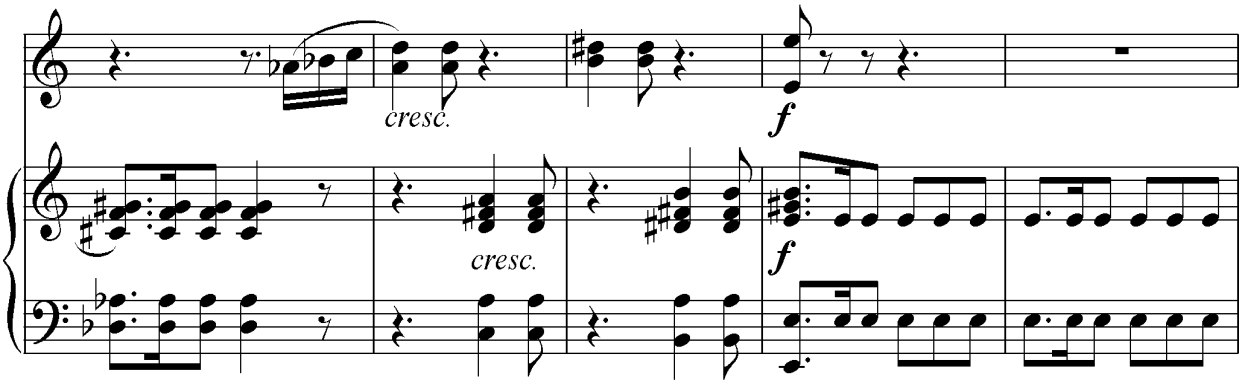
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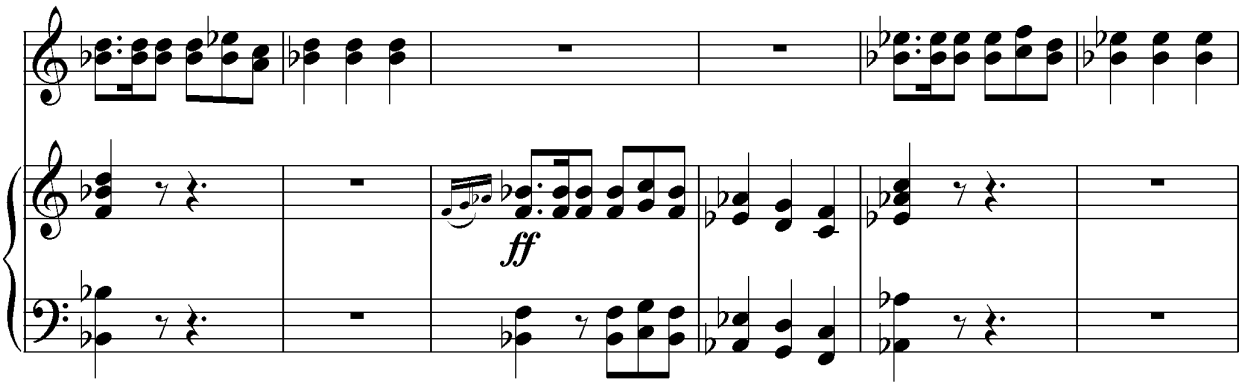
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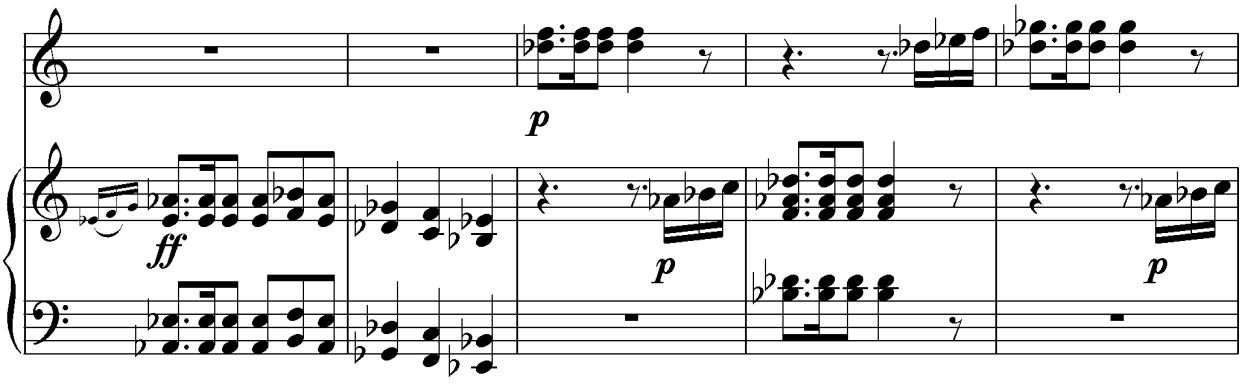
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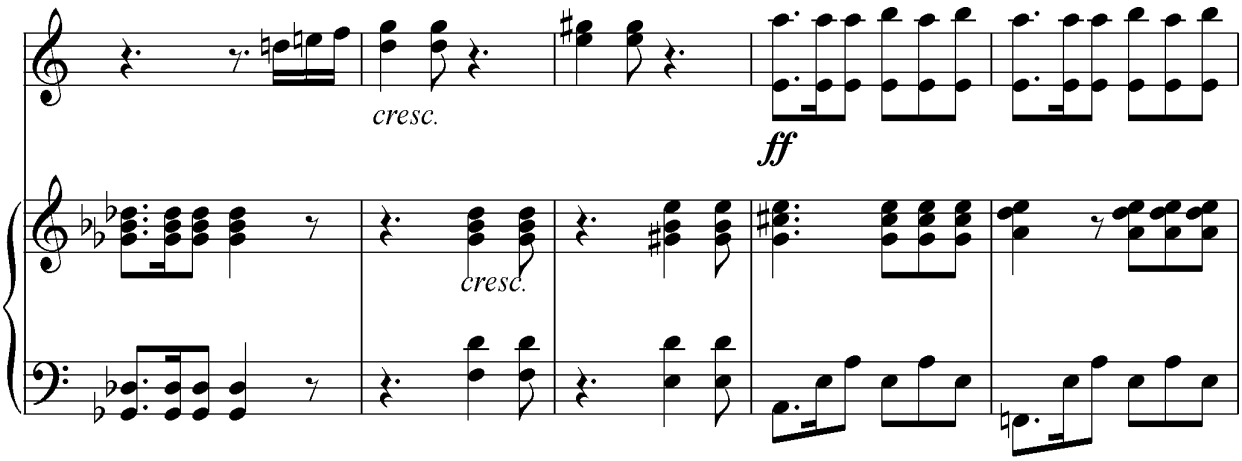
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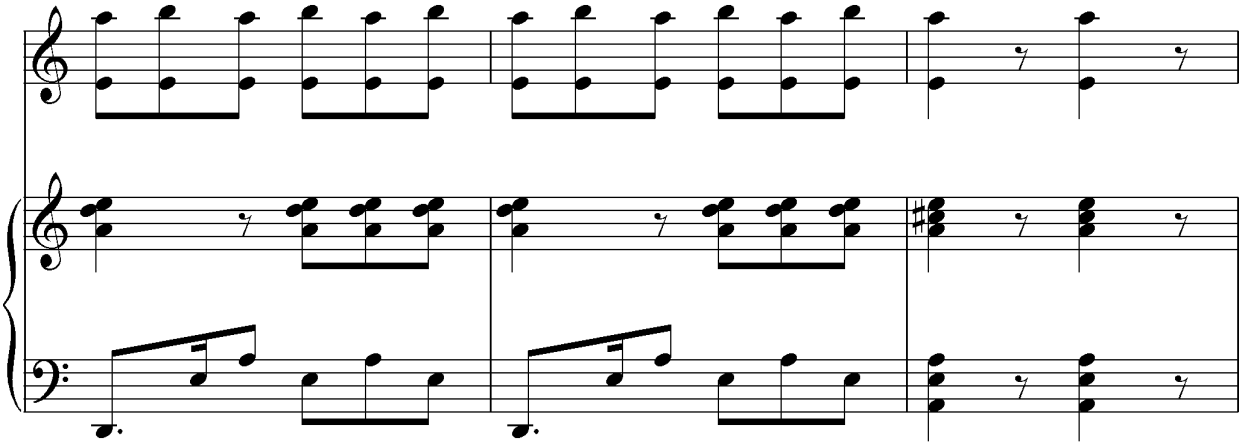

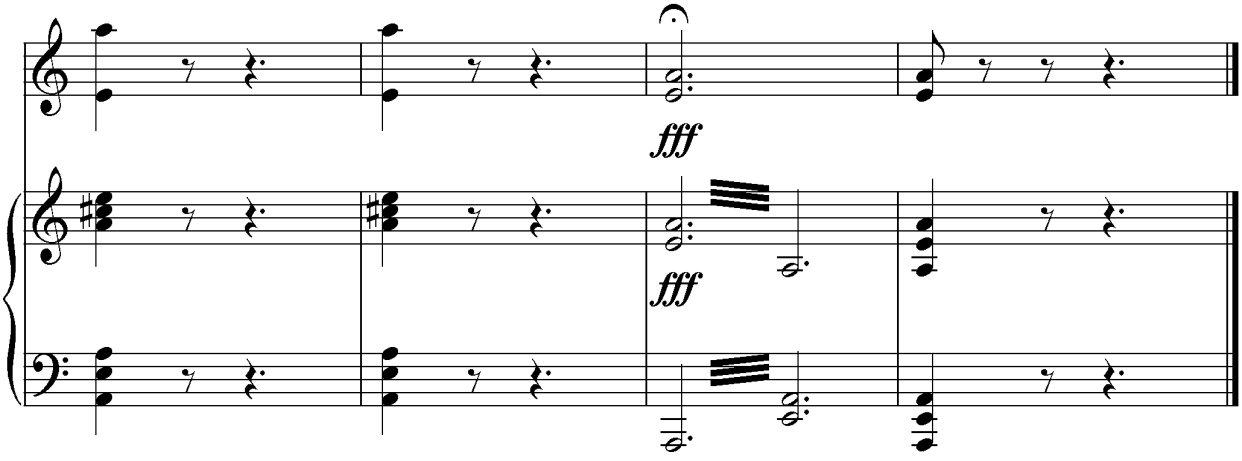
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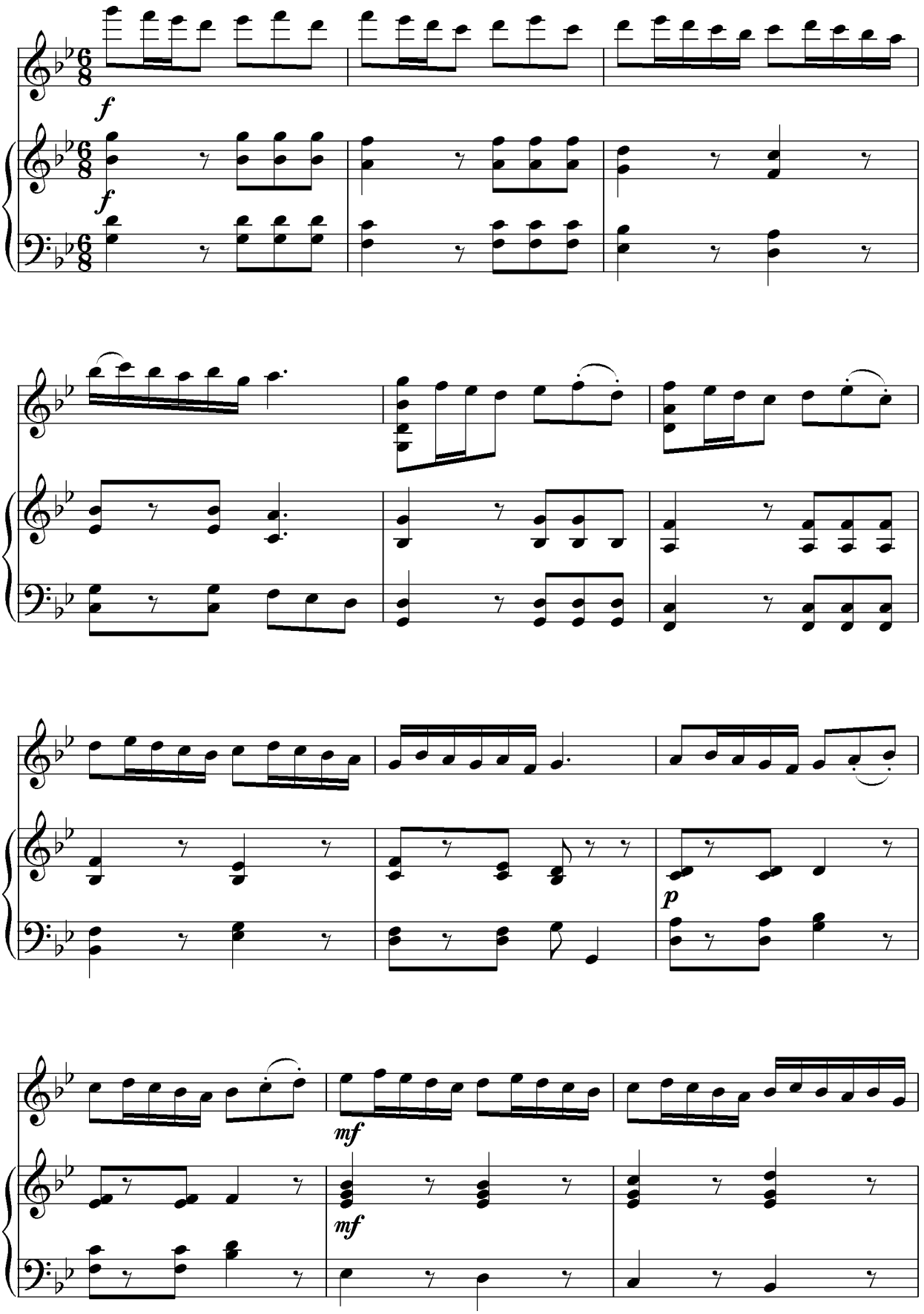
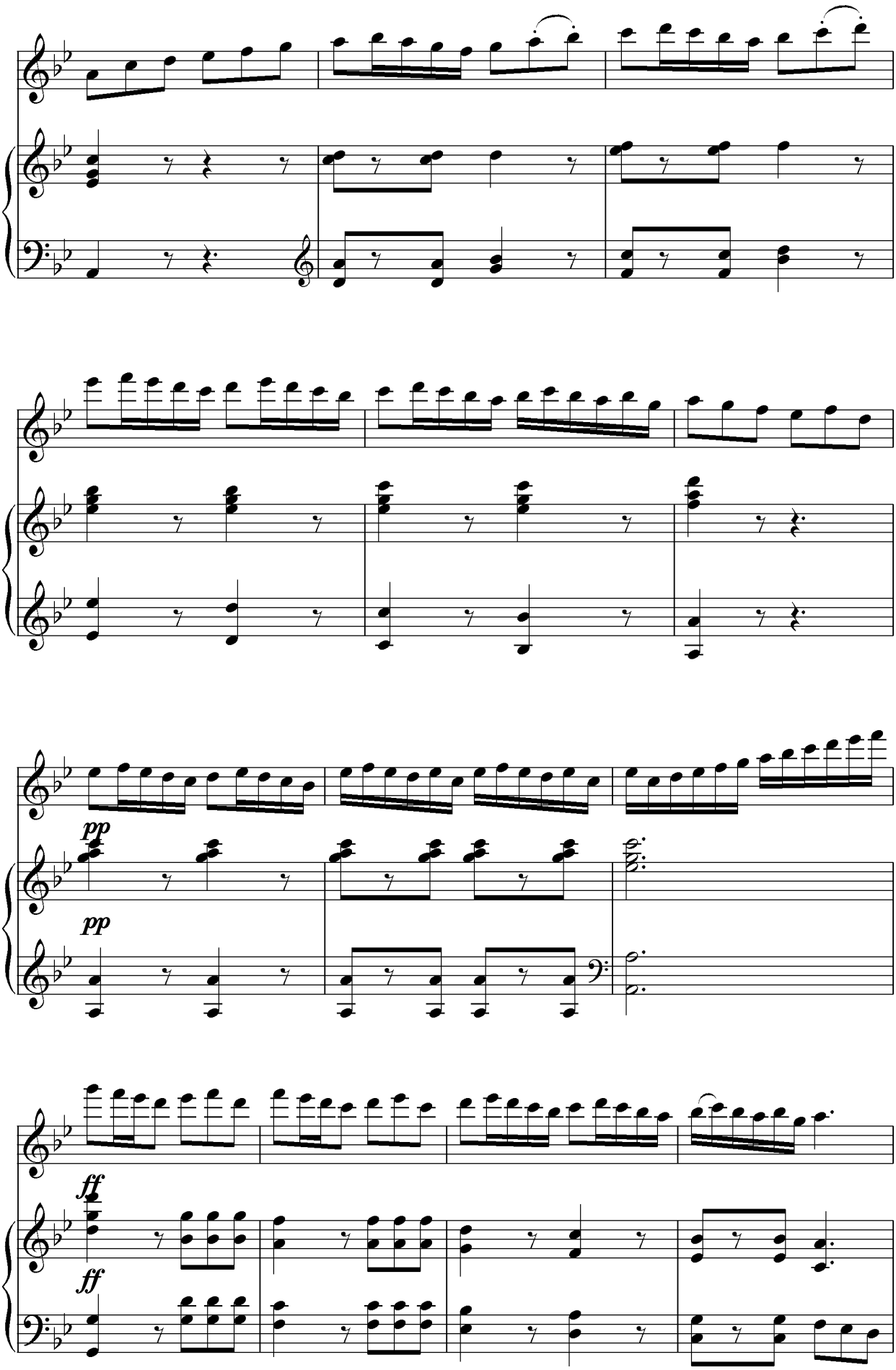
O‘ZBEKCHA SKERSO

