

H.NURMATOV, N.NORXO'JAYEV

MUSIQA

3-sinf uchun darslik

Qayta ishlangan 11-nashri

**O'zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi vazirligi
nashrga tavsiya etgan**

**G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi
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– Ustozingiz ijrosida tinglang!



– Ustozingiz yordamida kuylang!



– Dars tugadi.

**Respublika maqsadli kitob jamg'armasi
mablag'lari hisobidan chop etildi.**

H.Nurmatov, N.Norxo'jayev.

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SO'ZBOSHI

Aziz o'quvchi! Qo'lingizdagи «Musiqa» darsligи ko'plab boshqa darsliklar qatori Istiqlol sharofati ila chop etilib, Mustaqillik ne'matiga aylandi.

Siz uchun har bir darslik va o'quv adabiyotlari o'z o'rнida aziz, chunki ular bilim va tafakkuringizni o'stiradi, istiqbol sari yetaklaydi.

Musiqa insonni g'aroyib kuy va ohanglar dunyosiga boshlaydi, his-tuyg'ularini noziklashtiradi, didini charxlaydi, go'zallikni sevishga o'rgatadi.

Siz 3-sinfda musiqa ohanglarini diqqat bilan tinglash hamda qo'shiqlarni yoqimli, xushohang qilib kuylash malakalarini o'zlashtirasiz, yangi bastakorlarning ijodi bilan tanishasiz, musiqiy ko'nikmalaringizni yanada boyitasiz.

Yil davomida kuylaydigan qo'shiqlaringiz ona-Vatanga sadoqat ruhida tarbiyalaydi. Baxtli bolalik mavzularini tarannum etadi. Shuning uchun ham kuy va qo'shiqlar mazmunini chuqurroq anglang, so'z va ohang birligini idrok eting, ifodali va xushohang tarzda ijro etish malakasini yanada puxtarop o'zlashdirib olishga erishing.

Musiqa va qo'shiq dilingizga bahra bersin, qalbingizga sevinch va quvonch baxsh etsin, o'qish va faoliyatningizda Sizga doimo hamroh bo'lsin.

Mualliflar

BIRINCHI CHORAK

QO'SHIQ KUYLASH QOIDALARI

1. Qo'shiq kuylaganda gavdani to'g'ri va erkin tuting.
2. Qo'shiq kuylaganda tekis nafas oling, kiftlaringiz ko'tarilmasin. Nafasni tejab, jumla oxiriga qadar bir me'yorda yetkazing.
3. Qo'shiqdagi unli tovushli bo'g'irlarni cho'zibroq, undosh tovushli bo'g'irlarni esa tez va burro talaffuz eting.
4. Tovushingizni yengil va yoqimli chiqarishga, qo'shiqlarni esa ifodali aytishga o'rganing.
5. Har bir qo'shiqni tushunib aytishga o'rganib boring.
6. Xor bo'lib qo'shiq aytganda ko'pchilikning ovoziga quloq soling va o'zingizning ovozingiz ajralib qolmasligiga e'tibor bering.
7. O'qituvchining qo'l harakatiga diqqat bilan qarang va barcha ishoralarini aniq bajarishga odatlaning.
8. Ovozingiz baxt-u boyligingiz ekanligini unutmang. Uni doimo ehtiyyot qiling, avaylab asrang. Sog'lom va jarangli ovoz bilan aytilgan yaxshi so'z ham, yaxshi qo'shiq ham dil rohati ekanligini unutmang.

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASINING DAVLAT MADHIYASI

Abdulla Oripov so'zi

*Mutal (Mutavakkil) Burhonov
musiqasi*

Tantanavor

The musical score consists of six staves of music for voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature varies between common time and 3/4. The vocal range is mostly soprano. The lyrics are provided in English below each staff.

Staff 1: f
1. Ser- qu- yosh, hur
o'l- kam, el- ga baxt, na-

Staff 2: *ff*
jot, Sen o'- zing do'st- lar- ga

Staff 3:
yo'l- dosh, meh- ri- bon! Meh- ri-

Staff 4: *p*
bon! Yash- na- gay to- a- bad il-

Staff 5: *f*
mu fan, i- iod, Shuh- gay *mf* to- a- bad il-

Staff 6:
Shuh- ra- ting por- la-

sin to- ki bor ja- hon!
ff
 OI- tin bu vo- diy- lar —
p
 jon O'z- be- kis- ton, Aj- dod-
ff
 lar mar- do- na ru- hi sen-ga yor! U- lug'
ff
 xalq qud- ra- ti jo'sh ur- gan za- mon, O- lam-
mf
 ni mah- li-yo ay- la- gan di- yor! Bag'- ri
f
1.
2.
 gan di- yor.

1. Serquyosh, hur o'lkam, elga baxt, najot,
Sen o'zing do'stlarga yo'l dosh, mehribon!
Yashnagay toabad ilm-u fan, ijod,
Shuhrating porlasin toki bor jahon!

Naqarot:

Oltin bu vodiylar – jon O'zbekiston,
Ajdodlar mardona ruhi senga yor!
Ulug' xalq qudrati jo'sh urgan zamon,
Olamni mahliyo aylagan diyor!

2. Bag'ri keng o'zbekning o'chmas iymoni,
Erkin, yosh avlodlar senga zo'r qanot!
Istiqlol mash'ali, tinchlik posboni,
Haqsevar, ona yurt, mangu bo'l obod!

Naqarot:

Oltin bu vodiylar – jon O'zbekiston,
Ajdodlar mardona ruhi senga yor!
Ulug' xalq qudrati jo'sh urgan zamon,
Olamni mahliyo aylagan diyor!

