

# TENDENCIES OF COMPOSITIONAL CREATIVITY IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

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## Abstract

This scientific article is devoted to the study of modern trends in the field of trends in the field of compositional creativity in Uzbekistan and notes the economic and social changes in the framework of the country's "strategy for the dissolution of New Uzbekistan" for 2022-2026.

**Keywords:** Reform, composing, progress, intangible, creativity, activity, heritage, priority, strategy.

## Introduction

Trends in artistic creativity (creativity) are related to the creation of new business ideas, solving problems through innovation and increasing competitiveness in the market. This industry is growing rapidly worldwide, and it is worth noting that technology, sustainability, and digital transformation will play a key role in 2025.

The topic of the relevance of trends in composer creativity in the new Uzbekistan occupies an important place in the cultural life of our country. New Uzbekistan is a period of reforms that have been carried out since 2016 under the leadership of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in which great attention is paid to preserving, modernizing, and integrating cultural heritage into the world community.

Uzbek composers are combining traditional musical heritage (such as maqom and folk motifs) with modern genres such as pop, rock, hip-hop, and electronic music. This trend () has been observed since the 1990s, but in New Uzbekistan it has received a new impulse. For example, bands like "Kars", "Nola", and "Radius" are reworking folklore in a pop-folk style. This synthesis helps to preserve cultural identity and attract young people.

It is known that in the 21st century, Uzbek music is developing under the influence of globalization - through electronic instruments, online platforms (YouTube, Spotify) and digital production. In the new Uzbekistan, this trend is in line with the country's openness policy, as it allows musicians to participate in international festivals (such as "Sharq Taronalari", "Maqom Art Festival").

Uzbek pop music has been inspired by Russian, French, Oriental, rock, and jazz styles since the 1960s, and new styles such as pop-rock, oriental-pop, and rap have become widespread



since the 1990s. Freedom from censorship in the new Uzbekistan has allowed musicians to freely develop their styles, resulting in groups such as "Children" and "Yalla" gaining international recognition.

This trend (in pedagogical science, the term "trend" (trend) is usually interpreted as directions of development of educational processes, priority trends or sustainable changes. Its general definition is given in large encyclopedias and dictionaries as "the direction of development of any phenomenon, thought or idea", while in a pedagogical context it will be associated with global changes of the educational system, individualization, innovation and cognitive processes.

In foreign and domestic pedagogy, the term "tendency" has been interpreted mainly in terms of individualization of education, child development, and cognitive processes.

Uzbek composers are combining traditional musical heritage (such as maqom, folk motifs) with modern genres – pop, rock, hip-hop and electronic music. This trend has been observed since the 1990s, but in New Uzbekistan it has received a new impulse. For example, bands like "Kars", "Nola", and "Radius" are reworking folklore in a pop-folk style. This synthesis helps to preserve cultural identity and attract young people.

The relevance and importance of the topic is that it protects the cultural heritage of the Uzbek nation in the context of globalization, as it modernizes traditions without losing them. This is in line with the policy of "forming national pride" of the New Uzbekistan.

### **METHODOLOGICAL BASIS**

Developing young composers' work based on digital technologies and new pedagogical methods. Methodological analysis and modeling of innovative trends in composition (Deep Tech, digital creativity) in accordance with the "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy (2023) based on foreign experience (USA, Germany).

The methodological Ace of the trends of basta korlik creativity in New Uzbekistan is a synthesis of Public Policy and scientific analysis, which will serve the country's goals until 2030 (2 – fold increase of VVP, 80% of employment). Scientific works in this field (ResearchGate, UNDP) and government documents ensure the sustainability of trends. In the future, the role of digital and innovative models will increase, making Uzbekistan a center of creativity in Central Asia.

### **LITERATURE ANALYSIS**

Scientific literature on composing during the New Uzbekistan period (musical composition and creative trends) has been published mainly by the Composers' Union of Uzbekistan, university publishing houses, and art institutes.

There are scientific, official, and analytical sources on new trends in composer creativity (entrepreneurship) in the context of "New Uzbekistan" (reforms within the framework of Uzbekistan's Development Strategy for 2022–2026). These trends are mainly related to youth and women's entrepreneurship, digital transformation, and support for foreign investment. Most of the sources reflect changes in 2023–2025.



In the new Uzbekistan, the creative work of composers (musical composition) is closely linked to the preservation of national heritage, modern innovations, and educational reforms. The trends in this area are mainly aimed at strengthening the national identity in the context of Education, Cultural Regeneration and globalization. In this, attention is paid to the methods of studying the creativity of composing in the school educational system. Trends - creative skills are formed by combining traditional Uzbek motifs (maqom, ashula) with modern elements, creating group compositions. Examples of local styles (Bukhara-Samarkand, Fergana-Tashkent, Khorezm, Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya) and composers (Yunus Rajabiy, Totasin Jalilov, Muhtorjon Murtazaev, Muhammadjon Mirzaev) are given.

Authors-I. Kudratov (Associate Professor of Samarkand State University), E.I. It is noted that the composition creativity (musical composition) of the abdukarimovas (teachers of the Jizzakh State Pedagogical University) in New Uzbekistan is closely related to the preservation of National Heritage, Modern Innovations and educational reforms. Trends in this area are mainly focused on education, cultural revival, and strengthening national identity in the context of globalization.

Also, authors - Kukanova Ch.N. (teaching music culture), Boychaeva N.A. (psychological impact), Sharipov N.S. (notation history), Berdieva M.M. (along with competencies) According to the authors, in relation to the models of continuous education and competencies in the New Uzbekistan (PISA integration, STEAM), they show creativity as a means of therapy and cultural preservation.

## DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

It is advisable to analyze the romantic and creative themes of the song "Kuygay" in the music of Hamid Olimjan's poem and Yunus Rajabiy, an excellent representative of classical Uzbek art, in a modern context – in connection with the trends of composing and creativity in the new Uzbekistan.

Poem-poet Hamid Olimjan (1909-1944), music – composer Yunus Rajabi (1914-1979). This song was created in the 1940s and is one of the famous works of Uzbek classical music.

The main motifs of the work are the creative "song" (song, melody) that arises from love, and the awakening of all aspects of the universe.

The work emphasizes the creative power of love - it "burns" the world, that is, fills it with excitement and melody. This motif is a classic expression of inspiration and creativity in Uzbek art.

Kuygay (Hamid Olimjon)

When the ghost of your words touches the world, the world will burn,

The seas, rivers, and even lakes will burn.

Like a bow, your eyebrows will always shoot white from your eyelashes,

Nozu itob kuygay with your memory, not standing still.

It would not be strange if my heart turned to ashes in the fire of your love,

When your eyes fall to the sky, the sun will burn.

I can't stand it, I can't look at your eyes,

The spark that fell into my heart is like a book that burns.



The main themes of "Kuygay" are love, inspiration, and creative awakening. In the poem, love "burns" every part of the world - the seas boil, the sun sings, the heart turns to ashes. Through these metaphors, the author shows love as the source of creativity: it is not passive, but active, a force that transforms everything.

"Kuygay" is not just a romantic song, but a universal symbol of creative inspiration. His topics well explain the creativity of composing in the New Uzbekistan – exciting, risky and awakening trends. Through this work, you can enrich your essay or research. "Kuygay" is not just a romantic song, but a universal symbol of creative inspiration.

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