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ANALYSIS OF THE HISTORY AND CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF THE UZBEKISTAN STATE PHILHARMONIC

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Abstract

Purpose of the study: this article discusses the history and current activities of the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic. In particular, the history of this institution is studied in-depth, with a special emphasis on the processes of its development. Additionally, the current activities of the Philharmonic, its main goals, and objectives are also addressed.

Methods: source analysis, scientific-practical, historical analysis.

Results: The history of the development of the Uzbekistan state philharmonic was studied and its current activities were analyzed.

Scientific novelty: The study of the history and current activities of the State Philharmonic of Uzbekistan is of great practical importance. The Philharmonic occupies an important place in the development of national culture and art, especially in the field of music. By studying its history, one can gain a deeper understanding of the cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, its unique traditions and achievements in art. An analysis of its current activities shows the role of the Philharmonic in the development of modern culture and art, what innovations it introduces in the implementation of new programs.

Practical application: This study is important not only for preserving our culture, but also for encouraging new artists in the future and promoting the country internationally. The activities of the philharmonic also help determine the directions of state policy in the cultural sphere.

Keywords: *Philharmonic, classical and contemporary music, musical and educational works, repertoire, artistic ensembles, concert performances, lecture concerts, state receptions.*

Introduction

On June 29, 1936, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan and the Soviet People's Commissars of the Uzbek SSR made a decision to establish the Uzbek State Philharmonic in Tashkent. On the same day, the order No. 187 was issued by the De-

partment of Art Affairs of the Uzbek SSR People's Commissars Council, which established the Uzbek State Estrada-Concert Association. Muhiddin Qoriyaqubov was appointed both the director and the artistic leader of both organizations. The Philharmonic was based on the national ethnographic orchestra, con-

sisting of Uzbek folk instruments (conductor and artistic director – Toxtasin Jalilov), a choir of European and Uzbek groups (artistic director – N. N. Mironov), and a ballet troupe (artistic directors – Tamarakhonim and K. I. Gubskaya).

On May 31, 1937, at the Uzbek literature and art decade in Moscow, the Uzbek State Philharmonic received the Order of the Red Banner of Labor for its successful performance at the concert program “Uzbek Folk Music and Dances”. On December 1, 1937, a Small Symphony Orchestra was formed under the Uzbek State Philharmonic. In 1938, restructuring efforts were undertaken to reorganize the Philharmonic. Uzbek State Estrada was transferred under its jurisdiction, and all works related to concerts and tours were associated with the Uzbek State Philharmonic. Along with this, the following groups were incorporated into the Philharmonic: the ethnographic orchestra of Uzbekistan (led by T. Jalilov), the Uzbek folk instruments orchestra (led by A. I. Petrosyans), a choir (led by N. N. Mironov and M. M. Lepekhn), the Uzbek song and dance ensemble (led by I. Ali Ardobus), a song and dance ensemble led by Tamarakhonim, a theatrical musical hall, an estrada ensemble (led by Matusevich), a group of soloists, and a small symphonic orchestra (conductor – P. N. Chebuchenov).

Starting from 1938, the performance groups of the Uzbek State Philharmonic began touring throughout the republic and the Soviet Union. In August 1938, the Small Symphony Orchestra was disbanded in connection with the formation of the Large Symphony Orchestra. In November 1938, the first Soviet music decade was held in the Republic. For the first time in Tashkent, D. Shostakovich's First and Fifth Symphonies, the first suite from the ballet “Romeo and Juliet”, and S. Prokofiev's first violin concerto (conductor – Y. Yuxnovskiy, soloist – Artemyev), as well as works by Uzbek composers such as A. Kozlovskiy, V. Uspenskiy, G. Mushel, I. Akbarov, and others, were performed.

