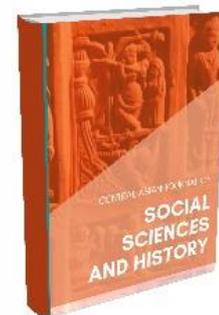




## CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



### Activity of Mutal Burkhanov House Museum

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#### Abstract:

This article provides detailed information about the life and creative activity of the composer Mutal Burkhanov, the organization of the house museum reflecting the work of Mutal Burkhanov, the activities of the house museum, expositions and exhibits.

#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Article history:

Received 25-Sep-22

Received in revised form 28-Sep-22

Accepted 15-Oct-22

Available online 16-Nov-2022

**Key word:** house museum, exhibit, excursion, music, composer, culture, work, title, anthem, listener, a cappella genre, music sheet.

**Introduction.** Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 “ On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, August 26, 2018 Resolution No. PD - 3920 “ On measures for innovative development of the arts ”, Resolution No. PD-4038 of November 28, 2018 “ On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, 2019 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1019 of December 19, 2019 “On approval of the Program for improving the activities of museums in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2021”, November 23, 2019 Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 26, 2019 “ On approval of the activities of the Erkin Vakhidov Memorial Museum and the Treasury House-Museum” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 630 [1] of May 30, 2019 “ On the organization of the activities of the state museum-reserves Sarmishsay ”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “ Kokand ” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [2] , 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD - 4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD-6000 of May 23 [3], 2020 “On measures to further enhance the role and influence of the arts in society” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of

the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 325 of June 9, 2021 and “Marturs’ Memory” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 357 of February 2, 2022 “On support of the Moat Fund” The normative legal acts adopted, such as Resolution No. PD – 12 of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan [4] are becoming increasingly important.

Mutal Burkhanov is a talented artist who made a significant contribution to the development of the national music art of Uzbekistan and created mature artistic works in various genres. He is one of the founders of the genre of romance and acapella in Uzbek composition.

**Main part.** People’s Artist of Uzbekistan, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan, holder of the “Honor of the Country” and “For Great Services” orders, holder of the title of Honorary Professor of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, multi-talented Mutavakkil (Mutal) Muzayyinchikov Burkhanov was born on May 5, 1916 in Bukhara, that is, he was born in the family of a madrasah teacher.[5]

His noble mother and uncle played a big role in his upbringing. Growing up almost in the circle of Bukhara intellectuals, spending his days reading classical poetry and music in Persian and Turkish languages, as well as meaningful debates, influenced his interests. At first he studied at home, then at the first Bukhara music school named after Fitrat.

Mutal Burkhanov learned to play the tanbur, first from his uncle Mukammil Burkhanov, and later from the famous tanbur player Ota Ghiyos Abdugani. The teachers of the Music and Choreography Institute of Uzbekistan operating in Samarkand, such as Ota Jalal Nosirov, Abdukadir Ismailov and Abdurakhmon Umarov, noticed Mutal’s unique talent and began to work with him seriously. Since 1928, M. Burkhanov continues to practice music at the newly established Music and Choreography Academy of Uzbekistan in Samarkand. This educational institution (currently, it is the research institute of art studies of the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan, which was moved to the new capital city of Tashkent in 1931) combines educational and research tasks.

M. Burkhanov’s serious composition training (1935-1939) took place in the Uzbek studio of the Moscow Conservatory under the guidance of professor S. Vasilenko. The years of the Second World War took place among the soldiers in the battle against the enemy. After being seriously wounded, he returns to Tashkent and engages in creative activities. The training was renewed on another level in 1947, when M. Burkhanov was the author of the National Anthem of Uzbekistan, a number of popular songs and music for novels and theater plays. In 1949, he received a diploma in composition from the Moscow Conservatory. In 1955-1960, M. Burkhanov headed the republican composers’ union. In 1964, he received the title of “Honored Artist of Uzbekistan”. His creative and organizational contribution to Uzbek music culture was awarded with the highest government awards of the independent republic. He was awarded the orders “For Great Services” (1998) and “Respect of the Country” (2001). Both in life and work, Mutavakkil Burkhanov was a patriot of his country, a very demanding person towards himself and others. He was always a role model for creative young people.

M. Burkhanov’s works captivate the listener with their unique bright nationalism, polished form and the “connection” of traditional Uzbek, Tajik, Karakalpak or other unique musical melodiousness with new European (classical composition) musical expression methods, as well as organic and monodyc music of different regions. almost proves the possibility of “pouring”. The multifaceted creative example of the influential composer is reflected in his large-scale works, as well as in his lyrical songs (“Ipaklari tillodan”, “Beautiful Fergana” etc.), in his incredibly touching romances (“Namedonam

chi nom dorad”, “Kelsa nogoh” and others), was also manifested in the National Anthem of Uzbekistan (poem by Abdulla Oripov) of a solemn uplifting character. In addition, there was a deeply moving novel “Tashladi, gedi”, written to the poem of Abdurauf Fitrat in the last years of his life, filled with personal memories of the author. Only because of this work M. Burkhanov went through very difficult creative research and deep soul experiences that even I, being a direct witness of this process, cannot convey in words. I think that the process of creation of his other famous works was similar.

