

Development And Current Status Of Uzbek Pop Music In Modern Approaches And Innovations Of Teaching The Science Of Music Culture

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Abstract

The article provides methodological comments on the historical stage of Uzbek pop art, the life and work of the star of Eastern pop art Botir Zokirov, as well as the current development of modern approaches and innovations.

Key words: *variety, oriental, suxhanranlik and suvanronlik, nagma, recitation, maqom, usul, ustoz-student, Shashmaqom, kufr, Italian Mask Theater, drama theater, choreography, cinema, satire, pantomime, navruz, "disco" and "hard rock", "rap" and "heavy" to metal) "techno-pop", "punk", "hard rock", "reggae" and "jazz-rock", "bard", cantilena, staccato, non legato, base sound, faltset, sound recording, skech, conference, Calambur, "Jazz", "jazz orchestra", "big band", pop dance, VIA.*

1. Introduction

The first priority of the 5th priority strategy of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miramonovich Mirziyoyev for 2017-2021 and 2019 “5 important initiatives to raise the morale of young people and meaningful organization of their leisure time” will be dedicated to the world of art criticism. 'lib, among the first of these; 1. One of the main tasks before us is the strategic initiative [4.2-3.], Which serves to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other types of art, to create talent.

Musical variety is a means of actively developing emotional feelings that quickly affect a person. One can get acquainted with music through the mother goddess and enjoy music for a lifetime. In general, music is an integral part of the human psyche. Music is an art form that has a wide place in our cultural life and plays an important role in the development of human personality.

Musical variety education is one of the main and complex aspects of delicate education, which teaches to correctly perceive and appreciate the beautiful things around. [1.3-4.] Music equips man with high taste and shapes his spiritual worldview. This system has the potential to have a powerful impact on human emotion and is an important means of bringing students into the world of sophistication and moral education.

The ancestors of our national culture Abu Nasr Al-Farabi said, "This science is useful for the health of the body," and our ancestor Sheikh Saadi said, "Music is the companion of the human soul" [7.44-46].

Therefore, the main goal of music education is to instill in students a culture of music that is an integral part of human spirituality. To achieve this lofty goal, the following must be followed.

1. To increase students' interest and love for music culture.
2. Development of artistic creativity and emotion in the process of musical activities.
3. Moral and aesthetic education of students through the artistic, ideological content of musical works.
4. To arouse students' interest in the profession and work in music lessons.
5. Achieving professional professionalism of voice, rhythm, potential and aspirational creativity typical of pop singing, including: (features of the vocal apparatus, binnigi, guligi, ishkami, intonation and methods of using artificial falsetto),
6. The art of different genres and expressions, and the ways of striving for the status, recitation and status

of songs and rhymes (teacher-student system).

7. To be able to understand the meaning of illogical and spiritual, aspiring to become a star one day and (the student who has not seen the teacher), that is, the "ensemble of harmful insects" and to be able to apply critical ideas. [10.3.]

8. Variety musical direction, in which; Classical guitar, electronic sunniny guitars, types of synthesizers, a family of percussion instruments, genres and methods of using Sunni sounds in the combination of Congo, Cassette, Maracas, national instruments. [7.98-100.]

The implementation of these goals and objectives depends on the professional and ethical image of the teacher. It should also be noted that no artist can teach music in his / her profession (depending on the specifics) at school or technical school. To do this, a music teacher must be a person who loves his profession and children, has a high culture, a broad outlook. He should have in-depth knowledge of the practical areas of pedagogical psychology, child physiology, ethics, aesthetics and music theory, the sciences of music teaching methodology, the directions of his chosen profession. A special class teacher of musical singing or instrumental performance must have sufficient knowledge, skills and experience in the theoretical and practical areas of the art of music. He should also work as a musician, a cheerful singer, a choir conductor, a musician, a music theorist and a practitioner.

Therefore, it is necessary to use the world music genres and create new pop genres, ie competitive melodies for the world pop art, with a deep study of our own status. This requires an ongoing process of updating the content and style of work from students currently working. Such requirements are widely covered in these manuals, a set of recommendations and published teaching aids. Another distinctive feature of the new programs is that a number of musical laws, including music speech, musical expression, musical forms, music structure and development, modern music, which must form the basis of musical literacy, are deeply and perfectly developed. need to be taught.