rubob prima va fortepiano uchun

Allegro

F.Nazarov

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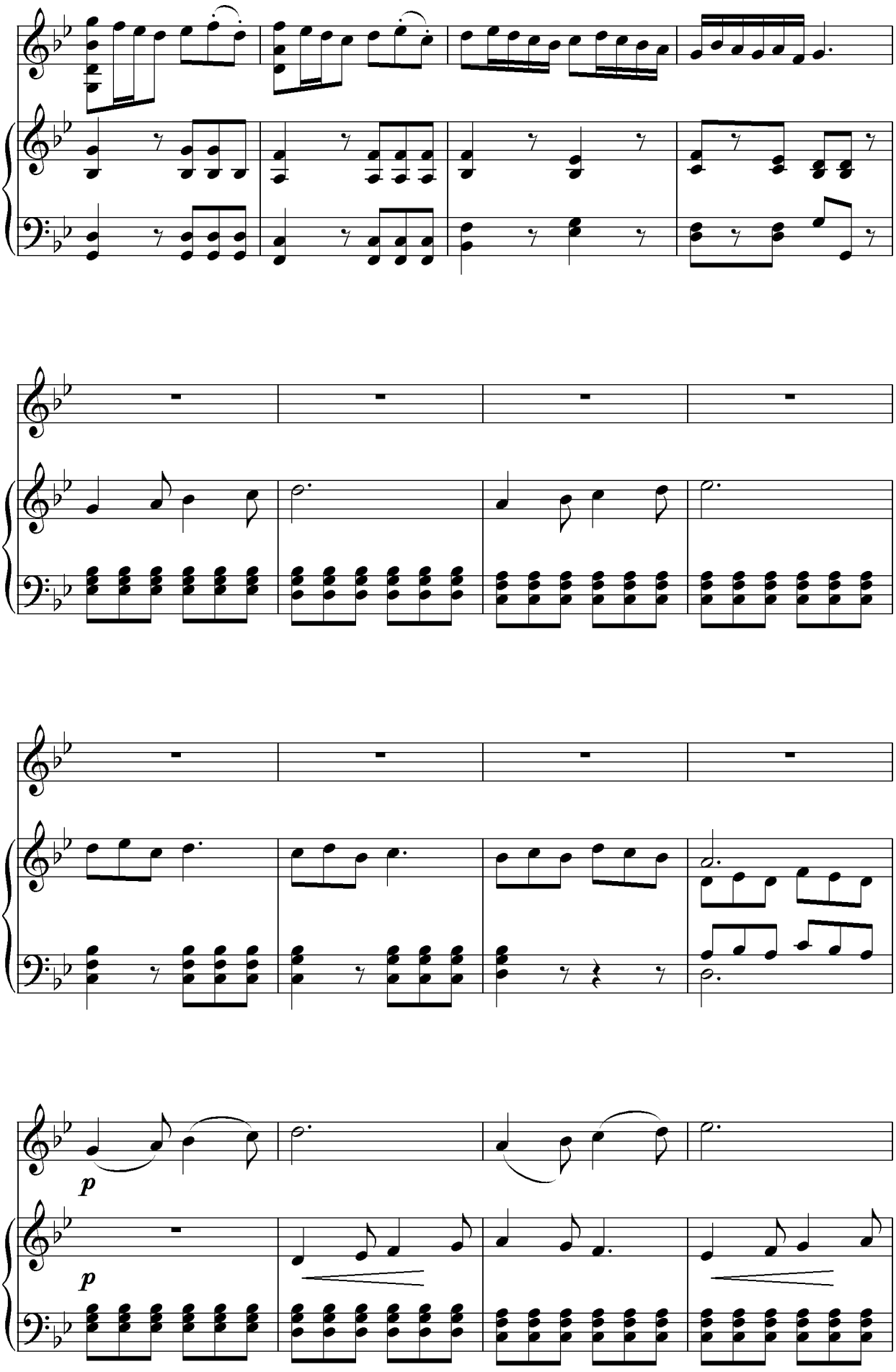
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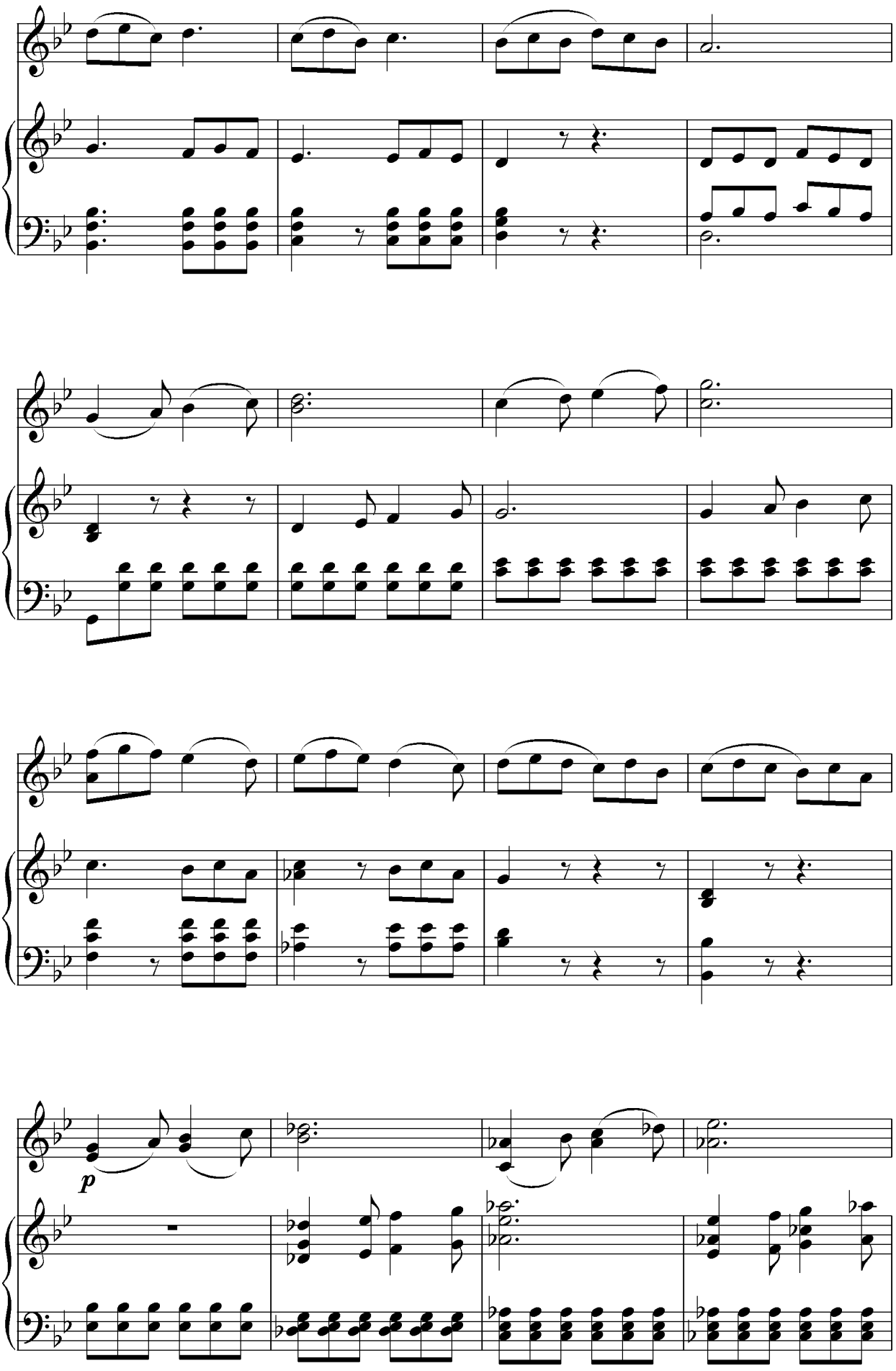
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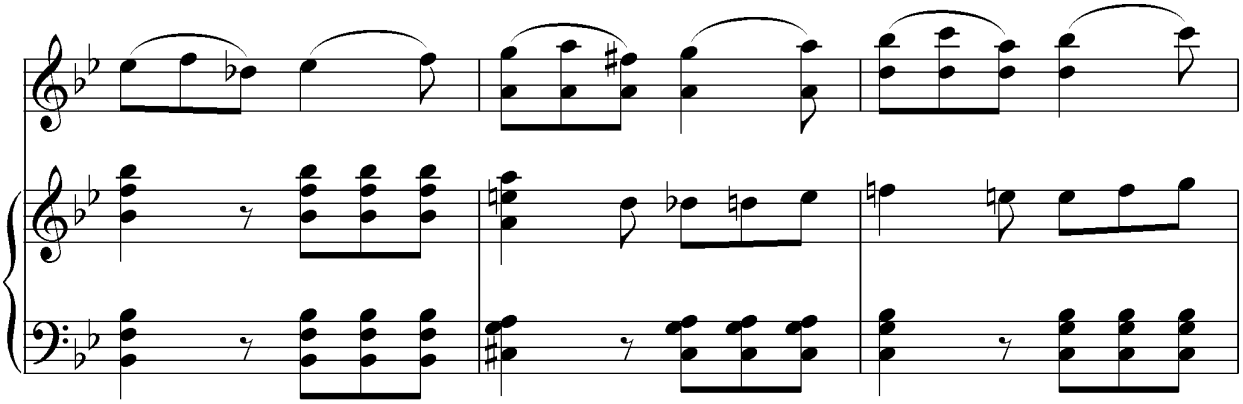

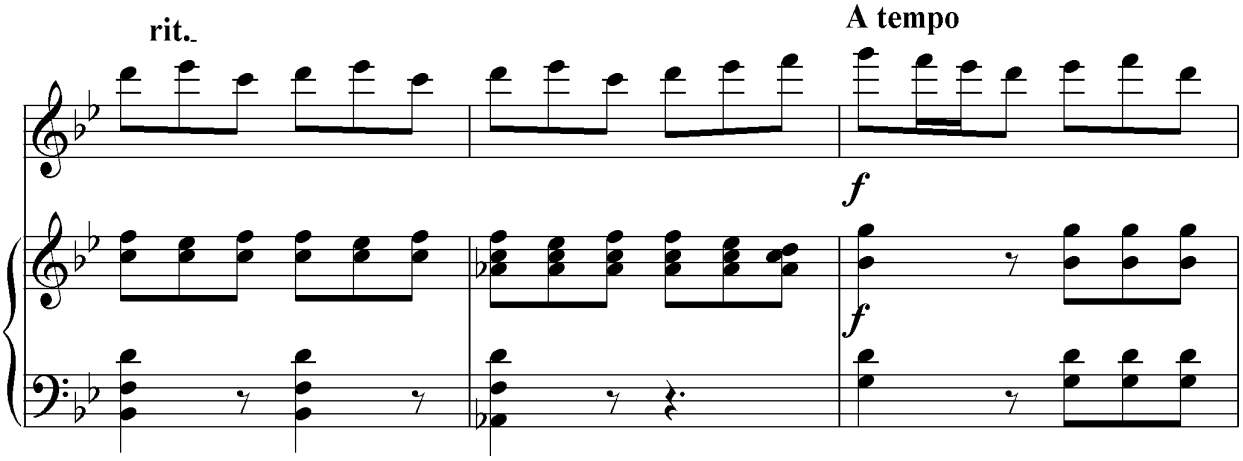
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A tempo
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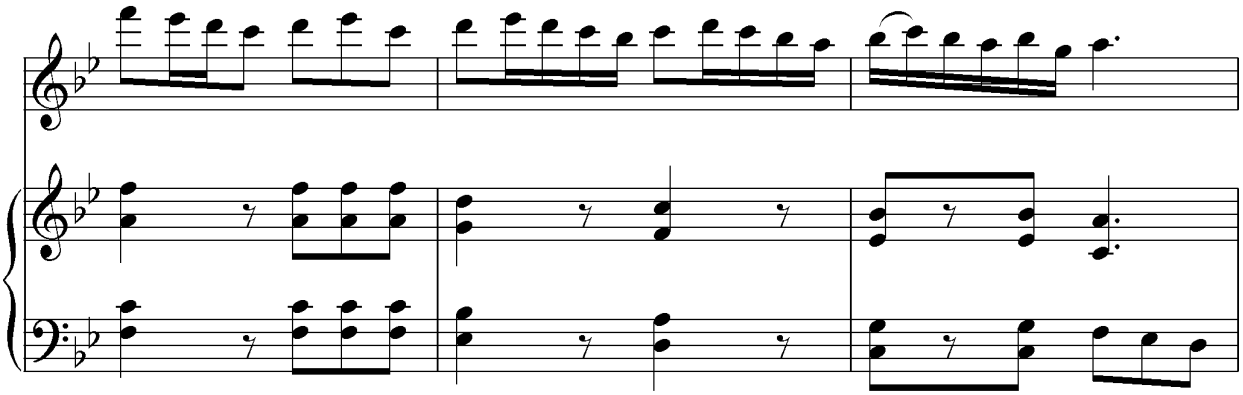