Today, his songs written for movies such as “Maftun buldim”, “Ibn Sina”, “Island Fishermen”, “Surayyo”, have gained wide popularity among the public in modern Uzbek music. M.Burkhanov’s ballad “The Poet’s Dream” written to Mashrab’s poem, “Eternal Memory” requiem written to the poems of Fitrat, Chulpan, and Nasir have also taken their place. The greatest gift for the youngest listeners is M. Burkhanov’s “Oygul and Bakhtiyor” (based on Hamid Olimjon’s stage play, libretto by Zulfia) was written for the puppet theater. Throughout his creative career, the composer has often turned to the image of the great Uzbek poet Alisher Navoi. The music he wrote for the drama play “Alisher Navoi” (1949, a stage play by Uygun and I.Sultanov) delights the hearts of the audience even today. The composer repeatedly turns to the image of a poet in “Ode to Alisher Navoi” (poem by A. Oripov), and in the 80s, based on the libretto of Izzat Sultanov and with his direct participation, he began work on the opera “Alisher Navoi”. In 1990, the opera was staged, the idea of which was embodied in the State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater named after Alisher Navoi. The author’s favor towards the opera genre, and his critical attitude towards himself, caused the music and libretto of the structural scenes of the work to be changed several times. The result of long creative research was the creation of wonderful music. Along with the general musical success, there was a lucky creation of the recitative with the characteristics of the Uzbek language. Avoiding the general patterns of the European recitative league, which is common for the Uzbek language, the author paid more attention to the natural pronunciation of speech. In his arias, which are considered the basis of his works, M. Burkhanov relied on the foundations of the traditional Uzbek singing genre, the tone system, and through this, as in arias, he was able to solve the problem of achieving national layering in various stage vocal ensemble operas. At the same time, he also considered the possibilities of a choir and symphony orchestra. But in the staging of the opera, certain pure dramaturgical flaws in the librettos were also reflected. However, the failure of its staging was, first of all, a departure from the theatrical performance due to the author's requirements, that is, due to the singing style. Solo arias, performance of duets, variety of ensembles, as well as maintaining the appropriate traditionalism - required choruses were an obstacle for all soloists and vocal ensemble groups of the theater.

Mutal Burkhanov is considered one of the founders of the Uzbek school of composition. His opera “Alisher Navoi”, requiems “Eternal Memory”, “Ode to Navoi”, “For Love”, “Poet’s Dream”, romances “You did not smile anyway”, songs “Mother Earth”, “Golden Threads”, “Spring”, His great works, such as the music for the feature films “Maftuningman” and “Ibn Sina”[6], are the treasures of our culture and have a worthy place in the hearts of people. House Museum of Mutal Burkhanov based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 11, 2017 “On approval of the program of comprehensive measures to improve the activities of state museums and strengthen the material and technical base in 2017-2027” No. 975 of December 2, [7] 2017 According to Annex 2 of the decision, the Mutal Burkhanov house-museum was established as a branch of the Bukhara State Museum-Reserve in the 2nd apartment of Bukhara city Bahauddin Nakshband street 182/1.

House Museum In 1997, Mutal Burkhanov was given a four-room apartment by the Bukhara Regional Government. The composer lived in this house in 1997-2002. Taking into account more than two thousand photographs, documents, musical instruments, clothes and household items related to the composer's life and work, 171 of them were included in the exhibition.

### **The structure of the museum exposition:**

- Live path of Mutal Burkhanov;
- Composer creative room;
- Recognition, respect;
- History of music.

**Live path of Mutal Burkhanov.** The exhibition includes Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulhamid Sulaiman's ugli Chulpon, Mutal Burkhanov's uncle Mukammil Burkhanov, his uncle Mazkhariddin Burkhanov, photos of Abdurauf Fitrat and his uncle Mazkharidin Burkhanov together, and Mutal Burkhanov's youth and family members, photographs taken by the composer during his youth practicing with musical instruments, a poem written by the composer's mother to her son, personal belongings of the composer: table, chest, chairs, teapot, bowl, tray, wardrobe, television, telephone, there are items such as a tape recorder, a base, a sofa, a blanket, and a pillow.