Uzbek pop music, whose first samples appeared at the beginning of the last century, has reached a qualitatively new level during the years of independence. The great opportunities for studying the achievements of national and universal music, the best examples of world pop music, the constant attention to the development of this field, the favorable conditions created for the manifestation of young talents play an important role in achieving such results.

When we talk about the development of pop art today and tomorrow, it is natural to pay special attention to the meaning of the term "national variety", to protect it from any foreign influences, especially from the currents of "popular culture". Speaking of which, one situation has to be regretted. The "works" presented to the public by some young performers and creative groups do not meet any of the requirements and criteria of art. Not only the theme and the music, the methods of performance, but also the imitation of foreign "popular culture" in stage movements, the frequent occurrence of "stellar" diseases, will certainly upset real art fans.

In particular, I think that some young performers see inappropriate actions, such as clips that do not comply with our national traditions and morals, by mixing words in different languages or deliberately distorting the pronunciation, as a new style for themselves, not understanding art, its essence and significance. . I think it is both a duty and an obligation of our cultural community, first of all, musicologists, teachers, artists, composers, writers and journalists, a large number of art lovers to express their views on such issues, so that we educate our youth properly.

We must consider such phenomena, which are morally unacceptable to us, alien to our national values and views, but are now entering our lives, as an infectious disease. And it is on this basis that we need to understand that such attacks are a very dangerous situation.

After all, if a person's ear becomes accustomed to light, dull tones, his artistic taste and musical culture will gradually decline, and his spiritual world will be taken over by false notions. In the end, it will be

difficult for such a person to accept the unique masterpieces of our national heritage, such as Shashmaqom, as well as the works of world-renowned composers such as Mozart, Beethoven, Bach and Tchaikovsky. [4.3.]

To prevent such cases, to create a healthy creative environment among artists, to raise the spiritual world and cultural level of the younger generation, to provide young people with classic works of national and world music culture, as well as modern pop art to suit their moods and aspirations. The issues of creating the necessary conditions for the further development of music education are of great importance.

Of course, it should be noted that the first steps are being taken on this path. For example, a great deal of experience has been gained in theater and television directing, artistic and journalistic screenwriting in preparing the main performances and festivities dedicated to the Independence and Navruz holidays, the Sharq Taronalari music festival. Undoubtedly, the deep study and generalization of these rich experiences and on this basis the formation of the necessary theoretical and educational base for the training of young artists, the implementation of practical work on training specialists to meet today's requirements will solve these problems.

"Variety is the art of small forms, a field of great musical performance on the open stage. Its uniqueness lies in the brightness of artistic individuality, in the relevance of topical, serious social and political significance of the affected subjects, in the predominance of humor, satire and journalism. easily adapted to different conditions of mass demonstration and short-term action.

In the art of ancient Egypt, Greece, India and the ancient Khorezm and Bukhara (Avesto) periods, various arts have their roots in the distant past. In the opinion of the famous scientist S. Saidy - "Music is a miraculous world of being in harmony with the historical stages of humanity, accompanied by one or another life experience. He is one of the divine powers that emanates from the criteria of the consciousness and subconscious actions of mankind. He is the companion of feelings from the cradle to the grave in the world of humanity. Music is performed not only by humans, but also by all living beings of our indirect world of light. [7.21-24,116-119.]

Music as a cultural and educational factor of the spiritual world; Although he has worked closely with other arts and works such as history, philosophy, psychology, anatomy, biology, geometry, nature, literature, mathematics, algebra, fine arts and engineering, drama theater, choreography, cinema, satire, pantomime, it is the divine power of an independent and distinctive form of art. "

Medieval art theaters in Germany, kufr in Russia, theater of Italian masks and others. the singer had a direct appeal to the audience, which later allowed him to be a direct participant in the event. [6.34.] The short duration of the figure (not more than 15-20 minutes) requires the highest concentration of expressive means, laconicism and dynamics.

Variety is closely connected with folklore, traditional and everyday life. In addition, they are repeated, modernized, "sedated".

Various forms of pop art are used as entertainment.

Musical diversity includes music of different genres: songs, operettas, musical compositions, various shows in the performance of a variety of songs. In the twentieth century, pop art was enriched with jazz and popular music.