PAUZALAR

BUTUN PAUZA

Qo'shiq yoki kuyning biron yerida tovushlarning to'xtashi yoki tinishi zarur bo'lsa, pauzalardan (tinish belgilariidan) foydalaniлади.

Notalar cho'zimi har xil bo'lganidek, pauzalar ham har xil cho'zimda bo'ladi.

Butun pauza butun notaga teng bo'lgani holda mana bunday yoziladi:

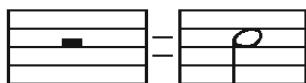
Musical notation example for a whole休符 (butun pauza). It shows a single vertical bar with a short horizontal dash at the top, followed by a vertical bar with a circle at the top, indicating a whole note followed by a whole rest.

bir, ikki, uch, to'rt bir, ikki, uch, to'rt

YARIMTALIK PAUZA

Yarimtalik pauza yarimtalik notaga teng.

Yarimtalik pauza mana bunday yoziladi:



Quyidagi mashqni yarimtalik pauzalarga rioya qilib aytamiz:

do - re - mi - fa - sol - lya - si



NAQSH OLMALAR

Rauf Tolib she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

Quvnoq

Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar, Tob-la-na-di qu-yosh - da.

Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar, Ko'z o-la-di qa-rash - da.

Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar, Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar,

Yu zi da nur o'r-ma-lar. Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar,

Pi yo la day yi rik dir. Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar,

Meh na tim ga ko'rik dir. Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar,

Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar, Yu zi da nur o'r-ma-lar

Ol-ma-lar, naqsh ol-ma-lar, Yu zi da nur o'r-ma-lar.

SALOM, MAKTAB



Egam Rahimov she'ri

Jaloliddin Najmuddinov musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

Music score for 'Salom, maktab' in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes two endings, labeled 1. and 2., separated by a bracket.

Salom, maktab, jon maktab, Seni sevaman maqtab.
Bizga ochiq quchog'ing, Yoningda gulzor – bog'ing.
Yo- ning- da gul- zor bo- g'ing, zor bo- g'ing.

1. Salom, maktab, jon maktab,
Seni sevaman maqtab.
Bizga ochiq quchog'ing,
Yoningda gulzor – bog'ing.
2. Mana qo'limga kitob,
O'qish kitob ham hisob.
Sharillatib o'qiyman,
Bilag'on bo'lay deyman.
3. Qalam, ruchkam bor, mana,
Yozaman dona-dona.
Xatim bo'lsin chiroylar,
Kulib tursin naq oydek.
4. Salom, maktab, jon maktab,
Qo'shiq aytaman maqtab.
Men ham belcha ushlayman,
Gul bog'ingda ishlayman.

ESLANG

Quyidagi kuy parchalarini nota nomlari bilan aytib ko'rsangiz, o'zingiz o'rgangan qo'shiqlaringizni bilib olasiz:

O'rtacha tez

Musical notation for 'O'rtacha tez' in 2/4 time. The first measure consists of two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has a quarter note followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note. The fourth measure features a quarter note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note.

Shoshilmay

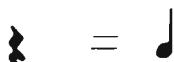
Musical notation for 'Shoshilmay' in common time (C). The first measure has a quarter note, a eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The second measure has a quarter note, a eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The third measure has a quarter note, a eighth note, and a sixteenth note.



CHORAK VA NIMCHORAK PAUZALAR

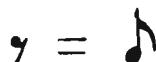
Chorak pauza ham chorak nota singari o'z cho'zim va o'lchoviga ega.

Chorak pauza chorak notaga teng bo'lgani holda mana bunday yoziladi:



bir, ikki, bir, ikki, bir, ikki.

Nimchorak pauza nimchorak notaga teng. Nimchorak pauza mana bunday yoziladi:

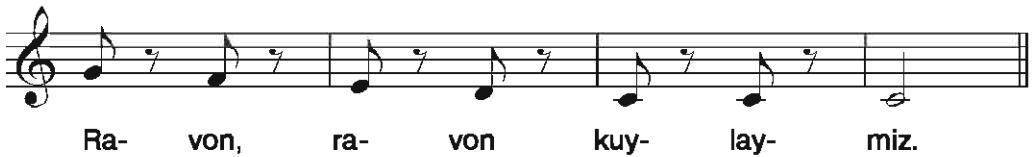


Quyidagi mashqni nimchorak pauzalarga rioya qilib aytamiz:

Quvnoq



Chaq- qon, chaq- qon kuy- lay- miz.



Musiqa asaridagi pauzalar turlichal bo'lishini bilingiz. Quyidagi kuyni tinglang, undagi chorak pauzaning muntazam takt boshida kelishiga e'tibor qiling:

FERUZA



G'ułomjon Ro'ziboyev musiqasi

Yengil



DIYOR MADHI

Habib Rahmat she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

§ Kuychan

O- na -Va- tan er- ta- si, Ke- la- jak- ning me- va-
si, Bi- lim, hu- nar e- ga- si
Biz bo'-la-miz al- bat-ta, Ni- yat-lar ul- kan, kat- ta.
A - - - Ni-yat-lar ul- kan, kat- ta.