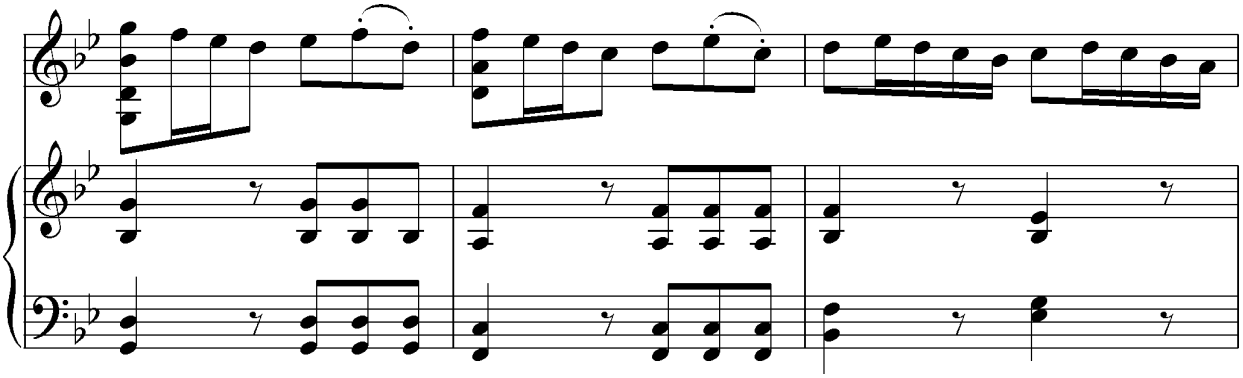

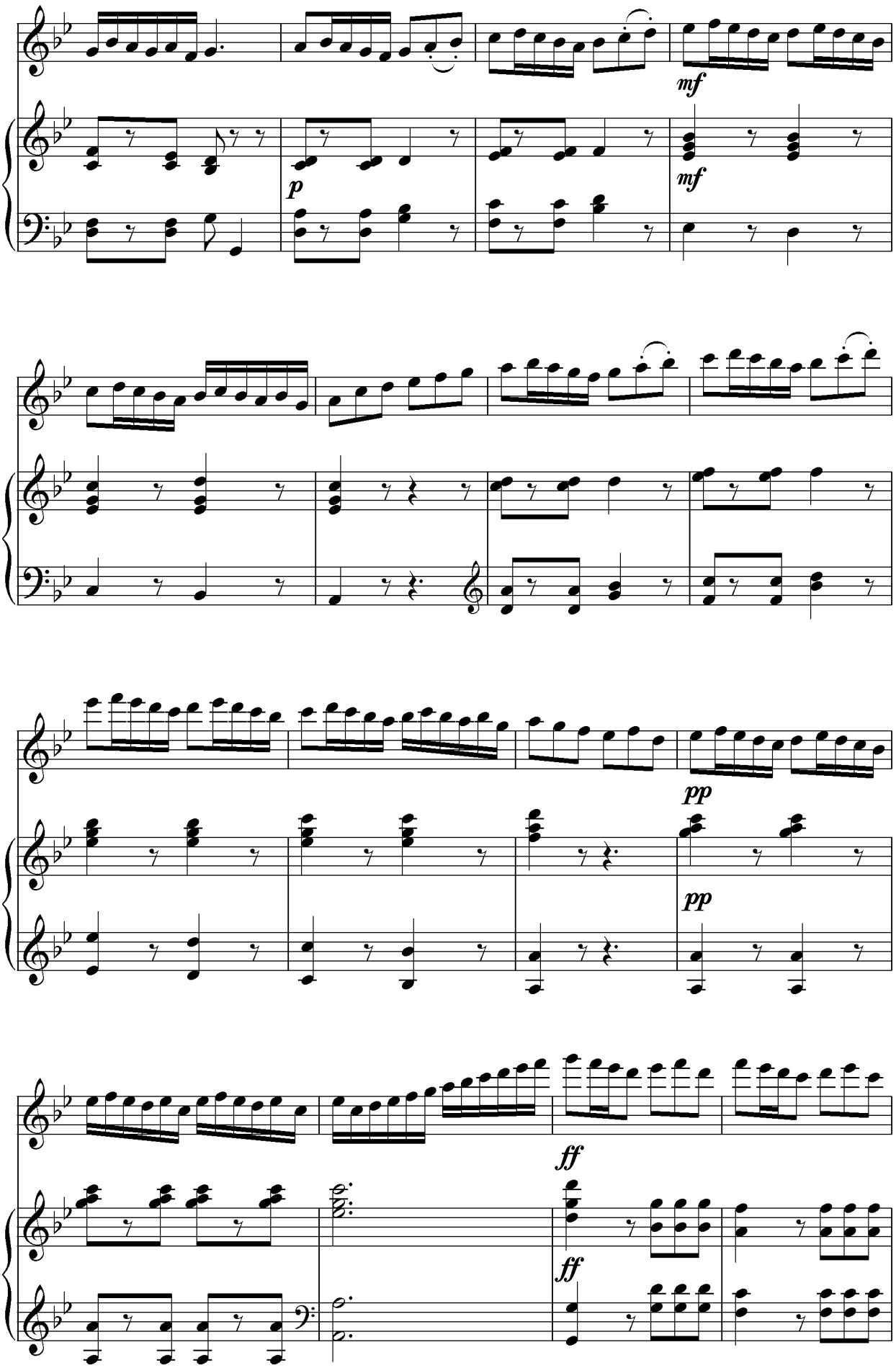
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mf
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pp
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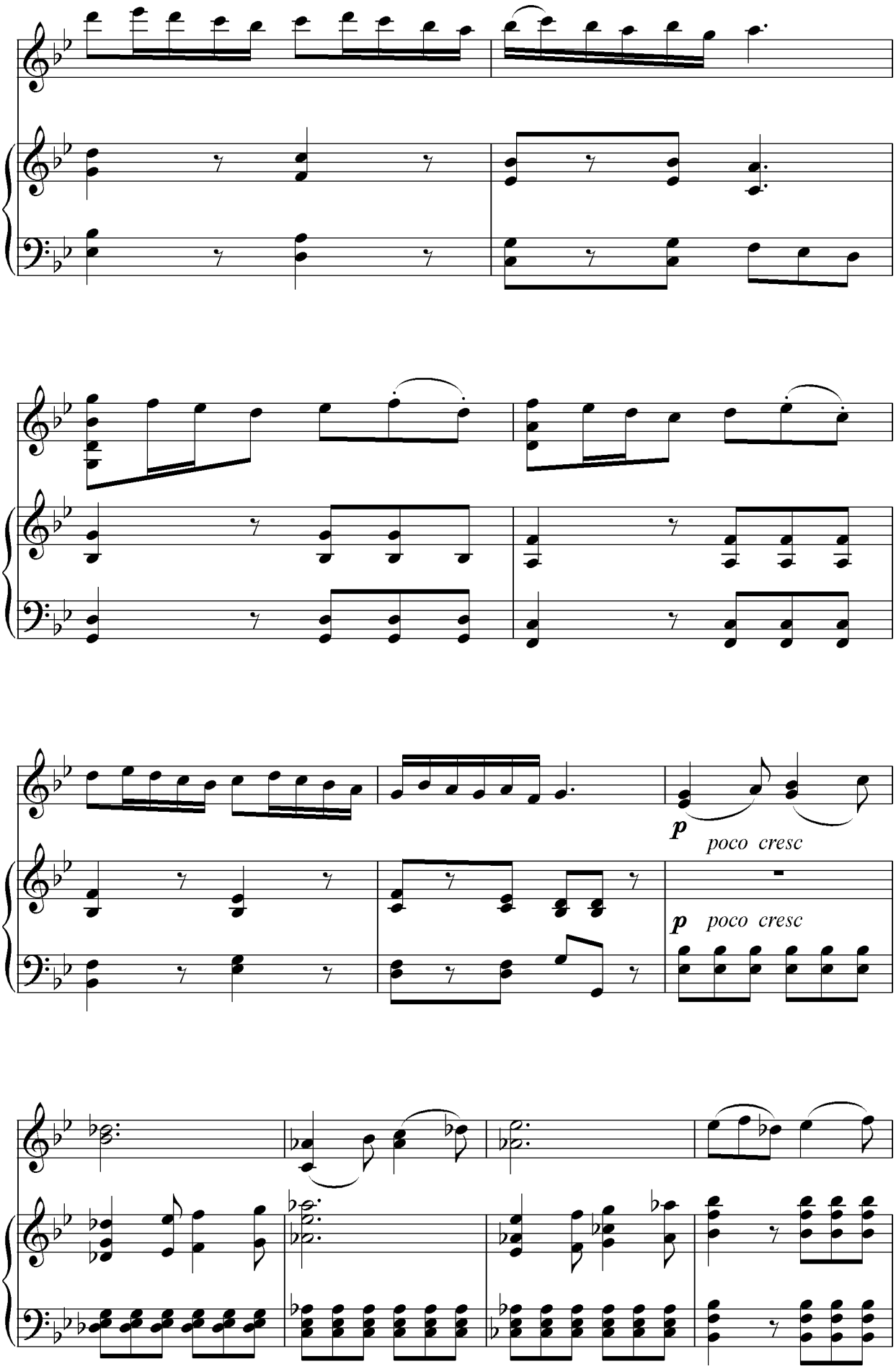
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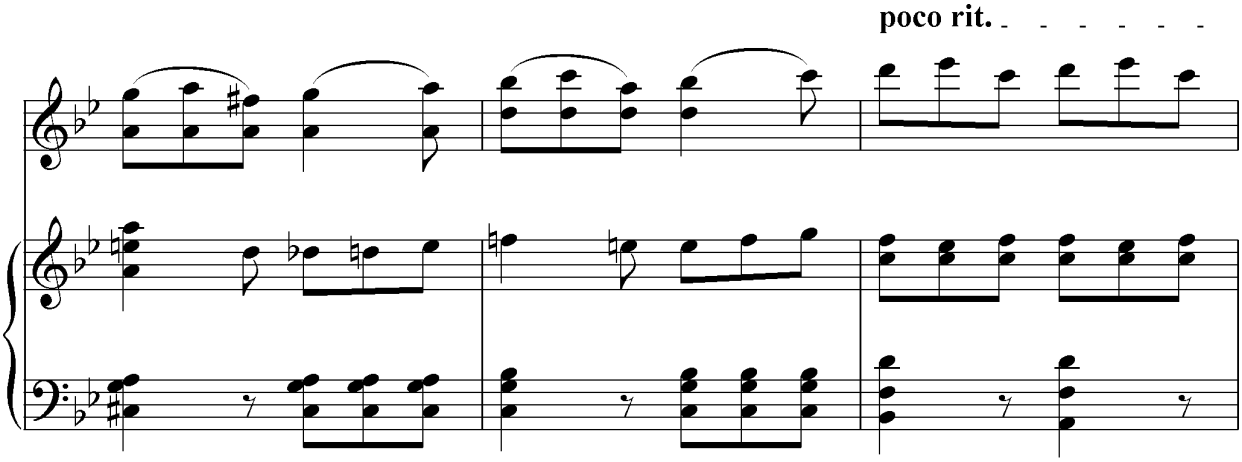
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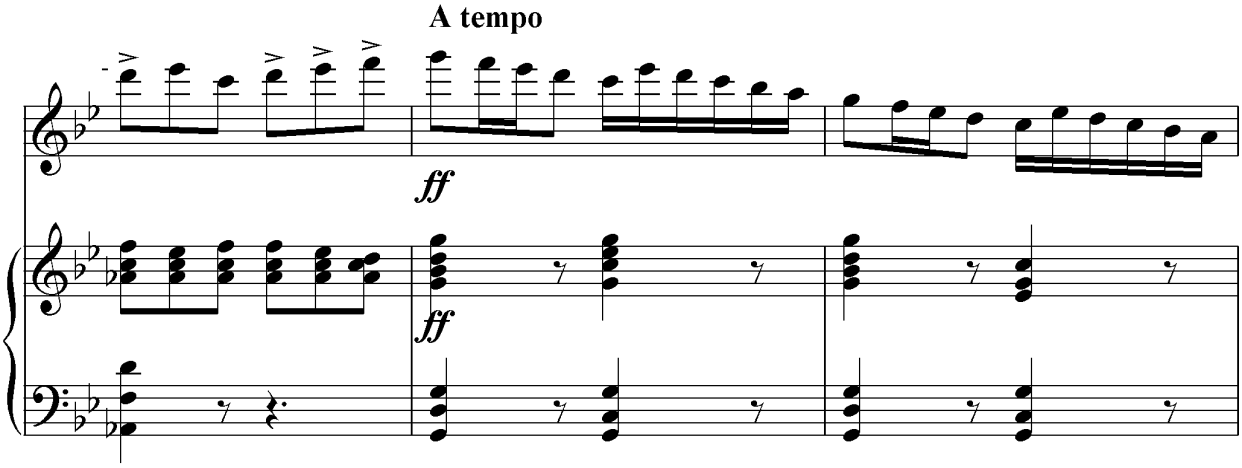
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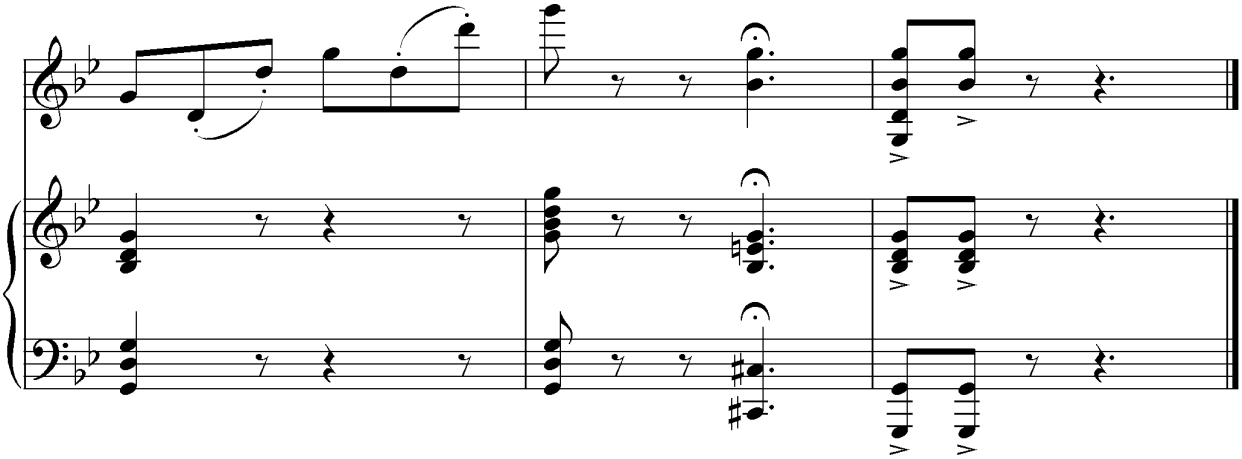
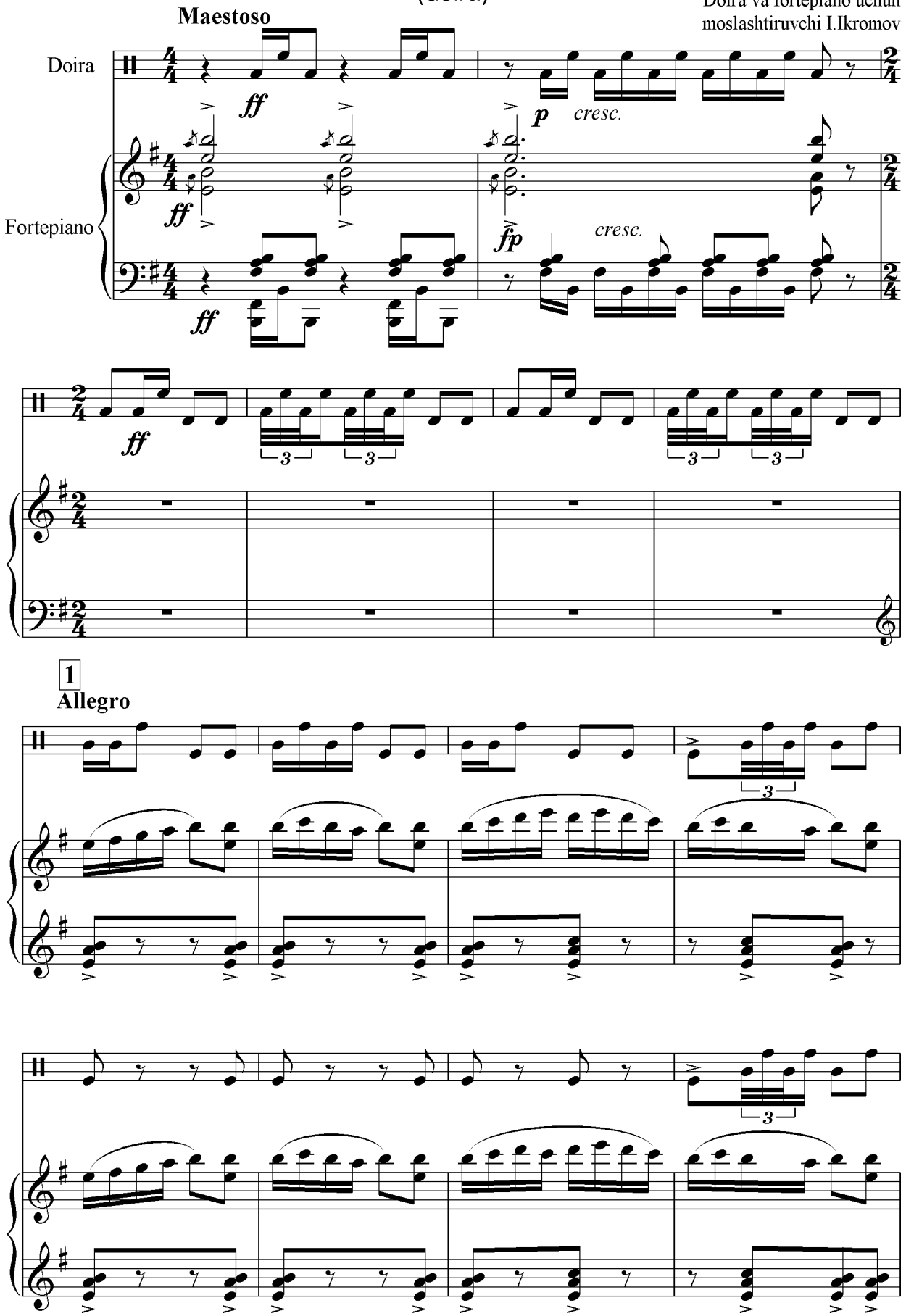
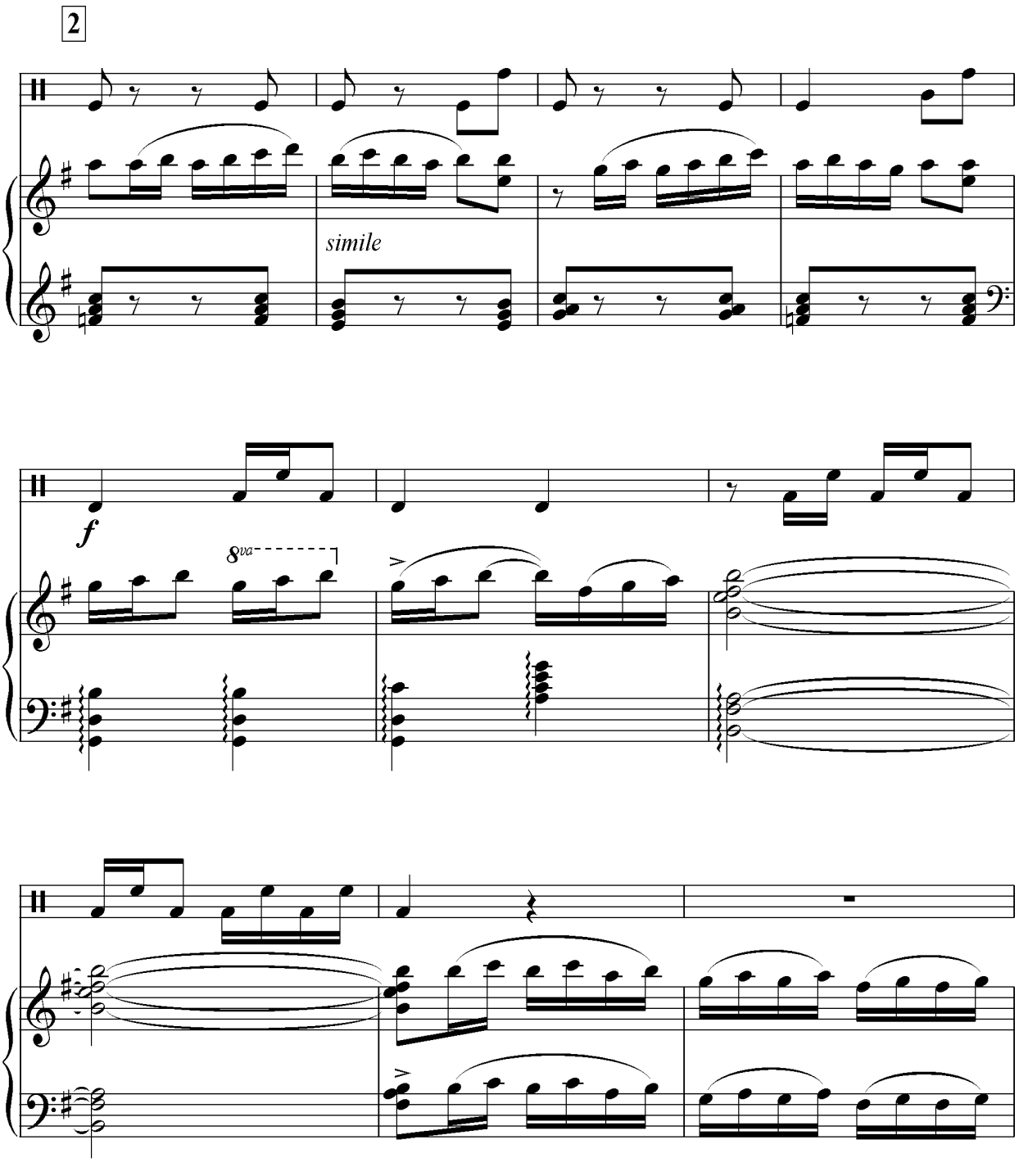