**Composer creative room.** Dedicated to the work of the composer, there are various musical instruments in the room, including musical instruments such as tambour, accordion, dutor, rubab, afghan rubab, drum, grand piano, chang, books on the bookshelf, documents, desk, and items brought from different countries, in this room there is a desk, where there are exhibits such as the composer's work tools, candlestick, music book, clock, pen work tools, glasses and their case and other auxiliary tools, personal clothes, such as suit pants, shirts worn for the concert.

**Recognition, respect.** In this exposition, invitations to the composer's concert programs, "Participant in the construction of the large Ferghana Canal named after Stalin", "Medal of Glory", "Order of Honor to the Country", commemorative badge "10th anniversary of the Republic of Uzbekistan", "For Merit" order, "Independence" commemorative badge, titles of honorary professor of the Tashkent State Conservatory named after Mukhtar Ashrafiy, bachelor diploma of the Moscow State Conservatory named after Lenin.

In addition, there are exhibits such as documents related to the development of music art in Central Asia, the initial notation of "Shashmakom" formed in Bukhara in the 18th century, the first researches related to it, and videos showing the process of creating the music of the national anthem of Uzbekistan, which are of interest to many.

**History of music.** In the exposition, photos of Mutal Burkhanov at various events in the circle of students, records of the educational process, Beethoven, Uzbek choirs of world and Uzbek music, Manas epic, Nizomi's Khamsa work, Alisher Navoi's Khamsa work, Khorezm statuses, Faust symphony, S. Rachmaninov, Muhyiddin Qori Yaqubov, Music encyclopedia, History of Music, books about status and world music by Fazliddin Shakhobov, Music of Uzbekistan, Fergana Khofizli, Veli Mukhatov Symphony, Saifi Ajalil's works for chamber orchestra, Lyutfi'ar Imanov's aria iz oper. Several creative works of the composer dedicated to A. Navoi are stored in the hallway of the Mutal Burkhanov House-Museum.

These are - exhibit 1 - Mutal Burkhanov's score of Alisher Navoi's opera, consisting of the 3rd part (score is an Italian word, it is the notation of a large musical work). Each piece is numbered in the sheet music collection with inventory numbers 35887\11-294, 295, 296, and consists of a 38x25.5 cm book covered with thick cardboard with a white face. This is considered to be an original manuscript copy of the work.

Exhibit 2 is a 60x75.5 cm paper poster dedicated to the 550th anniversary of Alisher Navoi's birth, issued in 1991 under inventory number No. 6435. The poster is mounted in a gilt picture frame, with the words "Alisher Navoi" in Cyrillic and Arabic script, with "550" between them, on a blue background, within an ornate pattern above. In the center is a picture of Navoi with a white turban on his head, a white shirt and a black shirt over it, and a dark green robe-vest over them, looking straight at him. On the left side of the photo, the wise words "A person is a good person, a people without him is sad" are written in Cyrillic, on the right side in Arabic script, and 3 miniature images are given on both sides.

The 3rd exhibit is the poster of the performance dedicated to the 550th anniversary of the birth of Alisher Navoi, staged at the State Academic Grand Theater of the Order of Red Banner of Labor named after Alisher Navoi, based on the music of M. Burkhanov. The poster is on yellow thin paper measuring 60x84 cm, and is exhibited in a museum exposition in a patterned frame, and it is stored under the inventory number 6427. At the top of the poster, in blue, there is a picture of the front of the building of the State Academic Grand Theater of the Uzbek SSR named after A. Navoi, and the name of the theater is written on the side. Below it is dedicated to the 550th anniversary of the birth of A. Navoi, the author's name (M. Burkhanov), the word premiere and Alisher Navoi's name (the name of the opera) in big red letters in the middle, below it is the opera consisting of 3 parts in parentheses, and below that is the music director, conductors, artist, ballet master, choir master and other participants' names, and at the bottom information about tickets and show times. Currently, the majority of visitors to this museum are schoolchildren, employees of the organization and famous artists, presidential adviser B. Islamov, Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan P. Bobojonov, deputy chairman of the Union of Composers and Composers of Uzbekistan H. Rakhimov, head of the creative branch of the Union of Composers and Composers of Uzbekistan. specialist M. Nabieva was visited by statesmen.

### **Problems:**

- The house is located away from other tourist areas of the museum, causing problems for foreign and local tourists to visit.
- The House Museum lacks specialist staff.
- Mass media have little place in the activities of the house museum.

### **Results and discussions:**

- Attracting specialist staff to the house museum serves as an important factor in the further development of the house museum.
- House museum and mass media should work together.
- Should cooperate with other regional house museums.
- Organizations and educational institutions should be more involved.

**In conclusion**, it can be said that the Mutal Burkhanov House Museum has been well organized since its establishment. The large number and variety of exhibits belonging to Mutal Burkhanov in the house museum attract the attention of visitors. This effectively affects the further development of the house museum.

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