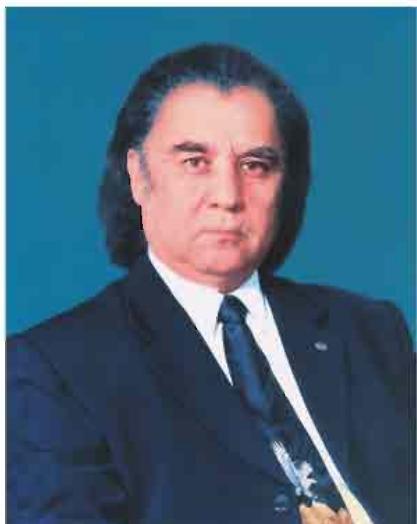


1. Ona-Vatan ertasi,
Kelajakning mevasi,
Bilim, hunar egasi
Biz bo'lamiz albatta,
Niyatlar ulkan, katta.
2. Orzularim uch berar,
Diyor mehri kuch berar,
Dilda yorug' tuyg'ular,
Yorug'likka oshnamiz,
Ezgu ishga tashnamiz.
3. Dovrug'lidir Vatanim,
Obro'lidir Vatanim.
Dunyodagi chamanim
Ko'z qoramdek saqlayman,
Ishonchingni oqlayman.
4. Temur bobom dilda bor,
O'lkam bo'lur gul, obod,
Bayroqni tutib ozod,
Shod boramiz ilgari,
Mard g'oliblar singari!



RUSTAM ABDULLAYEV

(1947-y.)



Ko‘hna Xorazmning Xiva shahrida tug‘ilib o’sgan Rustam Abdullayev Respublikamiz mu-siqa san’atining ravnaqiga o‘zi-ning munosib hissasini qo‘shib kelmoqda. «Shodimulk», «Sado-qat», «Xiva» nomli operalari, «Quyoshga ta’zim» baleti, 5 ta fortepiano va simfonik orkestr uchun konsert, talaygina qo‘sishq va romanslar kompozitor ijodining bir qismi, xolos. 1995-yildan buyon O‘zbekiston Bastakorlar uyushmasi raisi.

Rustam Abdullayev yozgan ko‘pgina asarlari Germaniya, Angliya, Misr, Gollandiya kabi xorijiy mamlakatlarda ham ijro etilib, musiqa ixlosmandlarini xushnud etgan. Ijodkorning «Mustaqillik lolalarimiz», «Do‘slik taronasi», «Kulgan ko‘zli bolalar», «Diyorimda bayram bugun», «Shodlik qo‘srig‘i», «Navro‘z qo‘srig‘i» kabi 50 dan ortiq rang-barang qo‘shiqlari esa o‘quvchi-yoshlar tomonidan sevib kuylanadi. Kompozitor Rustam Abdullayev bolalar uchun yana ko‘plab qo‘shiqlar yozish niyatida.



QO'ZICHOQ

Yo'ldosh Sulaymon she'ri

Rustam Abdullayev musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

Bar-ra pe- chak, sa-ra pe- chak. Te- rib kel- dik

Yur- may dik- dik. Ki- sir- ki- sir, ki- sir- ki- sir.

Bi- sir- bi- sir, bi- sir- bi- sir. U- ni chay- na,

Ba, qo'- zi- choq, U- ni chay-

na, Ma, qo'- zi- choq.



1. Barra pechak,
Sara pechak.
Terib keldik
Yurmay dik-dik.
Kisir-kisir,
Bisir-bisir,
Uni chayna,
Ba, qo'zichoq.
Uni chayna,
Ma, qo'zichoq.

2. Men va Zaynab
Har kun ko'plab
Har xil o'tlar
Terib deymiz:
Egil, egil,
Yegil, yegil,
Bo'lgin semiz,
Ba, qo'zichoq.
Bo'lgin semiz,
Ma, qo'zichoq.



DIRIJORLIK HARAKATLARI

Jamoa bo'lib qo'shiq ijro qilinganda hamma bir paytda, tekis kuylashi uchun dirijor rahbarlik qiladi. Dirijor asar ijrosini qo'l harakatlari bilan boshqaradi.

Siz bilasizki, musiqa asarlari turli xil o'Ichovda bo'ladi. Shunga ko'ra dirijorlik harakatlari ham o'Ichovga qarab turlicha bo'ladi. Dirijorlik haqidagi bilim va malakalarimizni mustahkamlaymiz.

Ikki chorakli o'Ichov

Ikki chorakli o'Ichovga dirijorlik qilinganda awval qo'llarimiz pastga, keyin yuqoriga qarab harakat qiladi.

Birinchi kuchli hissada qo'limiz pastga tomon harakat qiladi:



Ikkinchi kuchsiz hissada esa qo'limizni yuqoriga ko'taramiz:



Endi 2/4 o'Ichovli qo'shiqqa dirijorlik qilib kuylaymiz:

KO'YLAGIM



Po'lat Mo'min she'ri

Doni Zokirov musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

Yan- gi ko'y- lak tik-di- lar a- ya- jo- nim bay- ram- ga.

Se- vin- chim- ga sig'- ma- yin rah - mat de- dim

a- yam- ga. Ko'y- la- gim, ho, ko'y- la- gim,

kiy - sam ke - lar o'y - na - gim.



SHIRIN-SHIRIN

Ibrohim Jivanov she'ri

Kurshida Hasanova musiqasi

Sho'xchan

Os- mon- da yul- duz- cha-lar, Yo- ni-da bo'l- gim ke- lar.

Bo-g'im- da- gi g'un- cha- lar bi- lan o- chil- gim ke- lar.

O- chil- gim ke- lar, o- chil- gim ke- lar,

Bo- g'im- da g'un- cha-dek o- chil- gim ke- lar.

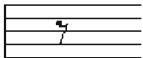
Shi- rin, shi- rin so'-zim- ga, Jay- ron- gi- na ko'-zim- ga

Tamomlash uchun



Of- tob ku- lub bo- qa- di Oy- dek- ki- na yu- zim- ga.