Thus, pop art has come a long way, and today we can observe this genre in a different way and in a different way, i.e. its development never stops.

Satire on city life and customs, sharp jokes on political topics, critical attitude to power, baseball, funny scenes, jokes, games, clown pantomime, juggling, the beginning of a future pop genre born of carnival noises.

There are ideas of comedian (Russia), spiremans (Germany), juggler (France), frant (Poland), clown

(Central Asia) and others. [3.11-13.]

The origins of pop genres in Russia have been reflected in folklore festivals, comedy and public works. Their representatives are "trained" bears, heads of actors, surprisingly bearded round-grandparents, little ones, and funny people who invite actors to play "reprises," playing on pipes.

Therefore, in conclusion, it is necessary to choose their own path and contribute to the direction and specialization of the weight of variety.

In this regard, one of the first representatives of the ensemble can be seen as the contribution of B. Zokirov and the successor of the ensemble "Yalla".

The opening of the department of "Variety Performance" at the Tashkent State Conservatory in 1996, the opening of a new faculty of "Variety Arts" at the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan in 2002-2003 and the establishment of the Academic Lyceum for Gifted Children at the conservatory. was a proof.

President Sh. According to the decree signed by Mirziyoyev on February 15, 2018, the association "Uzbeknavo" and "Uzbek dance" were liquidated, on the basis of which the state institution "Uzbekconcert" [1.2.] Was established.

"Variety" is derived from the Spanish word meaning "wooden platform", "platform", "hill".

Today, our national pop art is developing rapidly and spreading fame around the world. Immortal works of our famous composers Mutawakkil Burhanov, Ikrom Akbarov, Manas Leviev, Sulayman Yudakov, Doni Zokirov, Sharif Ramazanov, Enmark Solikhov and unique singers who performed them with great skill - People's Artist Tamara, who sings the songs of the peoples of the world. Thanks to many years of fruitful research of the People's Artist of Uzbekistan Botir Zokirov, the national form of our pop art has emerged. [1.4.] Composer's creativity and European singing styles The nature of the national tone, and the traditional ways of singing payvasta.

Of course, in the process of development of national variety in our country, all the successes and some shortcomings are directly related to the knowledge and level, talent and hard work of artists. Due to the nature of pop art, high artistic results occur as a result of the creative collaboration of the composer and arranger, as well as singers and musicians. It is known that due to the creative work of Botir Zokirov and Ikrom Akbarov, Enmark Solikhov, then the group "Yalla" and Evgeny Shiryaev, Muhabbat Shamaeva, Rano Sharipova, Yunus Turaev and Evgeny Jivaev, then Farrukh Zokirov, Doni Ilyasov, the foundation of modern Uzbek pop music and he acquired professionally and artistically perfect qualities. [10.12.]

In the development of pop art B. Zokirov's place; Botir Zokirov, a bright star of Uzbek art, the founder of national pop music, is one of the artists who has attracted the attention of the people with his talent and skill.

Zokirov Botir Karimovich was born on April 26, 1936 in Tashkent in the family of master artist Karim Zokirov.

He is the founder of Uzbek pop music, a great representative of the Uzbek national pop art, a great poet, artist, playwright, director and a talented singer.

In 1965 he was awarded the title of People's Artist of Uzbekistan.

He was a master of his craft. regularly conducted research on the development of Uzbek national pop art. In the process of creative research, he was able to find a new look by combining Russian, foreign and Oriental pop songs with the Uzbek national anthem.

Botir Zokirov's concerts on radio and television made a great impression on the audience. The singer's repertoire was very diverse; Opera arias, Uzbek folk songs, foreign hits.

His famous "Arabic tango" is still loved and listened to by retro fans.

Botir Zokirov is the founder of Uzbek-modern professional pop music. He studied at the vocal faculty of the Tashkent State Conservatory (1952-1957), at the directing faculty of the Tashkent State Institute of Theater and Fine Arts (1958-1962).

Youth ensemble (1957), soloist of the Uzbek State Variety Orchestra (1958-1970), organizer, soloist and artistic director of the Tashkent Music Hall (1972-1978). Since 1978, the soloist of "Uzbekconcert" Botir Zokirov has a very impressive timbre, juicy voice. [9.10.] Romances and songs of Uzbek composers play an important role in his work. No matter where he went on tour, he won the love of the people with his bright and unique voice.