SHODIYONA

(doira)

F.Alimov musiqasi
Doira va fortepiano uchun
moslashtiruvchi I.Ikromov

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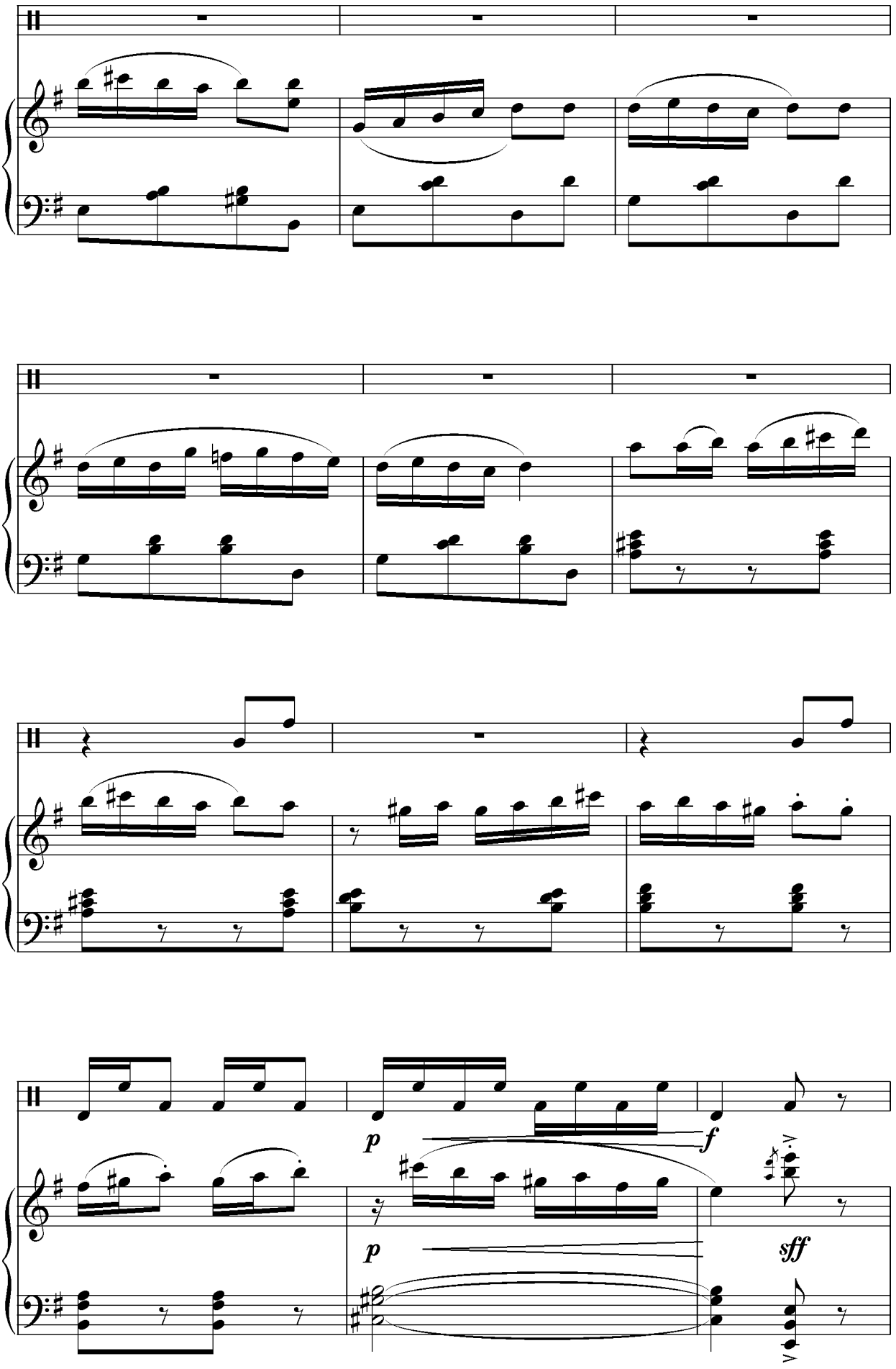
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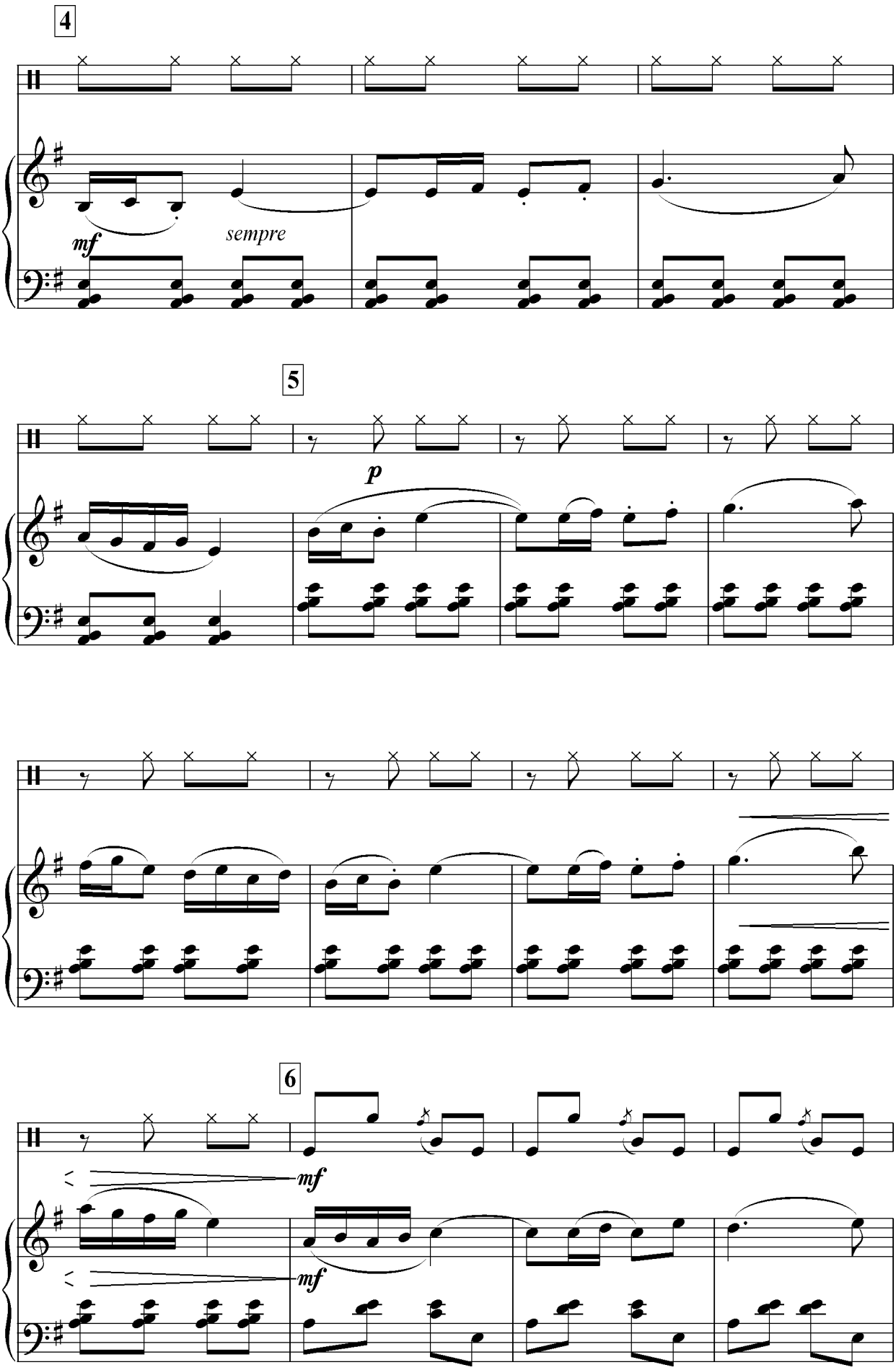
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mf
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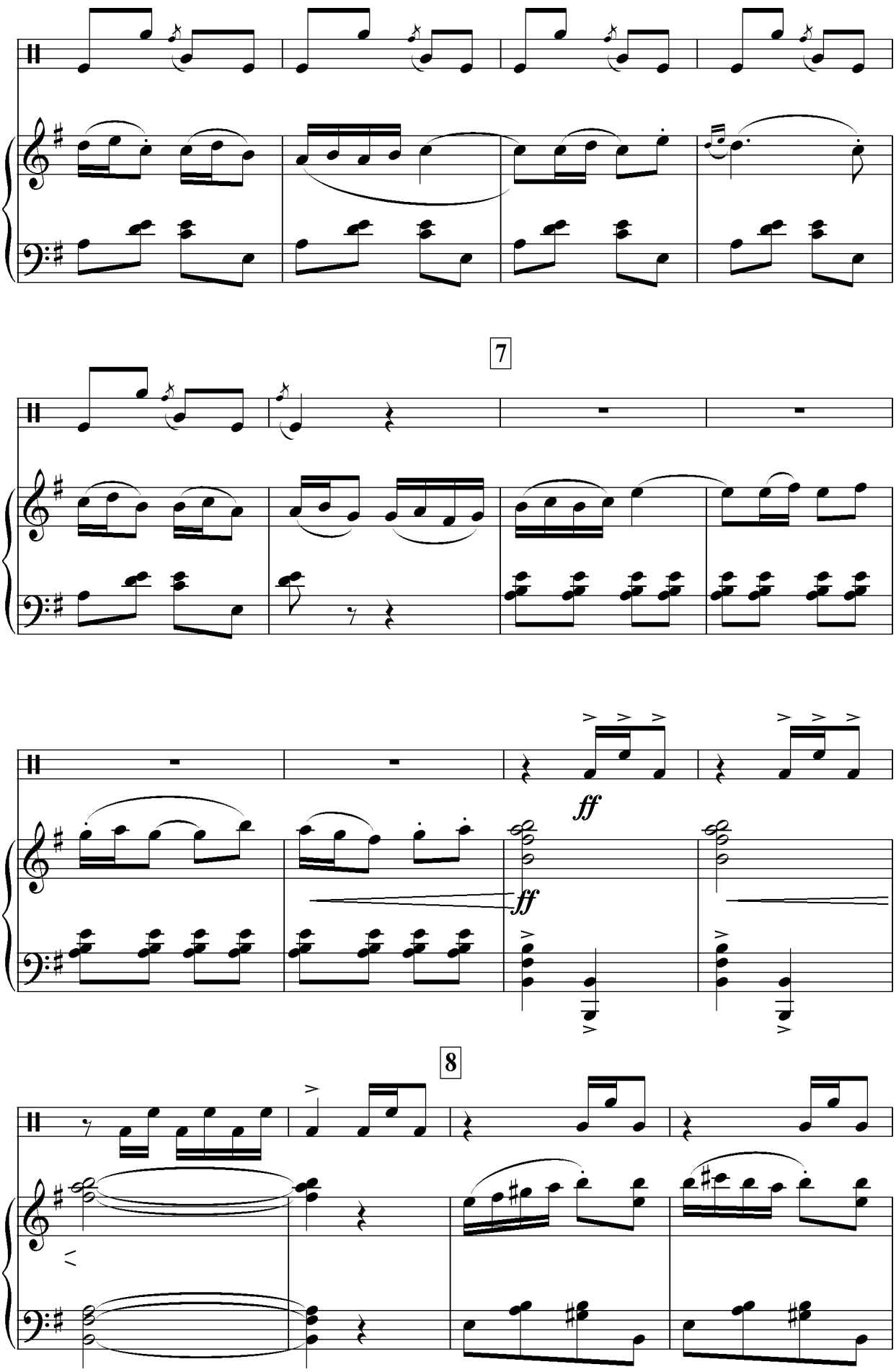
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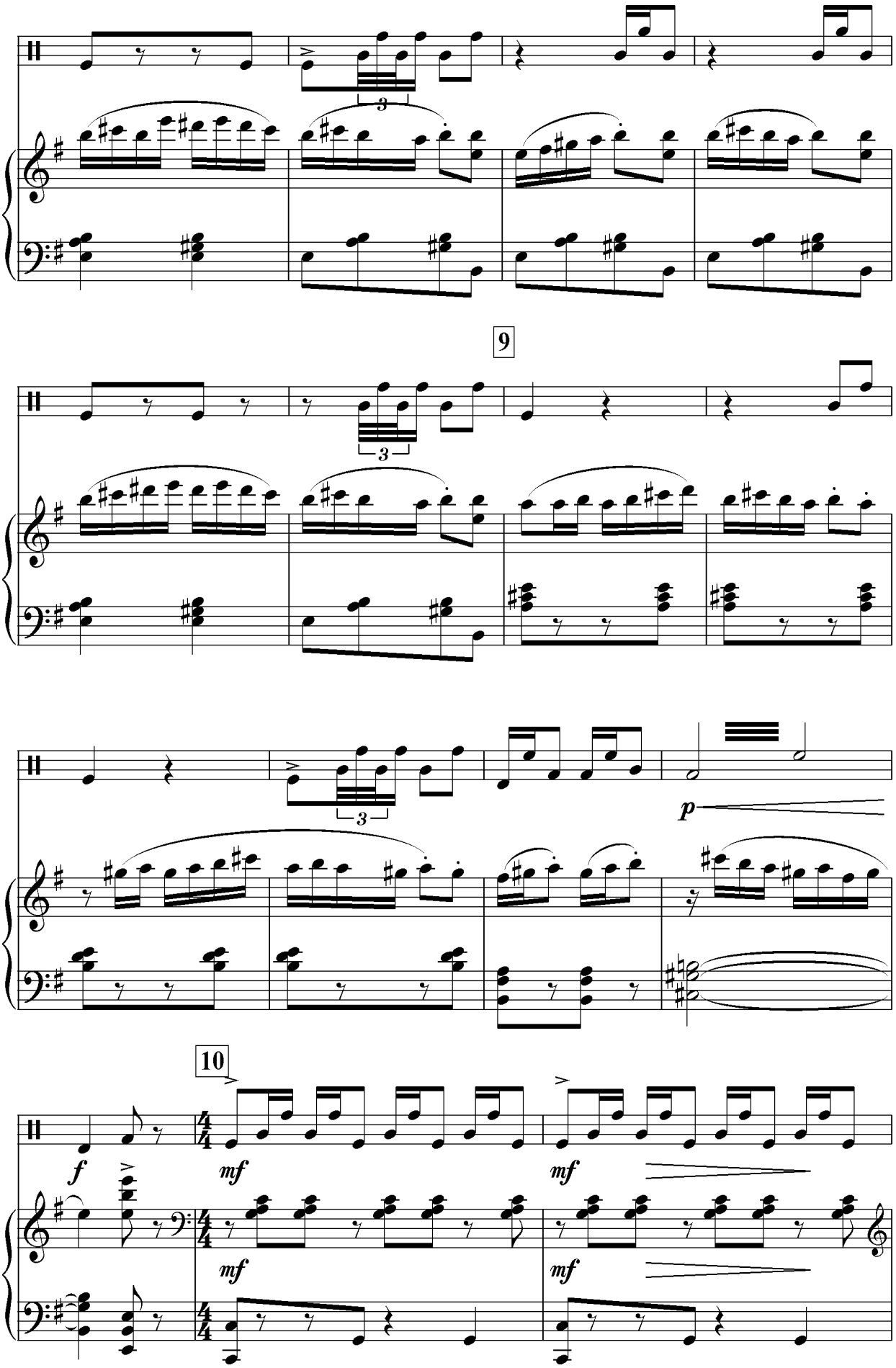
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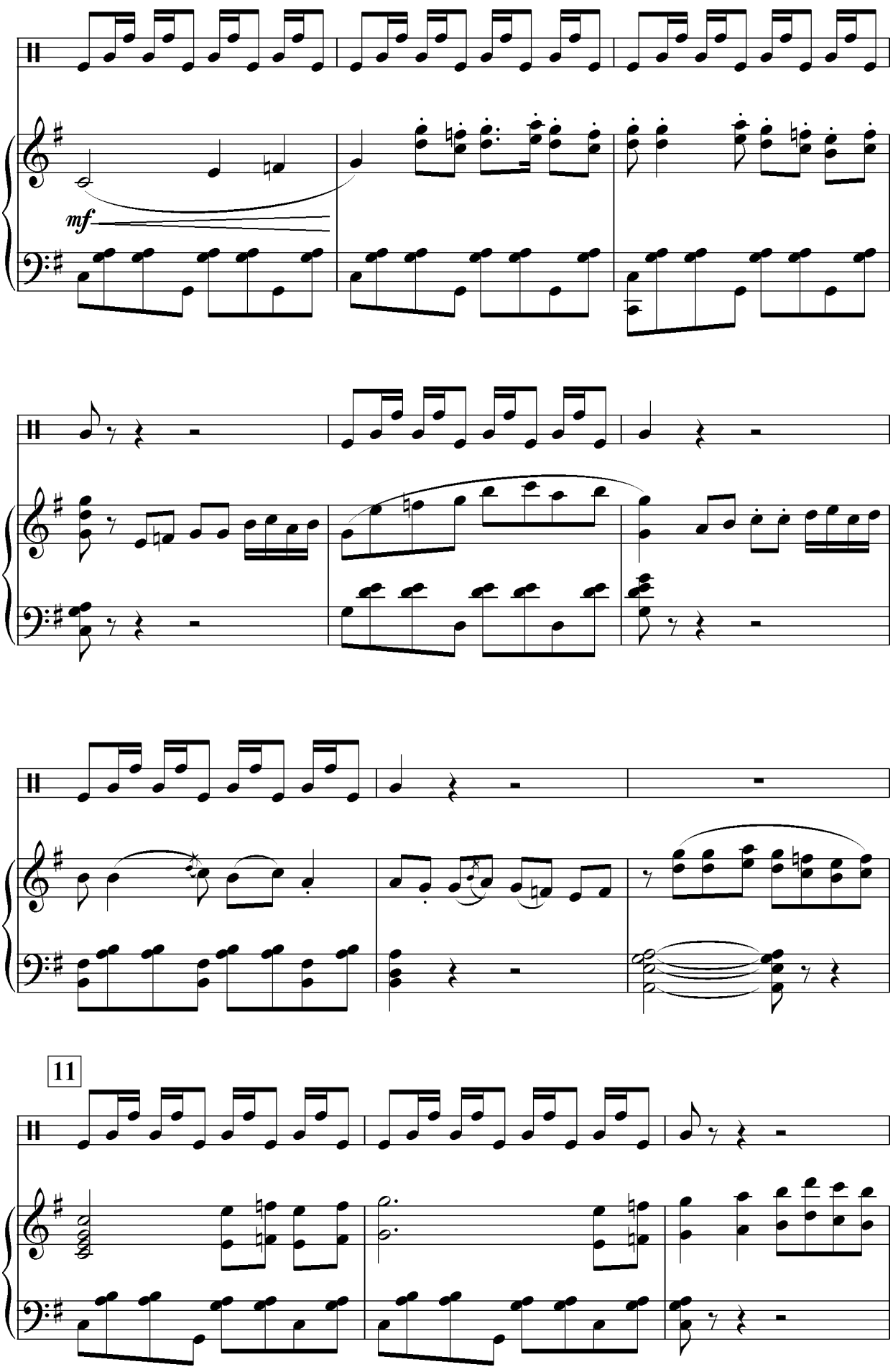