O'ZINGIZ TOPING

- yarim nota nechta chorak notaga teng?
- chorak nota nechaga sanaladi?
- nimchorak notaning nechtasi chorak notaga teng? Nechtasi yarim notaga teng?
-  — bu qanday pauza? U nechaga sanaladi?
-  — bu pauzaga teng cho'zimdagi notani ayting.
-  — bu belgining nomi nima? Vazifasi-chi?



GUL LOLADAN JAMALAK

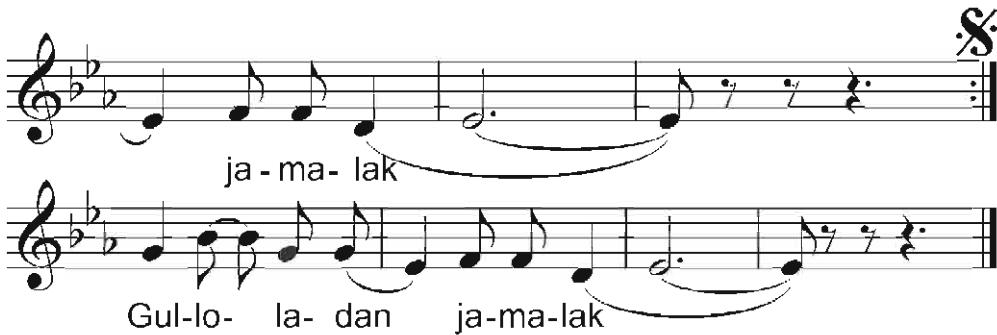
Qambar Ota she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi


= 117
Sho'x 8

Rang- lar- ga- boy ka- ma- lak

Yay-ra-ta-san os-mon-ni
 Yay - ra - ta-san ja-hon - ni Ez - gu-dan -
 be-rib da- rak ko'k gum - ba -
 zi - da cha-qin Yom-g'ir bor-liq -
 ni yu-var Qol-mas zar - ra - cha g'u-bor
 os- mon qalb- lar- ga ya- qin
 Ka-ma-lak - jon, ka-ma - lak, at-rof yen - gil
 o-su - da Yash-nar qiz-lar bo-shi-da gul-lo - la- dan



MASHQ KUYLAYMIZ

Qo'shiq kuylaganda so'zlarni tushunarli, ravon talaffuz qilish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

So'z bilan ohang birgalikda mujassamlashib, tinglovchiga yetib borishi lozim.

Quyidagi mashq yordamida talaffuzni o'stirishga harakat qilamiz:

Musical notation for four lines of words. The first line is 'Jon-li, jon-li kuy-lang,' with a downward arrow under 'lang.' indicating a vocal fold closure. The second line is 'a-niq, bur-ro kuy-lang.' The third line is 'Ort-da qol-mang as-lo,' with a downward arrow under 'lo,' indicating a vocal fold closure. The fourth line is 'bir-ga lik-da kuy-lang.'

CHORAK YAKUNI BO'YICHA SAVOLLAR

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasining Davlat Madhiyasini qanday tinglash kerak?
2. «Diyor madhi» qo'shig'inining musiqasini kim yozgan? Bu qo'shiq mazmunini so'zlab bering.
3. Bu chorakda qanday musiqa asarlarini tingladingiz? Qaysi kompozitor bilan tanishdingiz?
4. Qanday raqsbob kuylarni bilasiz?
5. Siz necha o'lchovli asarga dirijorlik qila olasiz?
6. Chorak pauza nechaga sanaladi? Nimchorak pauza-chi? Bu pauzalarga qanday notalar teng bo'ladi?
7. Musiqaning qanday ifoda vositalarini o'zlashtirib oldingiz? Musiqada ifoda vositalari nima uchun kerak?
8. Ikki chorakli asarga qanday dirijorlik qilinadi?
9. Sizga qanday qo'shiq va musiqalar yoqadi?

IKKINCHI CHORAK

XONANDALAR ANSAMBLI

Ikki va undan ko'proq ijrochilar jamoasiga «ansambl» deyiladi.

Kuylaydigan jamoaga «xonandalar ansambli» deyiladi.

JONON



Muhammadjon Mirzayev musiqasi

Yengil

The musical score for 'Yengil' features five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'p'. The second staff begins with 'mp'. The third staff ends with 'mf'. The fourth staff ends with a dynamic 'p'. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line.



OLTIN PAXTAM – OPPOG'IM

*Po'lat Mo'min she'ri
Quvnoq*

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

1. OI- tin pax- tam, be- g'u- bo- rim op- po -

g'im, Hu-zur - jo-nim, mo- miq- qi- nam -

yum- sho- g'im, Chi- ro- yi- dan

nur ta- ral- gan chi- ro- g'im,

Cha- man bo'l- di gul- la- ring- dan har yo- g'im.

2. Paykallarda termilasan yo'limga,
Oq qushimsan, qo'ndiraman qo'limga,
Hosilingdan shodlik to'lar ko'nglimga,
Chanoqlarda qaynab turgan bulog'im.



CHOLG'UCHILAR ANSAMBLI

Musiqa asarini birgalikda bir xil qilib ijro etadigan cholg'uchilar guruhiga «Cholg'uchilar ansamblı» deyiladi. Cholg'uchilar ansamblı turli cholg'ulardan tuziladi. Unda rubob, dutor, nay, g'ijjak, chang, tanbur, doira kabi cholg'u sozlari bo'lishi mumkin.