His creative work later became the subject of Uzbek pop music. Burhanov - "I was fascinated", I. Akbarov - "Yor kel", "Rano", "Gazli" "Seni eslayman", S. Jalil's "Monologue of Madness", "Counting the Stars at Night", "Habiba", "Runaway Girl" and others are among his songs that have earned special respect and applause.

Botir Zokirov's "Dream of the Heart", "Meychale", Iranian "Maro bebus", "Song of Separation", Egyptian, Arabic tango, "Sleep Thief", Lebanese "Beautiful Girl", Mexican "Goodbye Love", Italian "Long live" He left an indelible mark on Uzbek pop music with his songs such as "Love". [11.13.]

As a film actor, Botir Zokirov created such images as the young engineer "When the flowers open", Rabindranath Tagore "Fiery Roads" Abdullah Abu Ali Ibn Sino in the role of his father "The youth of the genius."

In the process of creative research, he was able to find a new look by combining Russian, foreign and Oriental pop songs with the Uzbek national anthem.

B.Zokirov discovered his direction in the search for young talents, to guide them.

Botir Zokirov died on January 23, 1985. The name of Botir Zokirov has been immortalized in our republic.

In particular, one of the streets in Tashkent is named after Botir Zokirov, an art school in Jizzakh, and a youth art center in Samarkand. In 1994, a pop orchestra named after Botir Zokirov was formed. 1995 (Botir Zokirov) Foundation was established. Since 1989, a competition of modern pop songs has been held under his name.

Early pop ensembles and their place in the art world; For the first time in Uzbekistan in 1970 in Tashkent was formed the ensemble "Yalla" consisting of graduates of the Tashkent Theater Institute and the Tashkent Theater Institute. Its participants were students of the Tashkent Institute of Theater and Art and the Conservatory, students of Botir Zokirov.

The ensemble is composed of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, composer E. It was formed in the form of VIA at the initiative of Sheryaev. Participants: F.Zokirov (artistic director since 1976), Shakhboz Nizomiddinov, L. Kandalova, V. Jo'raev, S. Avanesov, A. Fatkhulin, Nargiz Boykhonova and others. From the repertoire of the group "Yalla" such songs as "Uchkuduk", "Teahouse", "Mahbubam beautiful", "Yallama-yorim", "G'ayra-gayra", "Qilpillama" took a worthy place in the treasury of Uzbek pop music. Uzbek folk song, reworked in the style of folklore, combined with European and Eastern forms of pop music and other means of popular music, became the basis for the formation of a unique, vibrant and attractive style. In his performance, national melodies were arranged in a modern interpretation and saw the stage. The ensemble consisted of 6 male and 1 female singers. The songs they sang quickly became popular and began to see the face of the world. Among them are "Boychechak, Ak terakmi-kok terak, Yumalab-yumalab, Khandalak, Uch kuduk, Shakhrisabz, Qilpillama, Majnuntol, Choy hona" and others. The interpretation of folk songs in the modern pop genre, along with the rapid spread of the nation, led to the worldwide fame of the vocal ensemble "Yalla". The ensemble has toured several countries with the popularity of songs in its repertoire. In particular, he has toured several times in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. [11,12.] He spread the fame of Uzbekistan around the world. This was a great honor and

pride for the Uzbek nation.

The songs performed by the ensemble brought glory to Yalla, its charm and originality of the arrangements. In 1982, Yalla won the 1st place at the IX World Youth Festival and became famous all over the world. Currently, Yalla continues to operate as one of the folklore groups. This shows that the group's activities are closely linked to the folk music scene. Acting in the form of VIA (vocal-instrumental ensemble), it was one of the first pop-rock bands in Uzbekistan. It has been led by Farrukh Zokirov for several years, who has raised Yalla to the level of a professional team.

Among them, such ensembles as "Sado", "Pakhtaoy" (Children's Ensemble), "Samarkand", "Navo" continued their activities. [12]

The young pop stars of the XXI century have been given a wide path and are being honored by our President. Well-known pop stars such as F.Zokirov, N.Abdullaeva guide young talents with their instructions.