mf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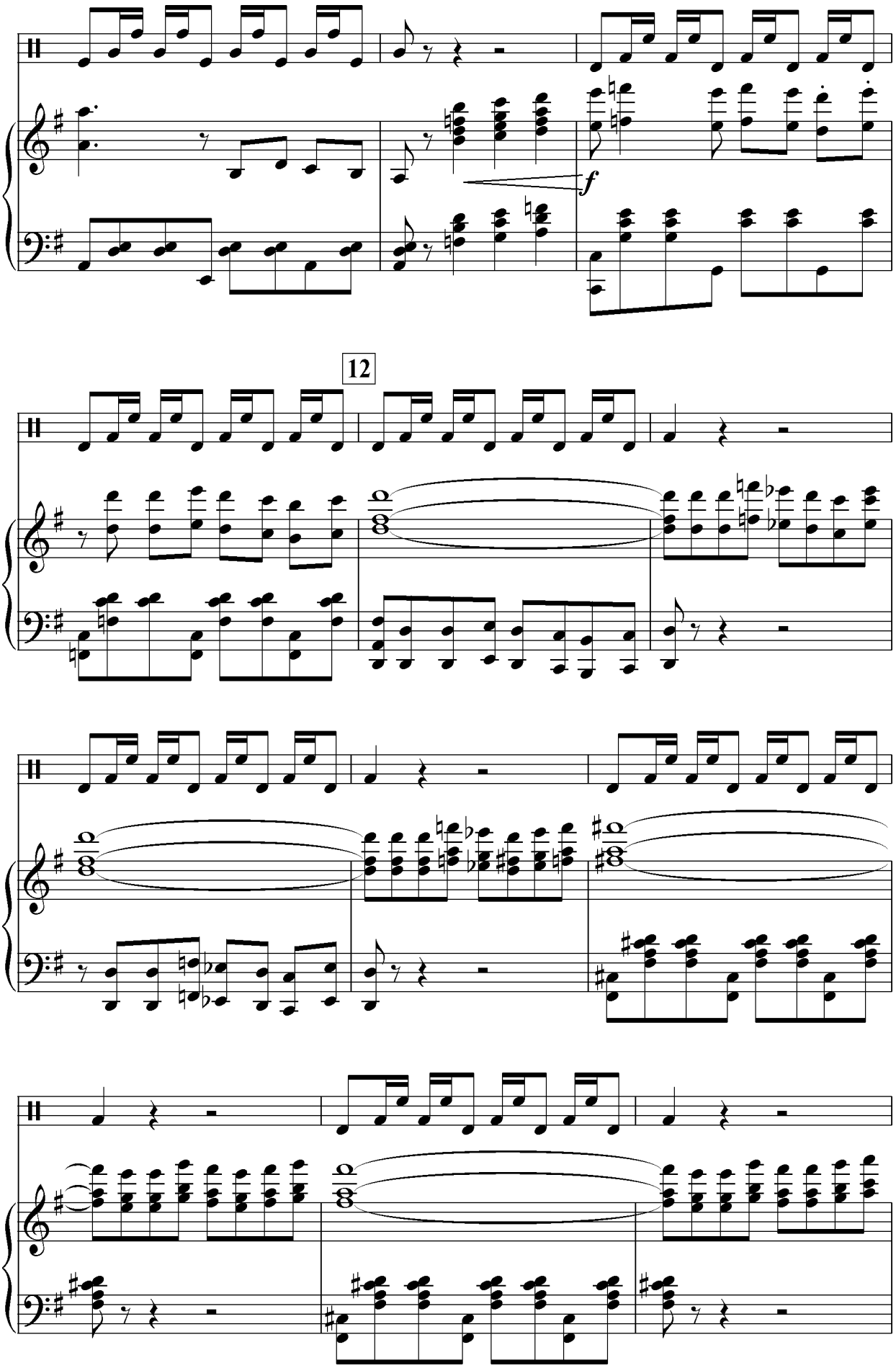
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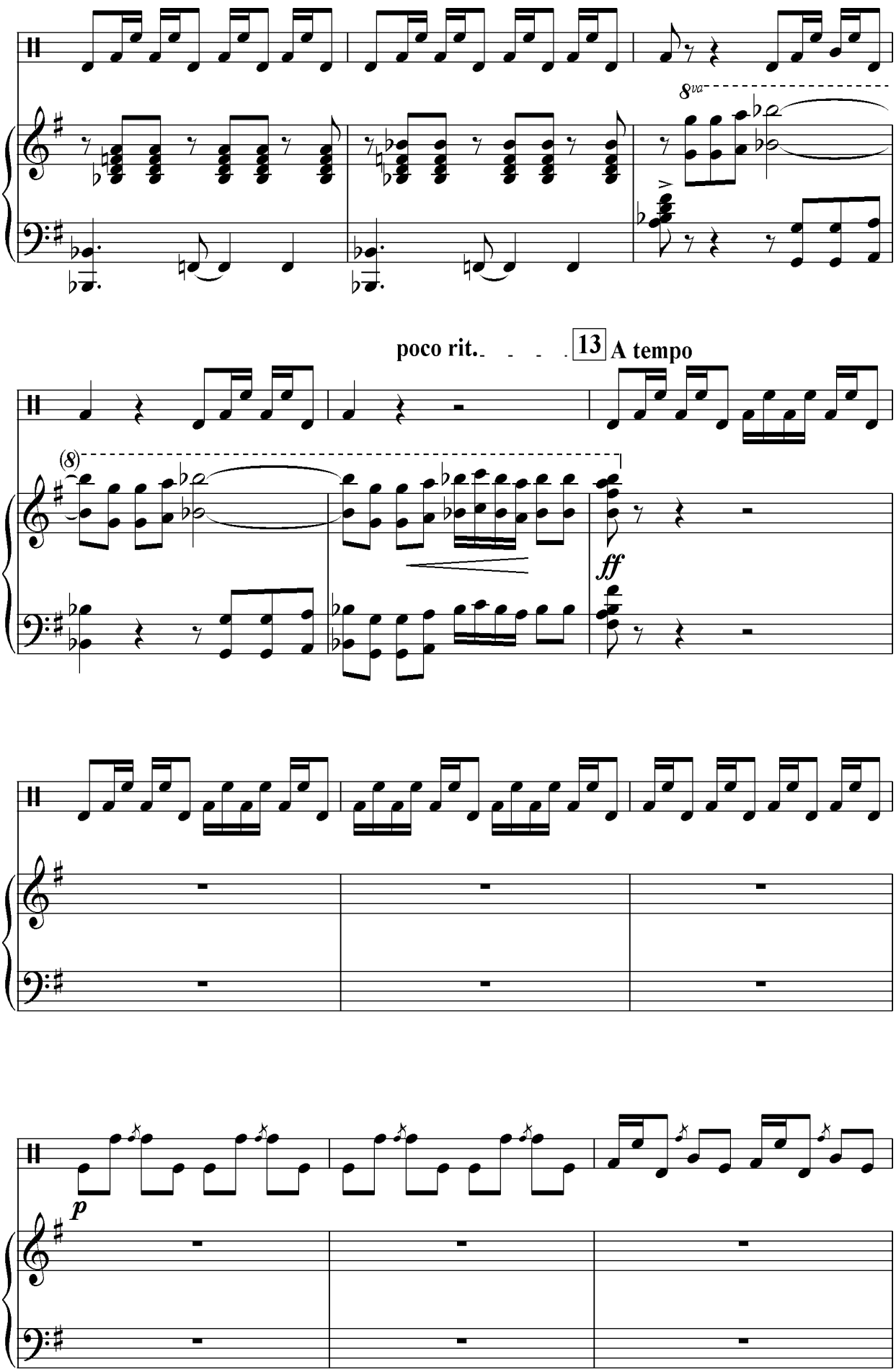
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13
A tempo
(8)
ff
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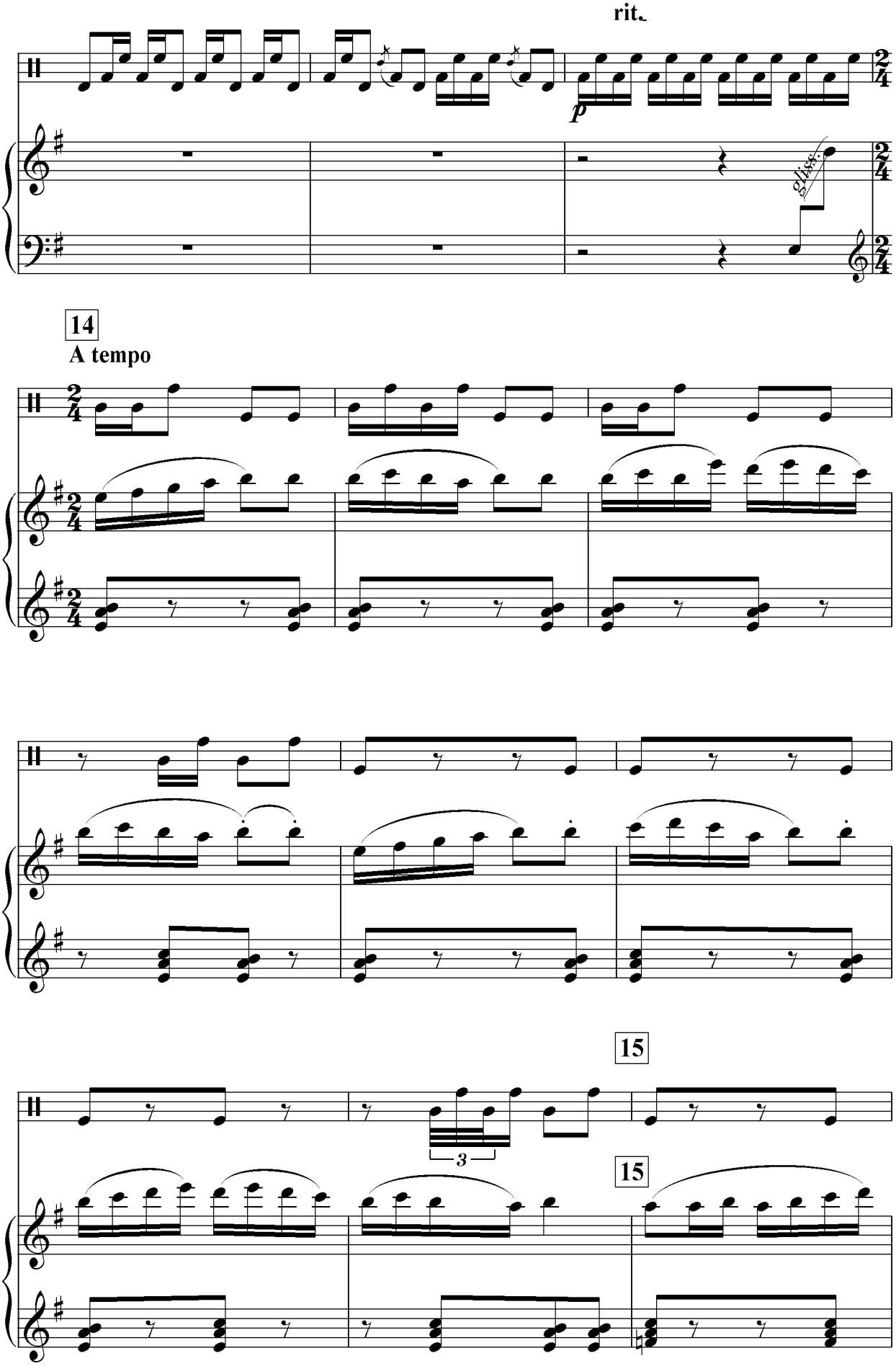
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A tempo
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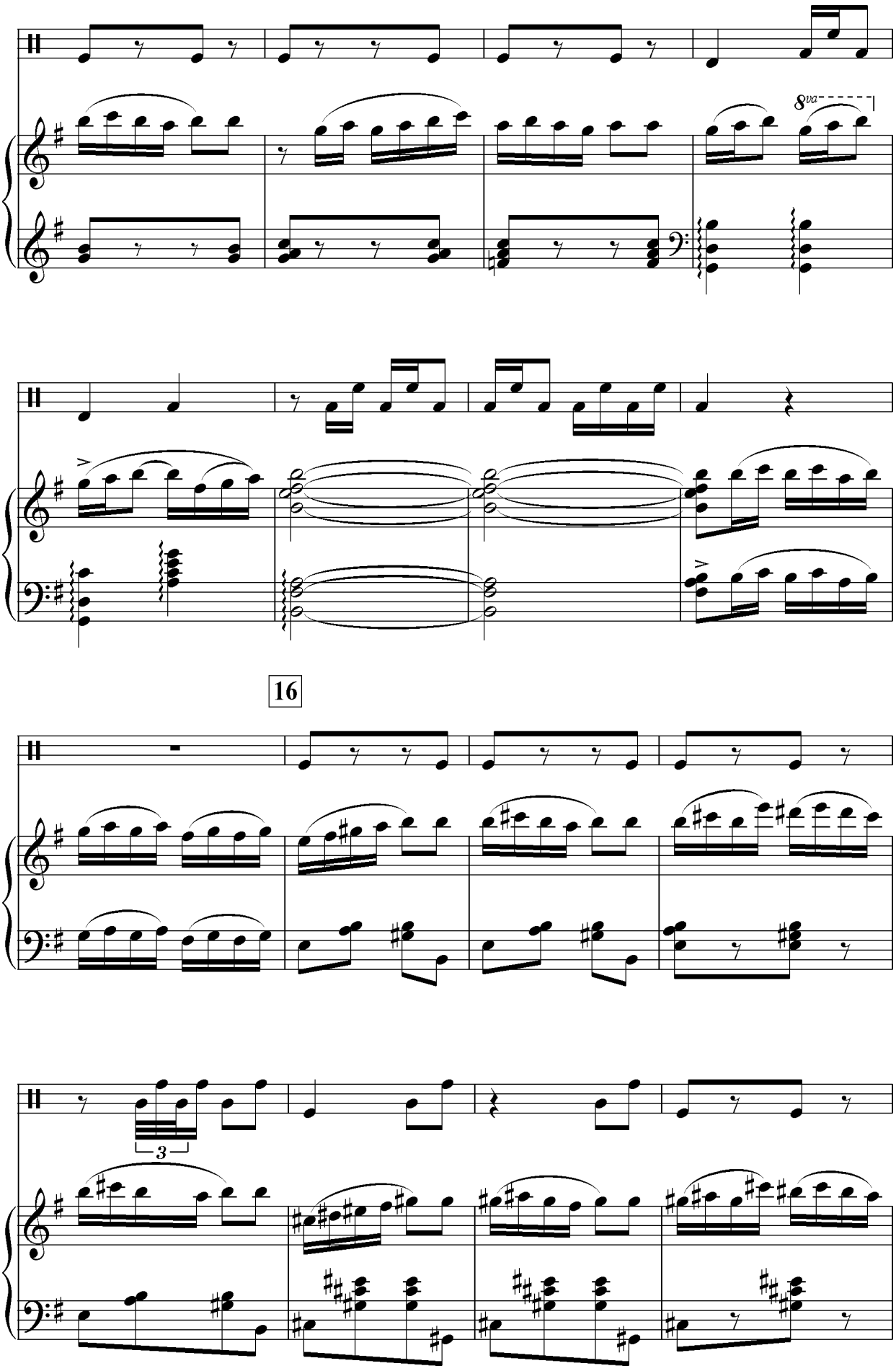
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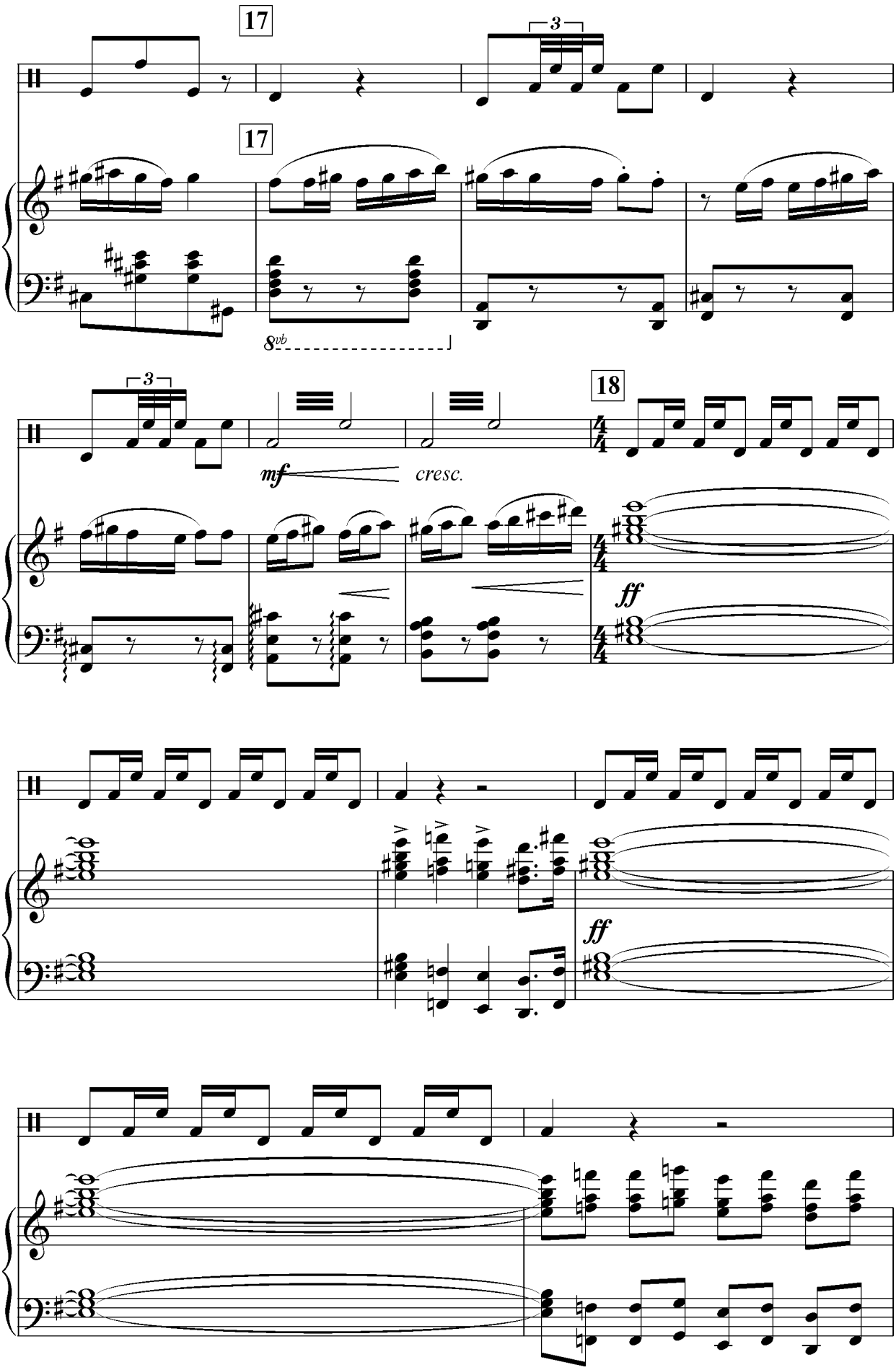
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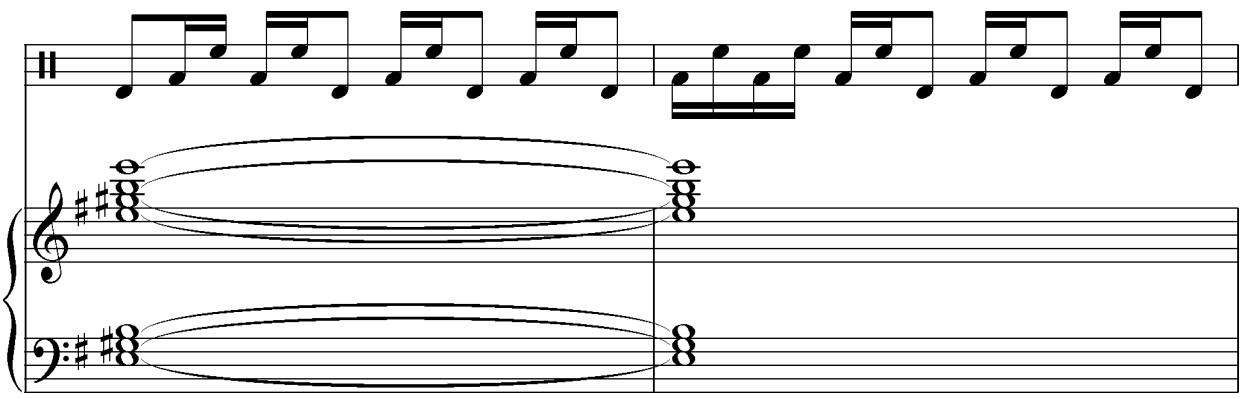