Shuningdek, ansambl bir xil cholg'ulardan ham tuziladi. Masalan: rubobchilar ansamblı, dutorchilar ansamblı, changchilar ansamblı, doyrachilar ansamblı va shukabilar.





UFORI 3 (QIZLAR RAQSI)

Sho'x

O'zbek xalq kuyi

IQBOLINGNI KUYLAYMAN, VATAN

O'ZBEKISTON KEMASI



Yong'in Mirzo she'ri

Quvnoq

Ibrohim Hamroyev musiqasi

G'un - cha - dir or - zu - la - rim, bir kun gul-day

o - chi - lar. Yo'l - la - rim - ga, yul - duz- lar das - ta gul-day

so - chi - lar, so - chi - lar (o). so - chi - lar (o),

1.2.

das - ta gul - day so - chi - lar.

3.

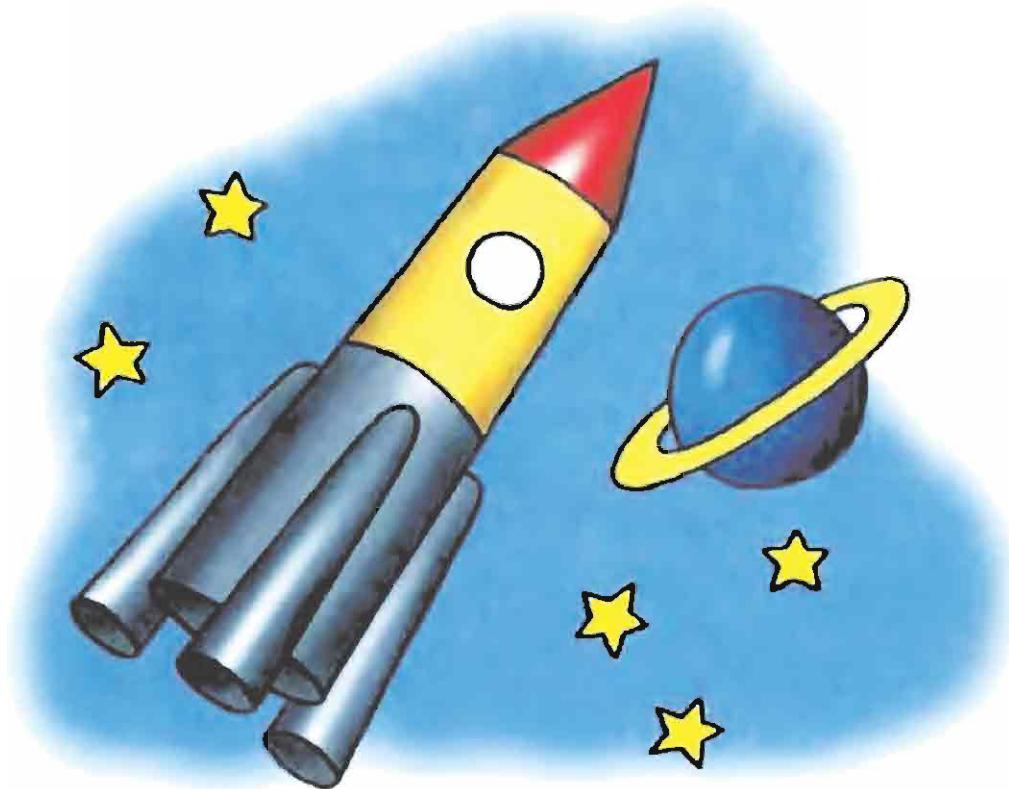
das - ta gul - day sa - chi - lar.

- lom, sa - lom, sa - lom!

1. G'unchadir orzularim,
Bir kun gulday ochilar.
Yo'llarimga yulduzlar
Dasta gulday sochilar.

2. Mening orzuim nima?
Yashirmayman, aytaman:
Yasasam uchar kema...
Oyga borib qaytaman.

3. Kashfiyotchi egasi
Raketaga qo'yar nom.
O'zbekiston kemasi –
Jahonga aytar salom!



VATANIM ZAVQI

Po'lat Mo'min she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

 Shoshmasdan



Sheet music for VATANIM ZAVQI, featuring lyrics in both Russian and Uzbek. The music is in 3/4 time, treble clef, and includes various musical markings like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic changes.

Lyrics:

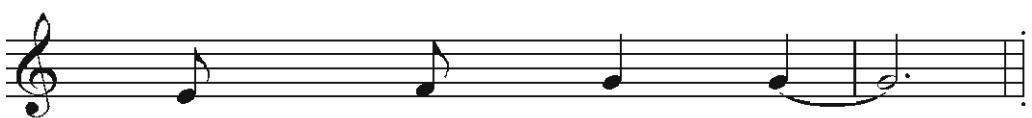
- O - si - lib sha-mol - lar bo'y- ni - ga U - cha - man
- da - la - lar qo'y-ni - ga. O' - zim - ni se - za - man
- qush-da - yin, O - su - da ke - za - man qush-da - yin.
- Bag' - ri - da yur - ga - nim Va - ta - - nim,
- Zav - qi - ni sur - ga - nim Va - ta - - nim. Bag' - ri - da
- yur - ga - nim Va - ta - - nim, Zav - qi - ni sur - ga - nim
- Va - ta - - nim. Dun - yo - da ya - go - - na
- Va - ta - - nim.

Quyidagi kuy parchalarining nota o'Ichovini toping:

1)



2)



FARHOD ALIMOV

(1947–2014)



«Biz istiqbol egalari», «Ona tilim – o'zbek tilim», «Ahillik – do'stlik», «Chaqqon bola», «Oppoq qandim» kabi ajoyib qo'shiqlari bilan bolalar qalbidan joy olgan bastakor Farhod Alimov Toshkentda tug'ilib o'sdi.