The next generation of composers Dilorom Omanullaeva, Nadim Norkhodjaev, Alisher Ikramov, Alisher Rasulov, Doni Ilyasov and our master singers, who are discovering new aspects of music, are continuing this glorious tradition with their harmonious and inquisitive works. As a result of creative research of Nasiba Abdullaeva, Honored Artists of Uzbekistan Kumush Razzokova, Gulsanam Mamazoitova, Sevara Nazarkhan and others, it can be said that today Legal mak-natural form, the further development of clearly reflected in the day. Many composers are doing research on the development of the school of pop singing and singing. The researches of the well-known composer Dilorom Omanullaeva are noteworthy.

It should be noted that Uzbek pop music is currently undergoing a complex process in terms of its style. In particular, we can see the influence of the melodies and rhythms of popular music in Latin and North America and Western Europe, from pop music in the Middle East. The practice of free access to popular music styles (from "disco" and "hard rock" to "rap" and "heavy" metal) that had been banned or "not supported" by the state in the past, and the introduction of national traditional music samples to the pop scene since 1991 began to take a wide place.

At the same time, new trends in pop music are developing in Uzbekistan, including among young people, such as "techno-pop", "punk", "hard rock", "reggae" and "jazz-rock", "bard". "Kars" ("Chiprodalli-dalli", "Yor-Yor, yoro-ney"), as well as "Tashkent" ("Bedana") and "Manzur" ("You can not"), which grew up under the leadership of Sarvar Koziev and rose to the level of winner of various pop competitions. , "Don't Tell Me"), Muhammadjon Ruzimammedov and "Shofayz", Doniyor Mamedov and "Bayram", Abdulla Shomagrupov and "Nola" ("Nazokat", "I love you"), Rashid Khalikov and "Shah-zod" (" You play ", " Bride "), Sevara Nazarkhan and " Sideriz "(" Forget "), Abdulaziz Karim and " Asr "(" I will be a victim "), Tohir Sodiqov and groups such as" Children ", " Khoja ", " Taj " period yo s pop music elite level. Of course, in this process, along with some results, the principles of superficial imitation of foreign pop music, "creation" in the "European" and "Oriental" styles are gaining ground. [12.]

Another special principle is the experience of "tying" Uzbek words and poems to the melodies of world-famous pop songs (Turkish, Iranian, Arabic, French, English, etc.). But such experiences are not always artistically satisfactory. It should not be forgotten that the songs created in such a process and our young people, who receive "spiritual nourishment" on this basis, may not be able to feel the depth of our native language, our national melodies, as well as their dignity. It is known that in opera singing the sounds "A" and "O" are sung in a "circular" closed way. In the performance of pop singing, these sounds should be sung in a slightly open and "folk" way. After all, it embodies the sound and airways of folk singing and traditional maqom singing. This is the reason why pop art is quickly and easily understood by the people.

Овоз машқларининг асосий вазифалари:

1. Breathing in singing at a level appropriate to the vocal specialty;

2. Proper use of "articulation" in singing;
3. Development of throat (voice) muscles;
4. Achieve pure intonation;
5. Expanding the range of sound;
6. All singing techniques: singing (cantilena), staccato, non-legato, basic sound (opyortyy zvuk), falset, sound recording, sound dynamics (forte, piano);
7. Mastering all the technical directions in the style of pop singing. [10.9.]

First of all, it is necessary to achieve a free and complete output of sound in the middle of the range. You can then move on to singing the high tones of the range.

Genres of pop art; Qualities such as openness, laconicism, improvisation, festival, originality and entertainment are inherent in different arts.

In its development as a holiday holiday art, pop art always strives for originality and diversity. The sense of celebration was created through outdoor entertainment, light games, beautiful scenery, changes in the shape of the stage, and more. Despite the fact that pop music differs in different forms and genres, it can be divided into three groups:

- The concert stage (formerly known as the "diverticulum") combines all types of performances in pop concerts;
- theatrical diversity (miniature theater, theater-cabaret, cafe-theater or large-scale concert performance, music halls, many performers and first-class aesthetic equipment);
- Holiday ceremonies (folklore festivals, stadium festival, sports and concert numbers, balls, carnivals, masquerades, festivals, etc.).