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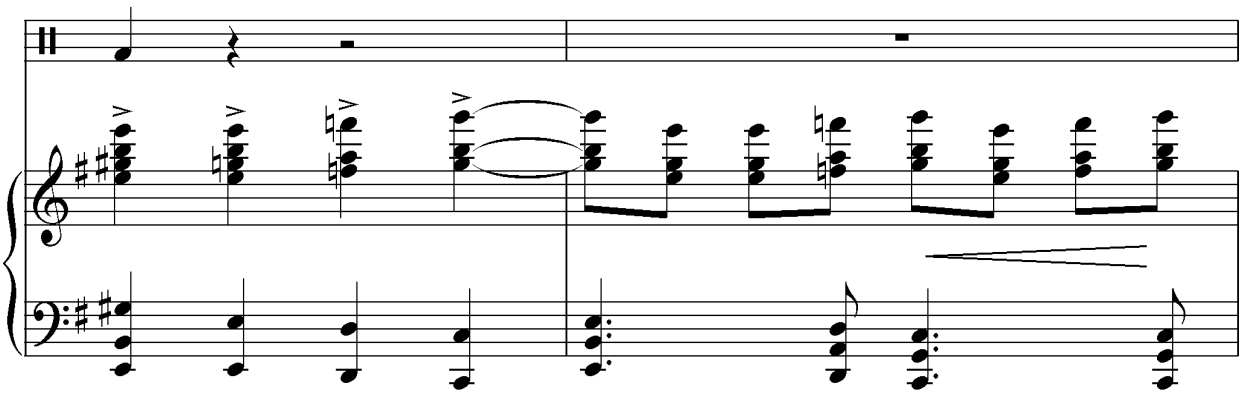

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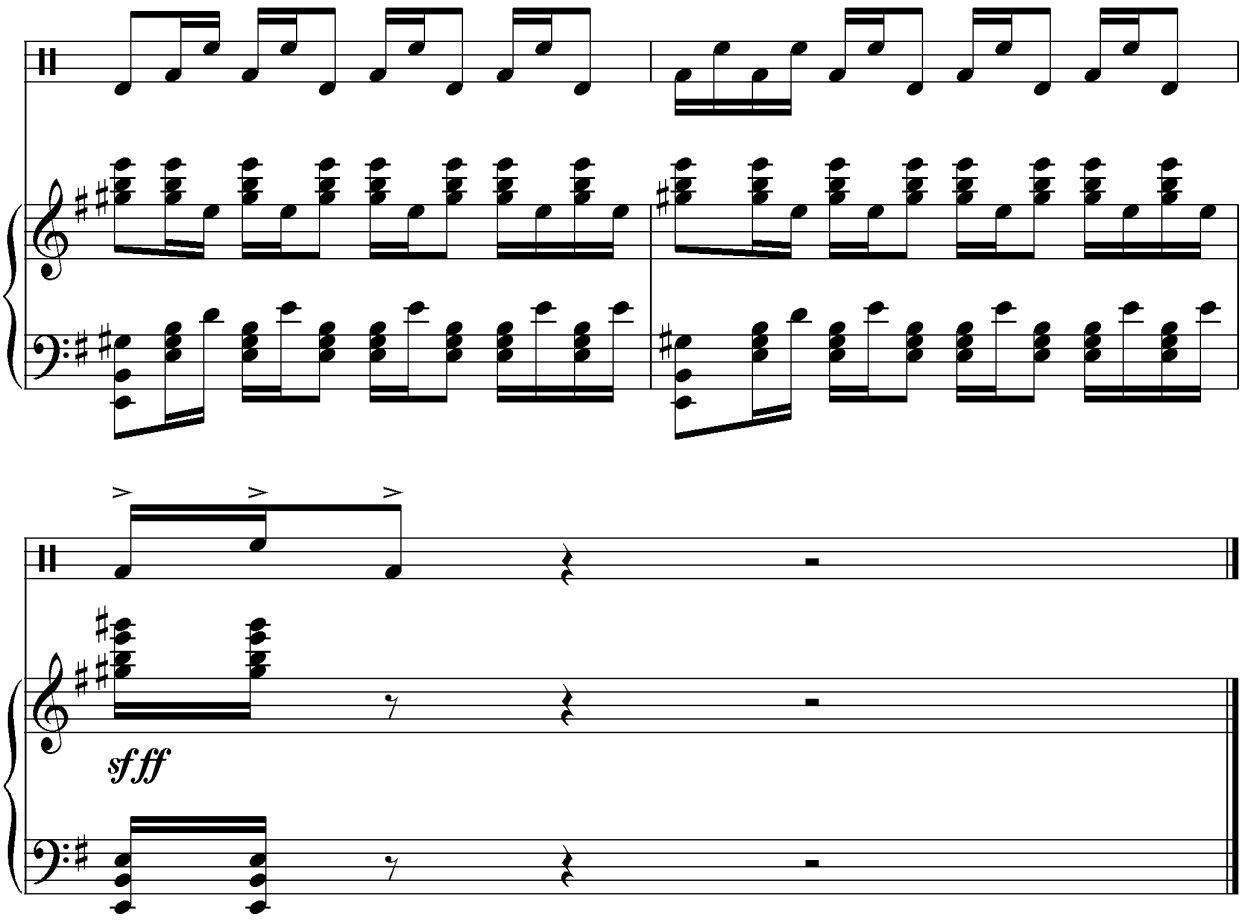