Yoshligidanoq musiqaga bo'lган katta ishtiyоq uni, avval, г'ijjak sozi sirlarini оrganishga, со'ngra kompozitorlik mutaxassisligini egallahsha chorladi.

Serqirra ijodkor ko'plab musiqali spektakllarga musiqa yozgan, xor va yakkaxonlar uchun talaygina qo'shiqlar yaratgan kompozitordir. Uning simfonik orkestr, xalq cholg'ulari orkestri uchun yozgan rang-barang asarlari radio to'lqinlarida muntazam yangrab turadi.



OPPOQ QANDIM

Po'lat Mo'min she'ri

Farhod Alimov musiqasi

Hazilnamo

Choy- ga sol- sam te- rib - te- rib, Sen ke- ta- san
tez- da e- rib, Choy- ga sol- sam te- rib - te- rib,
Sen ke- ta- san tez- da e- rib. Op- poq qan-
dim, Yum- shoq qan- dim.

1. Choya solsam
Terib-terib,
Sen ketasan
Tezda erib.
Oppoq qandim,
Yumshoq qandim.
2. Kir qo'l bilan
Ushlamayman.
Uvol qilib
Tashlamayman.
Oppoq qandim,
Yumshoq qandim.

3. Shirin bo'lar
Ichgan choyim.
Hamma sendan
Xursand doim.
Oppoq qandim,
Yumshoq qandim.



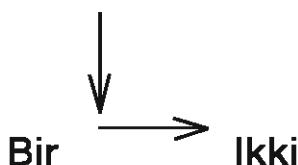
Uch chorakli o'Ichov

Musiqa asarlarida ikki chorakli o'Ichovdan tashqari uch chorakli o'Ichov ham bo'ladi. Bu o'Ichovda yaratilgan kuylar ko'proq raqs tushishga moyillik tug'diradi. Vals raqsi bunga misol bo'la oladi.

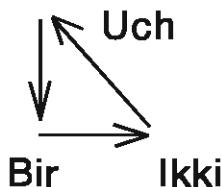
Uch chorakli o'Ichovga dirijorlik qilishni o'rganing. Birinchi kuchli hissada qo'l pastga tushadi:



Ikkinci kuchsiz hissada qo'lni o'ng tomonga harakat qildiramiz:



Uchinchi hissada esa qo'limizni yuqoriga tomon ko'taramiz:



Endi mana bu qo'shiqni kuylab, o'ng qo'limiz bilan uch chorakli o'Ichovga dirijorlik qilamiz:



MILLY CHOLG'ULARIMIZ

BU CHOLG'ULAR QANDAY CHALINADI?



YANGI YIL TILAKLARI



*Po'lat Mo'min she'ri
Yefim Shvars musiqasi*

Quvnoq

1. Yan- gi yil - da yan-gi xil - da Yu-rak - lar- ning o-vo-
zi. Qay-nab chi - qar, yay- rab chi- qar Ti - lak - lar
ning eng so - zi. Qay- nab chi - qar, yay - rab chi-
qar Ti - lak - lar - ning eng so - zi.

2. Yangi yilda yaxshilarni
Tabriklaymiz, quvnaymiz.
Dangasalik, xafalikni
Ko'ngillardan quvlaymiz.



QUVNOQ BOLALAR QO'SHIG'I

Xurshid Qayumov she'ri
Marshona

G'afur Qodirov musiqasi

Qor yo-g'ar, qor yo- g'ar -oq parga o'x- shar. Xo-na-miz gul och-gan
ba- hor- ga o'x- shar. Yan-gi yil ar-cha-sin Be-zat-dik ko'r-
kam. Shox- la- ri tov- la- nar, Chi- roy- li bi- ram.

1. Qor yog'ar, qor yog'ar –
Oq parga o'xshar.
Xonamiz gul ochgan
Bahorga o'xshar.

2. Davrani keng olib,
Boshlaymiz o'yin.
Aytamiz Yangi yil
Qo'shig'in – kuyin.

Naqarot:

Yangi yil archasin
Bezatdik ko'r kam.
Shoxlari tovlanar,
Chiroyli biram.

Naqarot

QOR



Zulfiya she'ri

Shermat Yormatov musiqasi

Tez

Ol- cha gu- li bar-gi- day o'y-nab u-chib
yo- g'ar qor. A- jab qor-ga qa-ray-man,
ko'-zim-da yash- nar ba- hor. A- jab qor-ga
qa-ray-man, ko'-zim-da yash- nar ba-hor.

2. Daraxtlarning shohida

Qor yashnaydi, xuddi gul.

Qiya tepaliklarning

Yaxida yaltirar ul.

3. Chana tortgan bolalar

Telpagida pag'a qor.

Qiyqirib o'ynashadi,

Shodligida bor bahor.



CHORAK YAKUNI BO‘YICHA SAVOLLAR

1. Qanday ansambl turlarini bilasiz?
2. Xonandalar ansambl qanday bo‘ladi?
3. Cholg‘uchilar ansambl qanday bo‘ladi?
4. «Oppoq qandim» qo‘srig‘ining mualliflari kim?
5. «Oltin paxtam – oppog‘im» qo‘srig‘ining mualiflari kim?
6. Bu chorakda qaysi kompozitor bilan tanishdingiz? Uning qanday qo‘srig‘ini o‘rgandingiz?
7. Bu chorakda sizga qanday qo‘sriqlar va kuylar ko‘proq yoqdi?