In April 1939, the first female dutar ensemble was formed under the Uzbek State Philharmonic (artistic director – Lutfixonim Sarimsgova). On July 26, 1939, the Uzbek SSR People's Commissars Council issued

a decision to establish a Khorezm harmonists ensemble (artistic director – Gavhar Rakhimova). In 1940, these two ensembles merged into a unified female song and dance ensemble (artistic director – Gavhar Rakhimova, music director – Mamadaziz Niyazov). In November 1939, several artistic groups were reorganized. On September 12, 1941, the People's Commissars Council issued an order (No. 588) to form mobile brigades to serve the Red Army. On January 7, 1942, the People's Commissars Council issued an order (No. 12) to form concert brigades to provide artistic services to Uzbek divisions. In January 1942, stationary non-theatrical concert sections were established in clubs, cultural houses, and concert venues in factories and workshops to promote music culture widely.

Materials and methods

On February 14, 1942, in accordance with the decree of the People's Commissars of the USSR (No. 94) regarding the organization of concert brigades to provide artistic services to front-line units, more than ten front concert brigades were established. In the summer of 1942, the first front concert brigade of the Philharmonic went to the front. In June 1942, the first Soviet Music Decade of the Central Asian Republics took place in Frunze (Bishkek). In 1943, Uzbek literature and art exhibitions were held in Moscow at the Writers' Club, in the “Oktyabr” Hall of the Union House, and at the Large Hall of the Moscow Conservatory. In February-March 1944, the second Soviet Music Decade of the Central Asian Republics took place in Tashkent. The Uzbek Folk Instruments Orchestra, the Choir, and soloists from the Uzbek State Philharmonic participated.

In 1947, the Uzbek State Philharmonic opened its stationary concert hall named after Y. M. Sverdlov during the 1947–1948 concert season. In 1951, the Uzbek State Philharmonic participated in the Uzbek Literature and Art Decade held in Moscow. In 1953, the re-formed Uzbek State Philharmonic Quartet, consisting of N. Povar, G. Feldgun, A. Rutberg, and G. Bostremard, began its work. In the late 1940s and early 1950s, the Uzbek State Philharmonic went on concert tours to China, Mongolia, Albania, and Iran.

In 1950, the Uzbek State Philharmonic was awarded the Red Banner by the USSR Council of Ministers for its achievements in the arts. In 1953, the Music Lecture Hall in Uzbek was opened. In 1957, the Uzbek State Philharmonic participated in the Sixth World Youth and Students Festival held in Moscow, sending youth from the Folk Instruments Orchestra (conducted by Narimon Alimov), the Khorezm Ensemble (artistic director – G. Rakhimova), and soloists. In 1959, the Uzbek State Philharmonic participated in the Uzbek Literature and Art Decade held in Moscow. In 1962, the first performance of organ music took place in the Y. M. Sverdlov Concert Hall.

In 1964, the Uzbek State Philharmonic participated in the Uzbek Art Decade held in Moscow dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Republic. In 1965, the Folk Instruments Orchestra of Uzbekistan successfully toured the German Democratic Republic. In 1967, the Uzbek State Philharmonic was included in the delegation of participants for the Uzbek Art Days held in Moscow. That same year, the entire Union's artistic ensembles participated in the national artistic showcase, where the Uzbek People's Song and Dance Ensemble became laureates, and the T. Jalilov Folk Instruments Orchestra won a diploma. On May 13, 1967, a group of employees from the Uzbek State Philharmonic were awarded honorary certificates from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR, marking the 30th anniversary of the philharmonic. In 1968, the vocal-choreographic ensemble was formed, later named "Lazgi". In 1969, on July 19, the Korean Song and Dance Ensemble, led by Pak Yen Din, was established.