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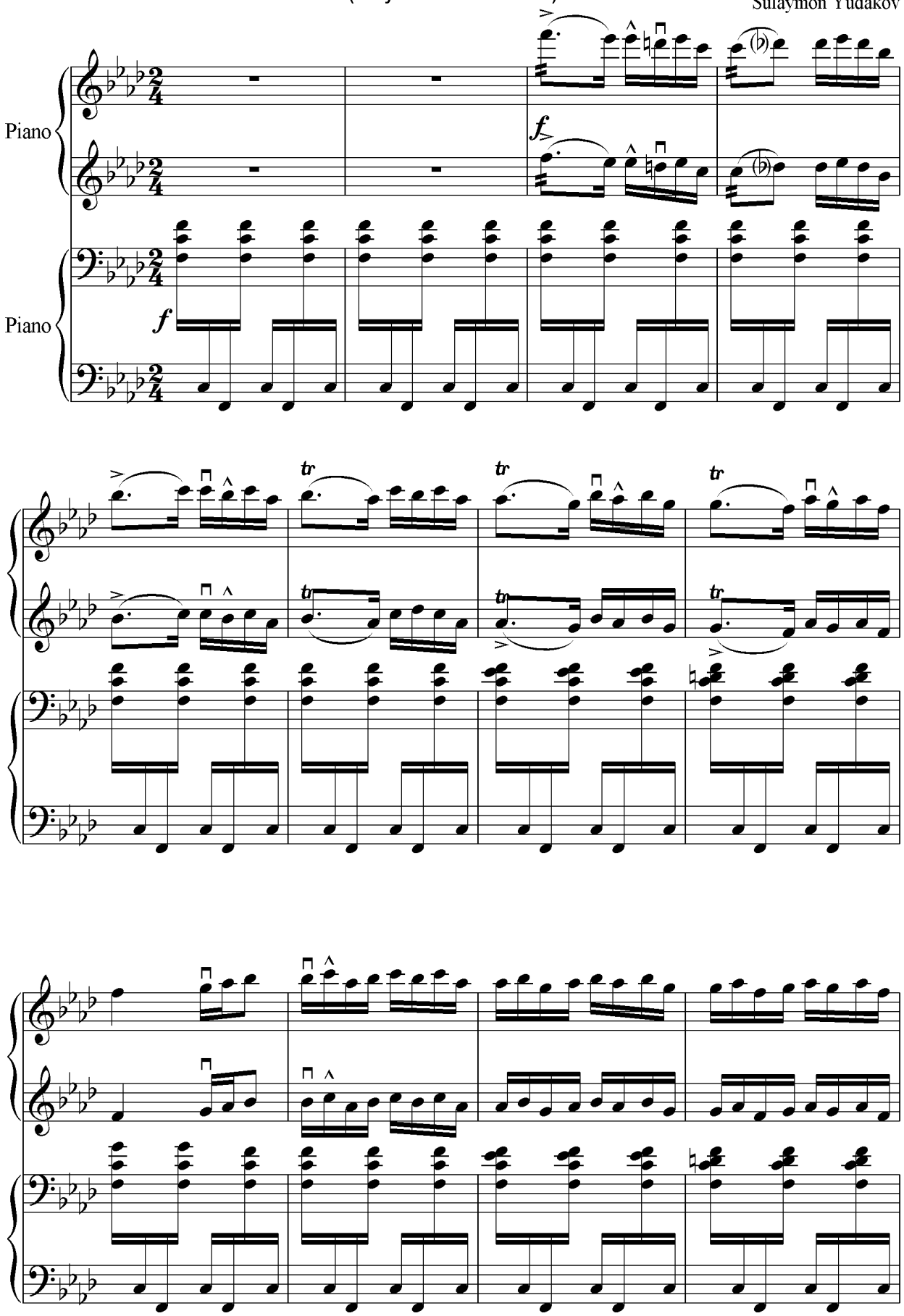

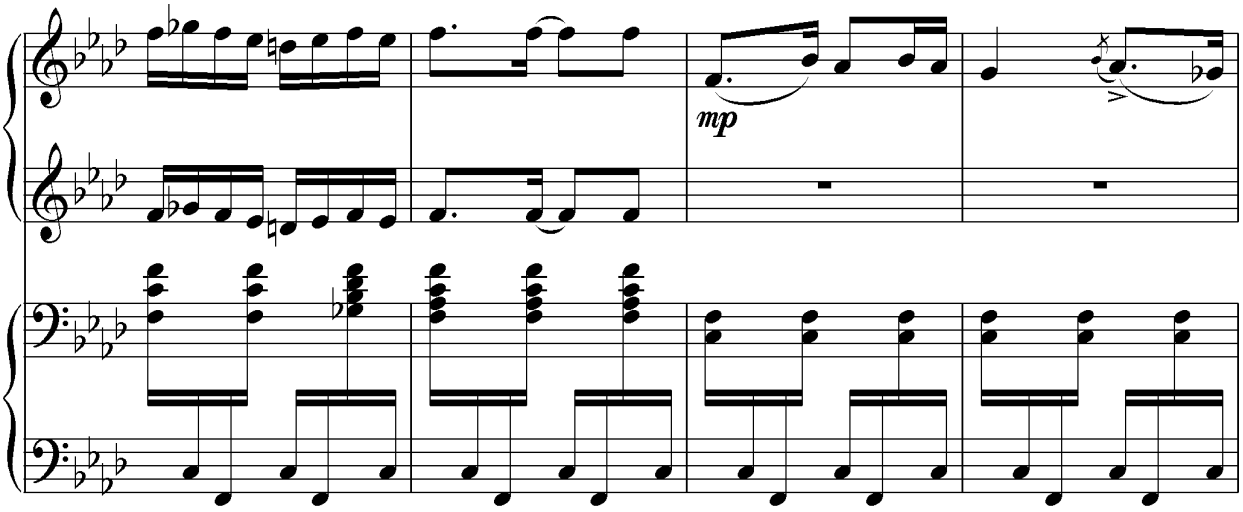
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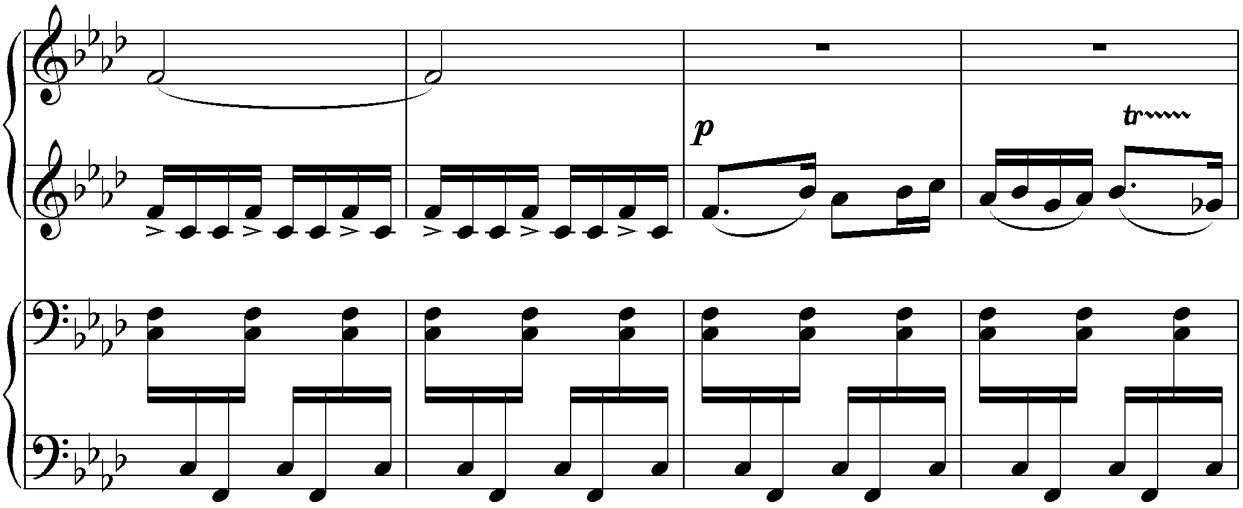
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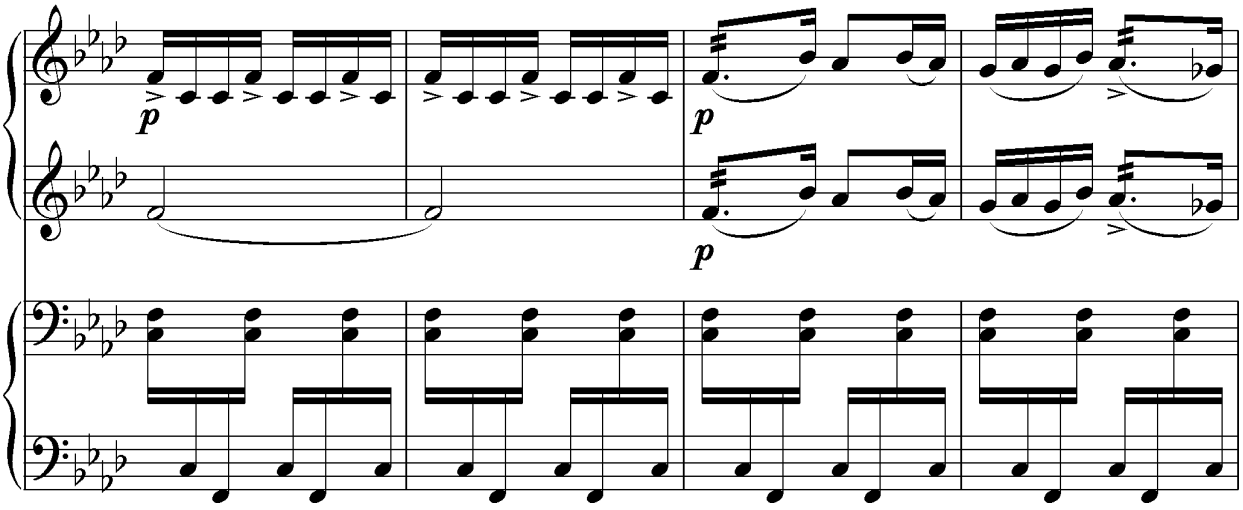
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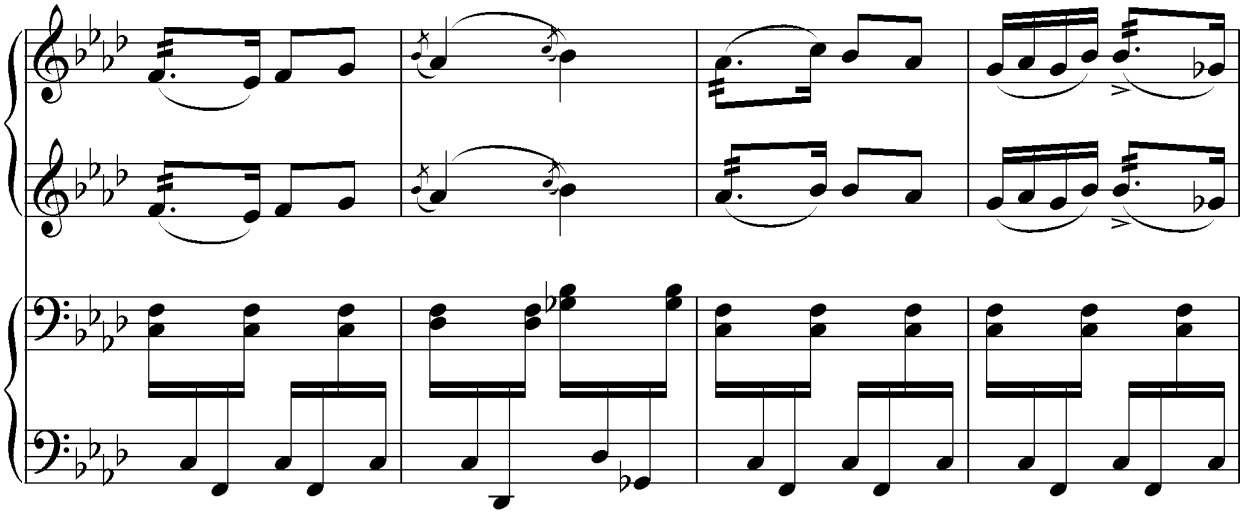