UCHINCHI CHORAK

BO'LAJAK VATAN HIMOYACHILARI

MARSH



Marsh tempida

J. Bize musiqasi

The musical score for 'Marsh tempida' is presented in four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second staff starts with a half note. The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The fourth staff begins with a half note.





YOSH ASKARLAR QO'SHIG'I

Safar Barnoyev she'ri

Sayfi Jalil musiqasi

Marsh sur'atida

Biz- lar bo-tir yosh jang-chi, Si- nov- lar- da chi- niq- qan.

Xor

Si- nov- lar- da chi- niq- qan. U- chuv- chi- Miz

ham tank- chi Mashq-lar- da g'o- lib chiq-qan.

Xor

Ol- g'a-bu biz- ning shi- or, Saf- da tu- ra-

miz a- dl. Ti- zi- lib tur- na - qa- tor,

Qa- dam tash- lay- miz da- dil.

1. Bizlar botir yosh jangchi
Sinovlarda chiniqqan.
Uchuvchimiz ham tankchi
Mashqlarda g'olib chiqqan.

Naqarot:

Olg'a – bu bizning shior,
Safda turamiz adl.
Tizilib turnaqator,
Qadam tashlaymiz dadil.

2. Do'stga fido jonimiz,
Ochiq dasturxonimiz.
O'zimizday mustahkam
E'tiqod, iymonimiz.

Naqarot

3. Toblanamiz yoz-u qish,
Ko'rib qo'ying, mehmonlar,
Har birimiz Alpomish,
Biz bo'lajak posbonlar.

Naqarot

TINGLANG VA TOPING

Quyidagi kuy parchalari qaysi qo'shiqlardan olingan?
Ularning nomlarini ayting va nota bilan kuylang.

Jonli



Quvnoq



Endi bu qo'shiqlarning musiqalarini qaysi kompozitorlar bastalaganligini ayting.

She'rlarini yozgan shoirlarni ham eslay olasizmi?

Shu berilgan qo'shiqlardan qaysi biri sizga ko'proq yoqadi?

Nima uchun?



MUSIQANING IFODA VOSITALARI

Musiqa – san’atning bir turidir. U turli cho‘zim va balandlikdagi tovushlar yordamida obraz yaratib beradi. Musiqaning asosi kuy bo‘lib, **o‘Ichov**, **usul**, **sur’at** va **dinamik belgilar** musiqaning ifoda vositalari hisoblanadi.

Musiqiy tovushlarning bir-biri bilan o‘zaro bog‘lanishi **kuy** – ohang deyiladi.

Taktda kuchli va kuchsiz hissalarining bir maromda almashib turishiga **o‘Ichov** deyiladi.

Uzun va qisqa tovushlarning o‘zaro almashinib kelishiga **usul** deyiladi.

Musiqiy tovushlarning muayyan tartibda o‘zaro bog‘lanishi **lad** deyiladi.

Kuy tezligi **sur’at** deyiladi.

Kuyni kuchli yoki kuchsiz jaranglashini ko‘rsatuvchi belgilar **dinamik belgilar** deyiladi.





XORAZM KUYI

Xalq kuyi

Sho'x

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 2 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 3 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 4 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 6 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 7 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 8 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 9 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 10 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 12 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for the instrument 'Sho'x'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The second staff starts with a quarter note. Measure 13 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 14 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

O'ZBEGIMDAN AYLANAY



*Habib Rahmat she'ri
Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi*

Marsh tempida

O'z - be- kis - ton o - na yurt, Dun - yo - da dur-

do - na yurt. Xal - qi tan - ti, meh - nat - kash,

Xal - qi tan - ti, meh - nat - kash,

Do'st- lik - da ya-go - na yurt.

Ham-ma - ni teng siy - lay - di, Tinch - lik, o - mad ti - lay - di.

Ham- ma- ni teng siy - lay - di, Tinch - lik, o - mad ti - lay - di,

O'y- la - ga - ni yax - shi - lik, Kun -dan-kun - ga gul - lay-

di.

1. O'zbekiston ona yurt,
Dunyoda durdona yurt.
Xalqi tanti, mehnatkash,
Do'stlikda yagona yurt.
Hammani teng siylaydi,
Tinchlik, omad tilaydi.
O'ylagani yaxshilik,
Kundan-kunga gullaydi.

2. Qalbidek pok osmoni,
Butdir iymon, vijdoni.
Fe'li kengdir, shu sabab,
To'kindir dasturxonи.
O'zbeginidan aylanay,
O'zligimdan o'rgilay.
Men ham shu yurt farzandi,
Xizmatiga shaylanay.



MUSIQADAGI DINAMIK BELGILAR

Kompozitorlar biror-bir musiqa asarlarini yaratganlarida ularning ma'lum bir qismlarining kuchli yoki kuchsiz ijro qilinishini maxsus belgilar bilan ko'rsatadilar. Bu belgilar asarning yoqimli, jiloli eshitilishiga yordam beradi.

Musiqada bu belgilar «dinamik belgilar» deb ataladi.