MUSIC HALLS — If the basis of a pop show is a full figure, then this analysis, like dramatic movements, requires the subordination of everything that happens on stage. This, as a rule, was not organically combined and led to a weakening of one of the components of the performance: numbers or symbols or plots. This happened during the production of Miracles of the 20th Century - the game turned into a series of independent, weakly related episodes. The success of the audience included only one ballet ensemble and several first-class variety and circus performances. [11.]

MINIATURE THEATER is a theatrical group that works mainly in small forms: small plays, sketches, sketches, operas, pops (monologues, parodies, dances, songs). The repertoire is influenced by humor, satire, irony and vocabulary. The smallness of the group can be one-actor theater, two actors. The laconic performances for a relatively small audience serve as a kind of mosaic canvas. [9.41.]

The narration genre on stage is a genre mainly related to the speaking intermedia, stsenka, story, monologue, feuilleton, microminiature (stsenka anecdote).

Conference - double, single, mass. According to the laws of "unity and opposition", that is, the transition from quantity to quality on a satirical principle.

Skech is a small scene where the intrigue develops rapidly, a simple symposium is built on unexpectedly funny, sharp posts that allow a number of absurd things to appear along the way, but everything usually ends happily. 1-2 actors (but not more than three).

Calambur is a joke based on the funny use of similar sounds, but different sound words when playing the sound similarity of equivalent words or combinations.

About JAZZ POP The term "Jazz" is often understood as follows:

- 1) a type of musical art based on improvisation and special rhythmic intensity,

2) orchestras and ensembles performing this music. Also “jazz bands”, “jazz ensemble” (sometimes the number of performers - jazz trio, jazz quartet, “jazz orchestra”, “big band” words are also used to denote groups). [6.23-25.]

Vocal (vocal and instrumental) miniatures that are widely used in the pop-song program. On stage, the “game” is often resolved as a miniature using plastic, costume, lighting, stage settings (“theater theater”); the uniqueness of the individual, in particular the ability and ability of the artist to be the “co-author” of the composer, is of great importance.

The genres and forms of the song are diverse: romance, ballad, folk songs, lapar, etc .; Performance methods will also change: solo, ensemble (duet, choir, vocal-instrumental ensemble).

There is also a group of composers among pop musicians. These are Antonov, Pugacheva, Gazmanov, Loza, Kuzmin, Dobrynin, Korneliuk and others.

POP DANCE- This is a short dance number, solo or group, national variety shows, various performances, music halls, miniature theaters; reflects and complements the vocalist program, original and even speech genres. It is based on folklore, house dance, classical ballet, modern dance, gymnastics, acrobatics, crossing various foreign influences and national traditions. [3.19-21,46]

The plastic parts of the dance are defined by modern rhythms formed under the influence of nature, music, theater, painting, circus, pantomime. Folk dances were first included in the performance of the capital's troupes. The repertoire included theatrical performances of Russian, folk songs and dances, rural, urban and military life, vocal and dance rooms.

PUPPETS ON THE POP-In Russia, since ancient times, they appreciate handicrafts, love toys, respect fun games with dolls. Petrushka spoke to a soldier, a policeman, a priest, and even in his death, shaking his courage, he disliked people, overthrew evil, and claimed the morality of people. [3.11,14.]

The parsley rotated alone or in two: the puppet and the musician created the pianists themselves, the actors themselves, and the directors tried to continue the puppetry, the stage performances, the puppetry movements. The puppets were persecuted.

It should be noted that such a view of the spiritual world of each person and society, an in-depth and comprehensive analysis of the role and importance of such a unique source of power in our lives, which calls man to conscious living and maturity, means an important fact, that high spirituality is an invincible force. confirms.

That is why today we have everything from education to the press, television, the Internet and other media, theater, cinema, literature, music, painting and sculpture, in short, all areas that directly affect the human heart and mind. We need to further strengthen our activities on the basis of the spiritual needs of the people, the requirements of the times, to raise them to a new level.

We all know that the love of music, art, music culture is formed in our people from childhood, in the family. It is no exaggeration to say that in our country it is difficult to find a person who does not have a dutar, doira or other musical instrument at home, who does not feel the life-giving effects of music in his life.

Most importantly, today the art of music has a greater and stronger impact than any other art form on the development of our young generation in the spirit of high spirituality. We all understand the importance of pop art, which attracts the hearts of young people.

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