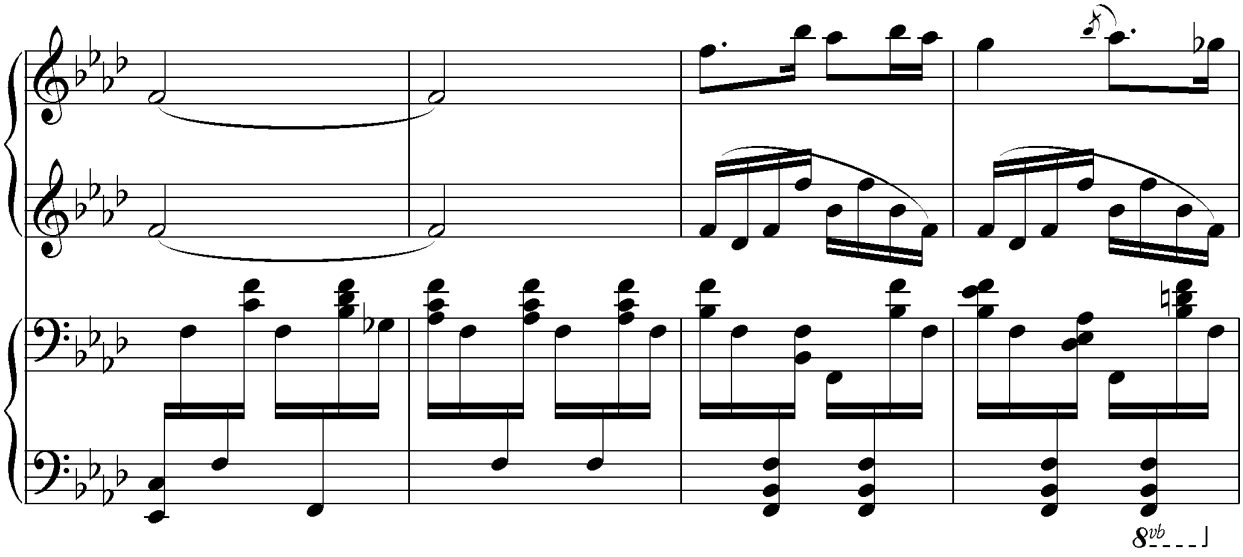
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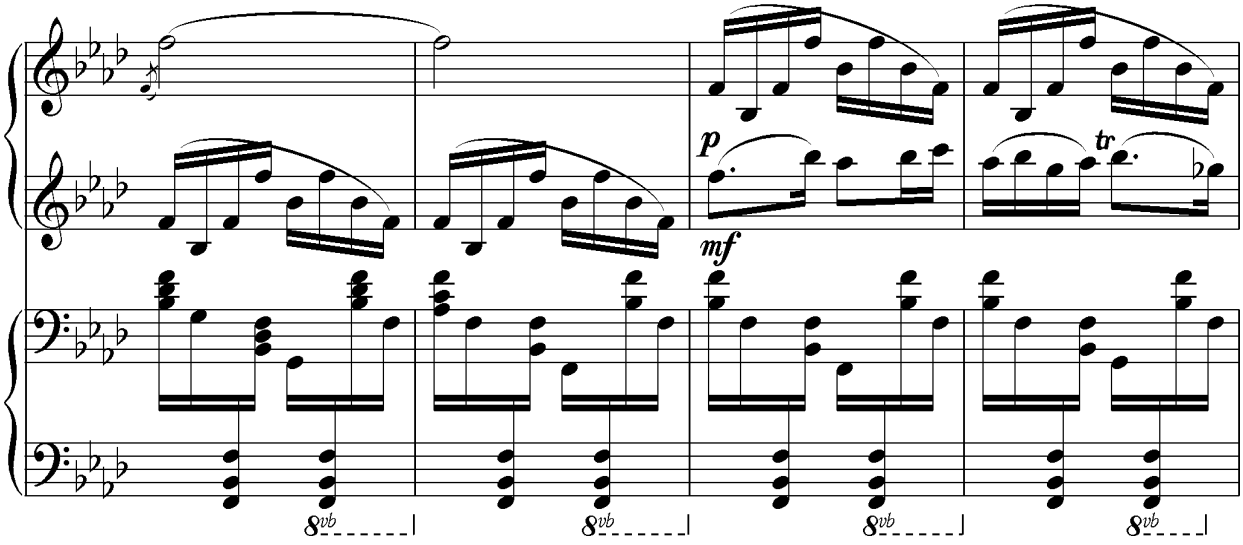
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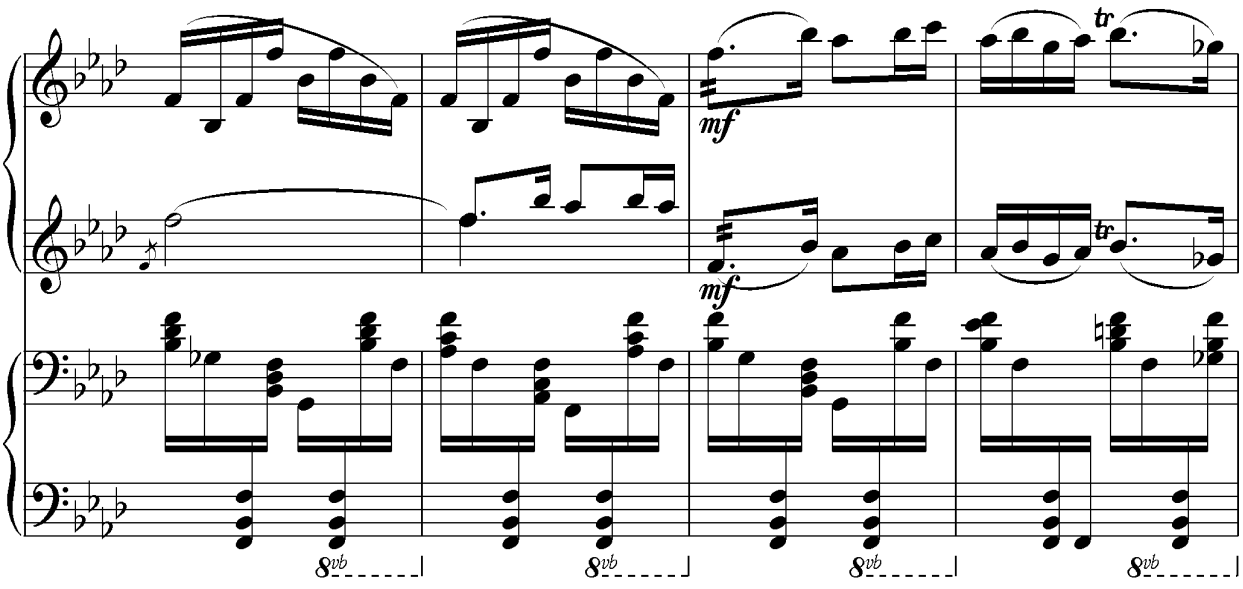
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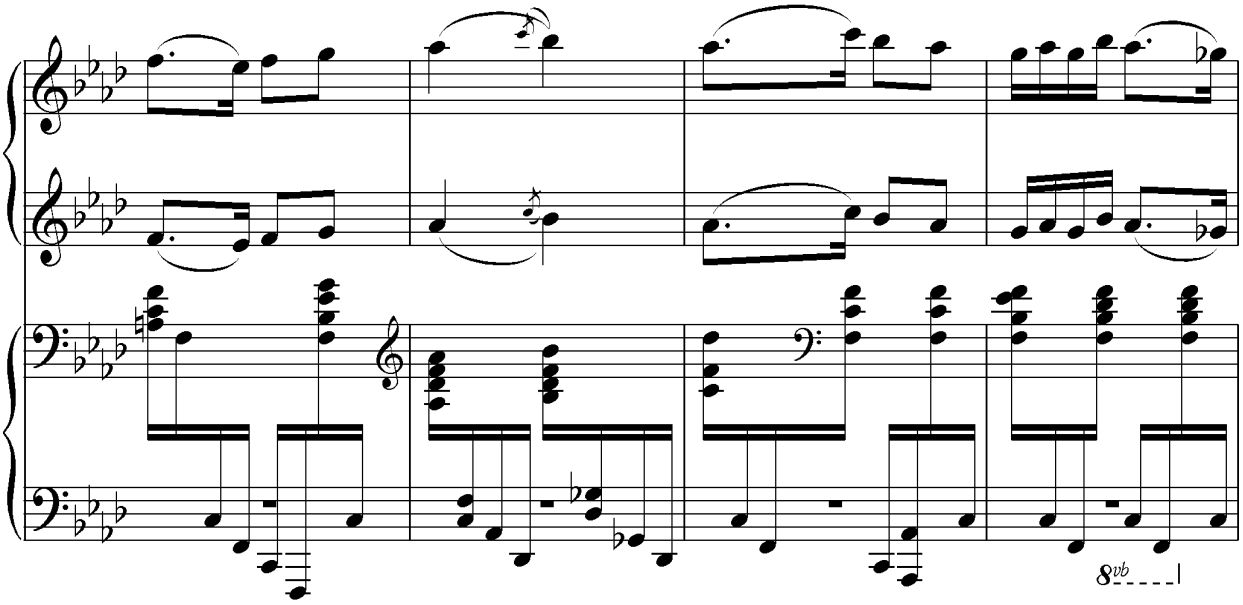
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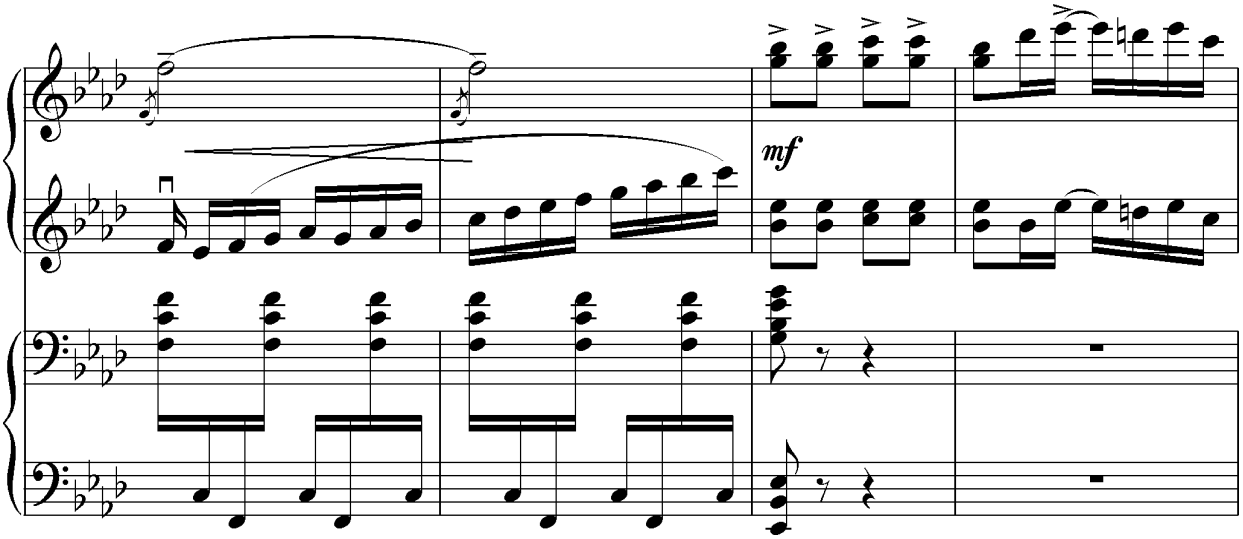
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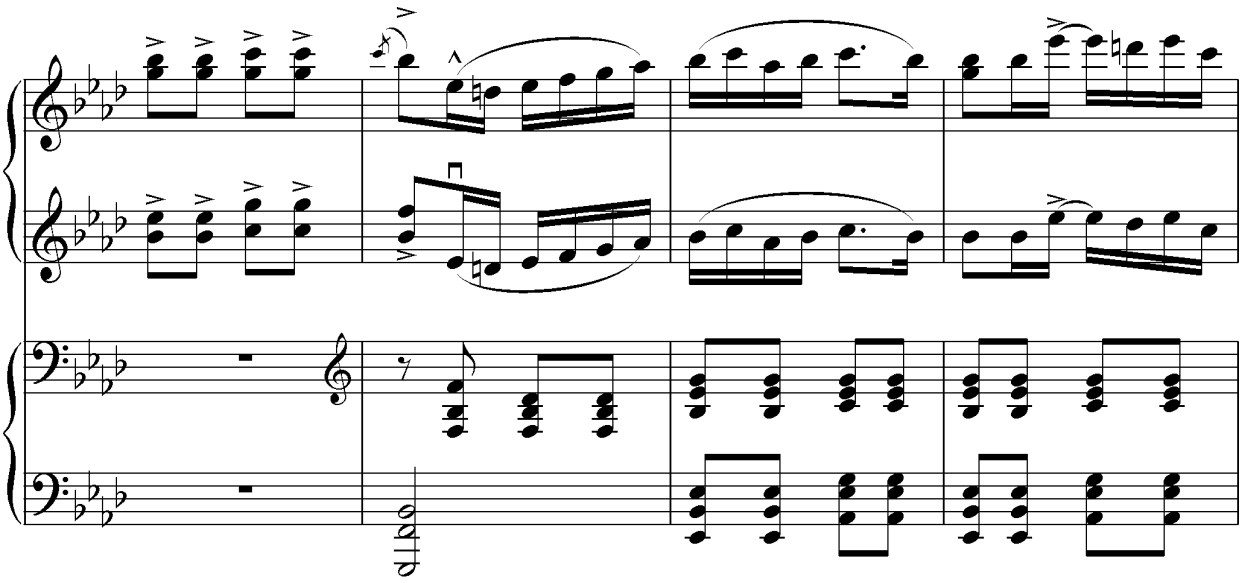

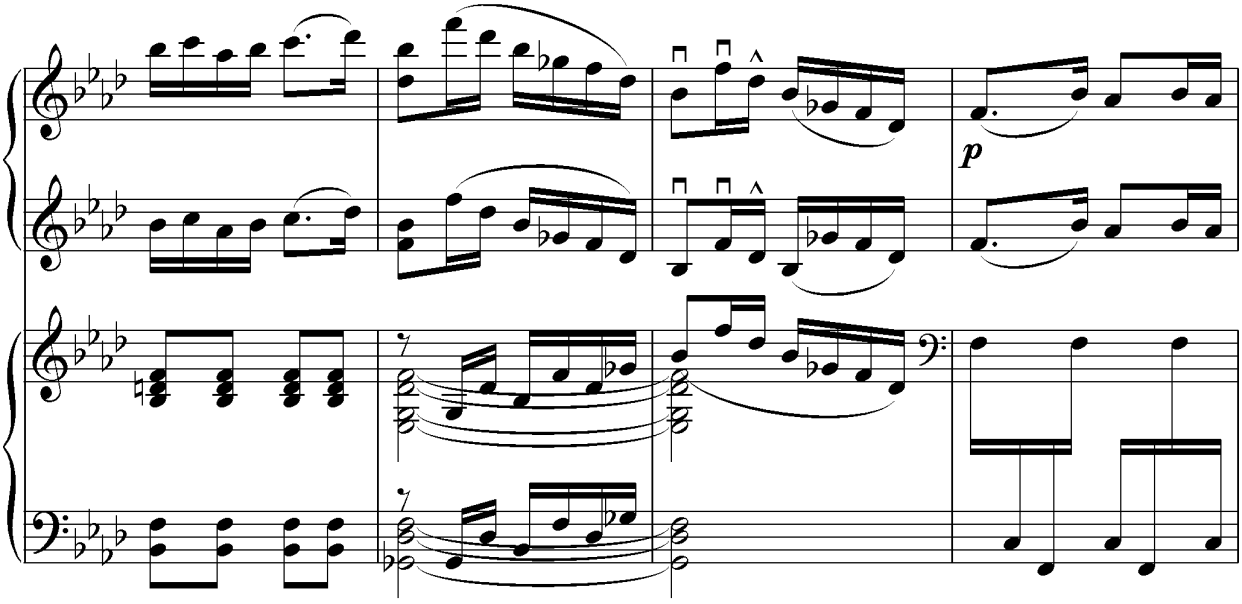
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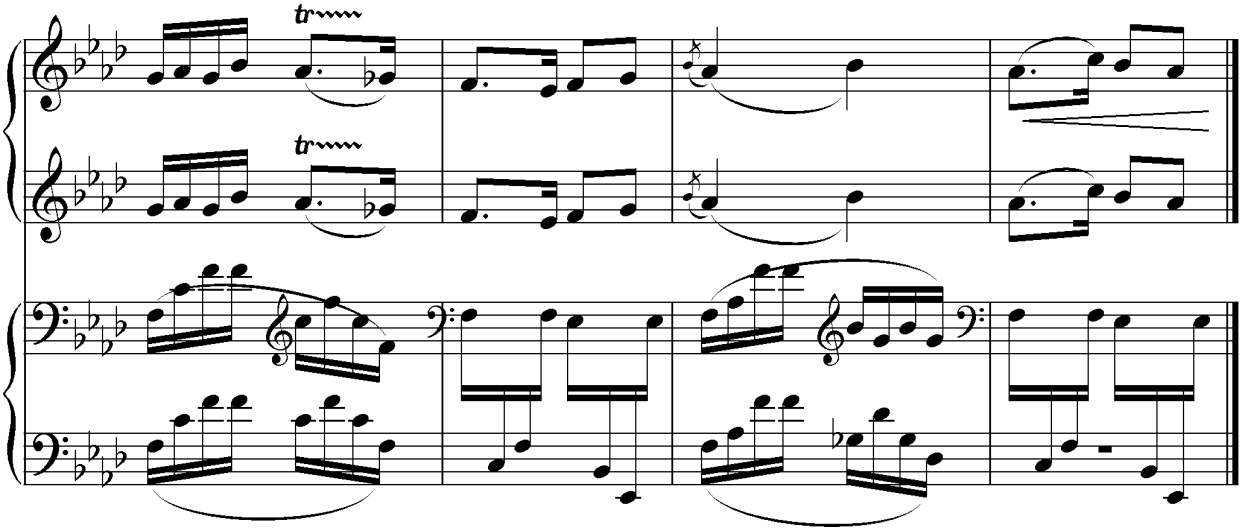
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ONA YURT OHANGLARI

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Texnik muharrir *M.Toshpo‘latov*
Nota muharriri *K.Azimov*
Kompyuterda tayyorlovchi *Baxtiyor Ashurov*

Bosishga ruxsat etildi 7.11.2016. Bichimi 60 x 84 1/8.
Pragmatica Uzbek garniturasi. 12,5 shartli bosma toboq.

«Building Print» MCHJ da chop etildi.
Toshkent, Navoiy ko‘chasi, 40.

Qaydlar uchun

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