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**Abstract**

This article provides information about the period of introduction of pop art in Uzbekistan and the representatives of Uzbek art who contributed to the development of this art. The process of formation and development of Uzbek pop art Since the second half of the XIX century, such terms as "variety", "variety concert", "variety art" began to come into use among the people.

**Keywords:** "Variety art", "Variety concert", "Variety singer or musician", "Jazz", "Symphony-jazz" orchestras, Tamarakhonim, Botir Zokirov.

**Introduction**

From 1917 to 1950, the spiritual world of our people, based on its centuries-old rich musical heritage and traditions, began to gain popularity. During this period, the work on attracting the general public to the music hobby, the organization of amateur clubs flourished. Professional and amateur ensembles were formed to promote folk songs and instrumental melodies, classical melodies and songs, known as folk music and oral traditional professional music. Among them, Uzbek pop art has begun to emerge in the direction of one and many voices. Various national vocal and instrumental ensembles, jazz and symphony jazz orchestras were formed, and the first generations of amateur and professional singers and musicians performed.

It should be noted that the first process in the formation of "pop art" is associated with the terms that express the direction of art and are widely used in practice. Including:

The term "Variety" (French ESTRADA, Latin STRATUM) actually means to build a wooden floor or stage. It also means a stage (venue) specially built for concerts;

1. "Variety concert" - a concert performance composed of the same or different works of art.
2. "Pop art" is a type of music, a comprehensive, often light instrumental and vocal composition.
3. "Pop music" - a kind of light, colorful, diverse songs, instrumental music, musical art, composed on different themes and content.
4. "Pop composer" - the relative name of the creator of pop music.
5. "Pop singer or musician" - the relative name of the performer, a professional.
6. Names of pop music groups: "Variety Orchestra", "Variety Symphony Orchestra", "Jazz Orchestra", "Symphony Jazz Orchestra", "Big Band", "Variety Vocal Ensemble" and others.



7. "Pop music" (English - popmusic) - a popular concept of popular music in Western culture. It has its types and methodological directions: "Rock. music »,« Hard rock »,« Disco »,« Rep »,« Heavy »,« Blues »and others. These terms have entered the world of music since the 1950s. Today, "pop singing" should be recognized as a leading trend in popular music culture.

The process of formation and development of Uzbek pop art. From the second half of the 19th century, terms such as "variety", "variety concert", "variety art" began to be used among the people. This was due to the fact that concert groups from Russia toured the cities of Turkestan.

The "Singing and Dance Group", "Mashhoqlar Todasi", "Musical Ethnographic Ensemble" organized in Uzbekistan in the 20s and 30s of the 20th century are declared "concerts" and "pop concerts". gradually became a habit. From this period, terms such as "concert", "variety", "ensemble" became popular among musicians and the people. In 1927, Ali Ardobus (Ibragimov) announced a concert of the ensemble "Blue Dresses" in Samarkand, consisting of young amateurs, as a "variety concert". Tamarakhonim (1906-1987) made a great contribution to the organization and development of modern national pop art in Uzbekistan.

A variety of European-style pop art has been practiced in Uzbekistan since the 1940s. It is mainly imitating the variety orchestras formed in Moscow and Leningrad, and at the initiative of Russian-speaking artists, large enterprises of the republic have appeared in the palaces of culture. In 1940 in Tashkent he formed a variety ensemble "Music Hall" under the direction of M. Jolkov and the State Philharmonic of Uzbekistan in 1942, a variety ensemble, in 1944 "Symphony Jazz Orchestra" under the direction of N. Zinin. The performances of these ensembles consisted mainly of songs and instrumental music by Russian composers.

In the twentieth century, under the influence of Western European and Russian pop art, a new direction of popular music, which has long been popular in Uzbekistan, was created, formed, developed, popularized and achieved creative success. . Over the years, various amateur and professional pop groups have been formed and operated in the country. At the same time, the direction of the link is expanding with the passage of time. Soloists and group ensembles, who are well-known in the worlds of REP, ROCK, JAZZ and POP, are trying to find their own creative path. They have achieved a lot in this regard and are gaining a leading position on the world stage.

Tamarakhonim began her career as a performer in the agrarian brigade of Hamza Hakimzoda Niyazi "Vostok" (1919). In 1921 he studied at the Russian Ballet School in Tashkent. In 1922 Muhiddin. Qoriyokubov sings and dances in the ensemble together with such leading representatives of the Uzbek musical art as Usta Olim Kamilov, Yusuffon Qiziq Shakarjanov, Hojisiddik Islamov, Tukhtasin Jalilov, Abdukodir Ismoilov. Tamarakhonim learns songs, lapar, yalla and dances of Uzbek and other world poets and becomes a performer of mohiiiona. From 1924 to 1925 he studied at the Moscow City Theater College. In 1925, he took part in the concert program of the World Folk Art Exhibition in Paris with M. Qoriyokubov, where he performed Uzbek folk songs, lala and yalla. Tamarakhonim and her teacher Usta Olim Kamilov made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek art. Together, they combine songs, lapars, and yallas with unique dance moves from the folk music heritage, and perform solo dances in the Uzbek national scene. Works performed by Tamarakhonim, in his repertoire "Oyijon", "Bo`g'macha bilagim". "Tanavor", "Oromijon", "Dilxiroj", "Ferganacha jonon",



"Yali-yali", "Gulyor", "Zavq", "Tasadduqman", "Römolim", "What else is there to say", "Joney" or "Olmani otdim otganga", "Qoraqosh", "La'K Badakhshom", "Ililla yor", "Sanam uforisi", "Jon, jon O'zbekiston" by composer P. Rakhimov, "Bizdin davron" Shiq, yalla, lapars, as well as "Zang", "Sadr", "Gul oyun", "Pilla", "G'ayratli qiz", "Bukhara dance", "Andijan polbkasi" by composer Arif Gannon (Toshmatov). the dances became popular among the people.

Tamarakhonim has created a unique school of pop art with her performance skills and style.

In 1957, the VI International Festival of World Youth and Students in Moscow! The national variety ensemble "Yoshlik" will be formed in Tashkent on the occasion of the festival. The ensemble consists of two groups, called the National Variety Ensemble and the Variety Ensemble. Leading musicians such as B.Zokirov, L.Zokirova, N.Zokirov, F.Sodikova, R.Nomozov, N.Eshonkhojayev will be invited to the ensemble.

The ensemble's program includes songs by young composers E. Salikhov and V. Dementev on the theme of youth, friendship and peace. Young artists from Uzbekistan performed their art in front of young people around the world and won a diploma of the festival.

For the first time, singer Botir Zokirov will take part in the festival with his pop songs and attract the attention of the audience. Her wonderful, unique timbre, her unique voice captivated all the listeners and defines her pop singing activities. Then in 1958 the Uzbek State Variety Jazz Orchestra paid special attention to pop performance in Uzbekistan. 'will be established. Sh. Under the artistic direction of Ramazanov, composer Anatoly Kroll and conductor Yevgeny Zhivayev will begin their work. The orchestra's repertoire includes "Arabic tango", Afghan folk songs "Oh, caravan leader", "Maro bebus", Mexican "Good love", a number of Uzbek folk songs of the period. turns into

Uzbek composers and composers pay special attention to music, especially the pop genre, and create modern songs and melodies based on folk melodies. Composers such as MMirzaev, E. Salikhov, Sh. Ramazanov, Jan Frenkel, A. Nesterov, A. Malakhov, H. Izamov, S. Yudakov, M. Burhanov, Mashrafiy, Ye. Zhivayev create their works in this field.

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