In 1970, the Uzbek State Philharmonic, in the Union's Artistic Assemblies Showcase, presented the Symphony Orchestra (artistic leader and chief conductor – Z. Khaknazarov), the Folk Instruments Orchestra (artistic leader and chief conductor – S. Aliyev), the "Shodlik" Song and Dance Ensemble (artistic leader – S. Jalilov), the "Lazgi" vocal-choreographic ensemble (artistic leader – G. Rakhimova), the "Kayagim" Korean Song and Dance Ensemble (artistic leader – Pak Yen Din), and other participants. The Uzbek ensembles received laureates and diplomas in various competitions. In 1977, in the

Union's Artistic Professional Assemblies Showcase, the Folk Instruments Orchestra received a diploma. In 1981, by the decision of the Supreme Soviet of the Uzbek SSR, the Folk Instruments Orchestra was officially renamed the State Folk Instruments Orchestra. In September 1981, the orchestra, along with "Lazgi", "Shodlik", and the symphony orchestra, participated in the Uzbek Literature and Art Decade in Tajikistan, where they were awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Tajik SSR Supreme Soviet.

In June 1984, the leading ensembles of the Philharmonic participated in the "Peace for Koing" All-Union Music Festival held in Sochi. In 1985, based on the results of a competition among cultural organizations, the Uzbek State Philharmonic was named the winner, and awarded the moving Red Banner by the Uzbek SSR's Ministry of Culture, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan, the Union of Collective Farmers, and the Leninist Communist Union of Youth.

In 1985, the "Yalla" vocal-instrumental ensemble and the T. Jalilov-named State Folk Instruments Orchestra won laureates at the 11th World Youth and Students Festival in Moscow. In 1986, the Contemporary Jazz Music Ensemble, led by G. Pushen, won laureates at the International Jazz Music Festival in Tbilisi. In the same year, the Uzbek State Philharmonic was reorganized into the Uzbek State Philharmonic Union under the order of the USSR Ministry of Culture.

Between 1985–1988, the Uzbek State Philharmonic's ensembles participated in cultural events in Belarus, Moldova, the Baltic States, the Far East, and Moscow, with performances in many cities and competitions. The "Shodlik" State Song and Dance Ensemble participated in the Stavropol Festival. Uzbek folk groups also performed abroad, with extensive tours in the USA, Canada, Egypt, Bulgaria, Hungary, Switzerland, Macedonia, the GFR, the GDR, Afghanistan, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, Iceland, Japan, Jordan, Australia, New Zealand, Vietnam, and other countries.

In October 1988, a decree was signed by the Minister of Culture of the Uzbek SSR regarding the separation of the Estrada ensembles from the Philharmonic, their merger into the Uzbek State Estrada Organization, and the renaming of the Uzbek State Philharmonic Union to

the Uzbek State Philharmonic, named after M. Qoryoqubov (From the Archives of the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic).

Result and discussion

In accordance with the Resolution PQ-3813 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated June 27, 2018, on the “Measures for Organizing the Activities of the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic,” the Uzbek State Philharmonic was established as a creative association of Uzbek artistic ensembles (Haydarov A., 2019). This also included the merger of the Uzbek National Symphony, Chamber, and Folk Instrument Orchestras, as well as the formation of the “Turkiston” Art Palace.

The Uzbekistan State Philharmonic is considered the legal successor of all rights, obligations, and contracts of the Creative Union of Uzbek Art Ensembles, the union of the Uzbek National Symphony, Chamber, and Folk Instrument Orchestras, and the “Turkiston” Art Palace. The Uzbekistan State Philharmonic is a state institution operating under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which carries out professional activities in the field of music, singing, and dance. The State Philharmonic is a legal entity that owns its assets, operates with the right of operational management, and has an independent balance.

It maintains accounts in banks of the Republic of Uzbekistan, has its seal and stamps with the image of the state coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and is authorized to use its own name in its seals and documents. In its activities, the State Philharmonic adheres to the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the resolutions and normative-legal acts of the Chambers of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, resolutions, and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, orders and directives of the Ministry of Culture, as well as regulations and other normative-legal documents approved by the Ministry of Culture and registered by the State Services Center of the Yunusabad district of Tashkent city (Charter of the “Uzbekistan State Philharmonic”). The main goals and tasks of the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic are as follows:

- To develop national, classical, and contemporary music and dance art based on advanced achievements;
- To form and satisfy the spiritual needs of the public in music and dance art through lectures, concert performances, and musical-educational activities;
- To create conditions for effective work for artists in the fields of music and dance art;
- To promote achievements in music and dance art both in Uzbekistan and abroad;
- To enrich the State Philharmonic’s repertoire with the finest examples of national and foreign classical works;
- To shape a well-rounded individual through musical-educational activities, foster the aesthetic and moral education of the population, and support and encourage talented youth;
- To actively promote all forms and genres of music and dance art, disseminating them through radio, television, and other mass media, including the internet;
- To ensure opportunities for all segments of the population to attend concerts, with the aim of involving them in cultural life;
- To improve the artistic level and professional skills of music and dance ensembles and performers;
- To further enrich the music, national dance, and estrada, as well as traditional performing arts, passed down through generations as a unique heritage of the Uzbek people, and instill a deep respect and admiration for these priceless treasures, especially in the minds of the younger generation, enhancing their appreciation for our national culture and values;
- To acquire musical and poetic works in an organized manner in the country, create new concert programs, and encourage the sale of music, national dance, estrada, and traditional performing arts;
- To provide services in the fields of marketing, management, and advertising;

- To collaborate with foreign creative and artistic ensembles according to the established procedure;
- To organize paid courses, children's artistic and creative studios, voice recording studios, as well as the creation, reproduction, rental, and sale of audio-video programs through branches;
- To exercise other rights specified by the law (Kholmominov M., 2023).

The Uzbekistan State Philharmonic is led by the General Director, who is appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the procedure established by the Ministry. One or more deputies of the General Director are appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the established procedure. The General Director of the State Philharmonic provides overall leadership of its activities and is personally responsible for the execution of assigned tasks and functions. The General Director conducts their activities based on the principle of individual leadership on behalf of the State Philharmonic, within the framework of the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the rights granted by its Charter. An Artistic Council is established within the State Philharmonic, whose members and regulations are approved by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Artistic Council reviews the main directions of the State Philharmonic's activities and makes recommendations and decisions. The reorganization (including consolidation, merger, division, separation, or modification) or termination of the State Philharmonic and its regional divisions is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The artists and artistic staff of the State Philharmonic and its regional divisions are sub-

ject to the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated October 20, 1995, "On Measures to Support, Promote, and Stimulate the Further Development of Theater and Music Arts in Uzbekistan" (PF-1280). This applies while maintaining the previous employment status of the artists and artistic staff who have worked for an extended period at their previous workplaces. The State Philharmonic and its regional divisions are granted the right to conduct concert-performances in the Republic of Uzbekistan without the need for a special license, as long as they comply with the relevant laws and regulations (Haydarov A., 2021).

Currently, 17 ensembles are operating under the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic. These ensembles participate in cultural and public events and concert programs held in Uzbekistan. Ensembles of the Uzbekistan State Philharmonic:

1. National Symphony Orchestra.
2. State Academic Folk Instruments Orchestra.
3. B. Zokirov National Pop Orchestra.
4. State Jazz Orchestra.
5. "Turkiston" Chamber Orchestra.
6. "Uzbekistan Soloists" Chamber Orchestra.
7. "Sogdiana" Uzbek Folk Instruments Chamber Orchestra.
8. "State" Choir Chapel.
9. Choir Ensemble providing services in the Republic.
10. "National Karnay-Surna" Group.
11. Dutorists Ensemble.
12. "Bulbulcha" Children's Choir and Dance Ensemble.
13. "Shodlik" Song and Dance Ensemble.
14. "Lazgi" Song and Dance Ensemble.
15. "Navruz" Song and Dance Ensemble.
16. "Navbahor" Song and Dance Ensemble.
17. Youth Talents Chamber Orchestra.

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