Quyida dinamik belgilarning asosiyлари ko'rsatilgan. Ularni bilib oling:

f (forte) – kuchli tovush

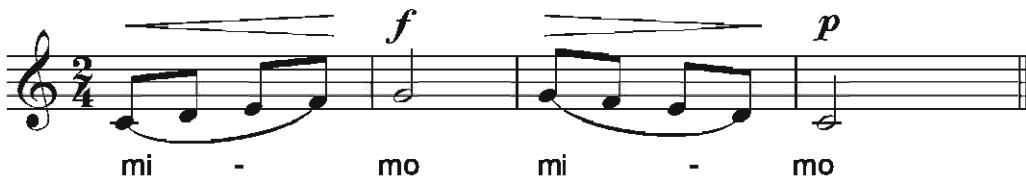
p (piano) – kuchsiz tovush

Endi tovushlarni asta-sekin kuchaytirib va pasaytirib boruvchi belgilar bilan tanishamiz:

 – bu belgi tovushlarni asta-sekin kuchaytirib borish belgisi, u «kreshchendo» deb o'qiladi.

 – bu belgi tovushlarni asta-sekin pasaytirib borish belgisi, u «diminuendo» deb o'qiladi.

Dinamik belgilarga rioya qilib quyidagi mashqni ijro etamiz:



The musical notation is in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a eighth note followed by a dash, then another eighth note. The second measure also contains a eighth note followed by a dash, then another eighth note. Above the first measure is a dynamic marking *f* (forte). Above the second measure is a dynamic marking *p* (piano). Below the notes are lyrics: 'mi - mo' under the first measure, and 'mi - mo' under the second measure.



DO'PPI TIKDIM

Turob To'la she'ri

Manas Leviyev musiqasi

Shoshilmay

The musical score consists of seven staves of music notation in 3/4 time, major key. The notation uses a treble clef and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

ALTERATSIYA BELGILARI

Tovush qatorda joylashgan asosiy yetti pog'onadagi notalar zarur bo'lgan paytda yarim tonga ko'tarilishi yoki yarim tonga pasaytirilishi mumkin.

Bunday hollarda maxsus belgilardan foydalanildi. Bu belgilarga «alteratsiya belgilari» deyiladi.

Alteratsiya belgilari \sharp -diyez, \flat - bemol, \natural -bekar deb nomlanadi. Nota yozuvida bu belgilar nota oldiga qo'yilib, nota nomidan so'ng aytildi. Musiqa asarlarida diyez va bemol belgilari sol kalitidan keyin yozib qo'yiladi.



LOLACHA

O'zbek xalq kuyi

Sho'xchan

The musical score for 'LOLACHA' is presented in four staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (G major). The time signature is 8/8 throughout. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f(p)*. The second staff starts with *tr* above the first note. The third staff begins with *f*. The fourth staff begins with *f(p)*. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures, with several trill markings (tr) placed above specific notes. Accents (>) are also used to emphasize certain notes.

DIYEZ

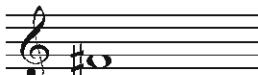
Diyez – ♯ belgisi tovushni yarim ton, ya'ni yarim bosqich yuqori ko'taradi. Nota yo'lida u quyidagicha yoziladi:



do-diyez



sol-diyez



fa-diyez

Quyidagi qo'shiqni birga kuylaymiz va undagi notalarga tegishli bo'lgan «diyez» belgisini aniqlaymiz:



GUL TERDI GULLAR

Po'lat Mo'min she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

Quvnoq

1. O'-g'il bo-la, qiz bo-la, Qir - dan ter-di
 gul - lo - la. Qa-ra - san-giz u - lar -

-ga, Naqarot: U-lar o'x-shar gul - lar - ga.
 Gul ter - di, gul ter - di, Gul ter - di gul- lar.
 Eh, qa - rang, rang-ba - rang, gul ter - di qo'l - lar. Gul ter - di,
 gul ter - di, Gul ter - di gul - lar, Eh, qa - rang
 rang-ba - rang gul ter - di qo'l - lar.

2. Gullar terib ozmuncha,
 O'ynadilar to'yguncha.
 Har tomonga chopdilar,
 Yangilarin topdilar.

Naqarot.

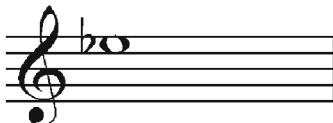
3. Quyoshda tovlandilar,
 Chamanda tovlandilar.
 Do'stlariga ataylab
 Gul terdilar avaylab.

Naqarot.



BEMOL

Bemol –  belgisi tovushni yarim ton pasaytiradi.
Nota yo'lida u quyidagicha yoziladi:



mi-bemol



si-bemol

Diyez belgisi kabi bemol ham notadan avval yozilib, notadan so'ng o'qiladi.

Ko'pincha minor ladlarida asar yaratish uchun bemol belgisi qo'llaniladi:

re-minor



Endi quyidagi kuyni tinglang va undagi si-bemol-dan tashqari, yana qaysi notaga bemol belgisi qo'yilganligini topping:

ORUXON



Qoraqalpoq xalq kuyi

O'rtacha tez

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with a half note. The third staff begins with a quarter note. The fourth staff begins with a half note.



BOYCHECHAGIM OMONLIK

*Qambar Ota she'ri
Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqaasi*

Tez

Yer-ni qor qop- lab yo- tar,
Sen u-chun tong-
lar o- tar. Meh- ring o'- ti- da muz,
qor, E- rib soy- lar- ga o- qar.
Boy-che-cha-gim, boy-che-chak, Ku- lib chiq- qan
oy- che- chak. Ba- hor- da qir, da- lam- ga
Qo'- sha- san chi- roy che- chak.
Qo'- sha - san chi- roy, che- chak.



PORLAR KAMALAK

*Jumaniyoz Jabborov she'ri
Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi*

Tez $\text{d}=103$

Por - lar ka-ma- lak, por - lar.

O'y - nar ka - pa - lak, o'y - nar

Qay- nar su-ma - lak,

Qay - nar su - ma - lak, Nav - ro'

zi o - lam.

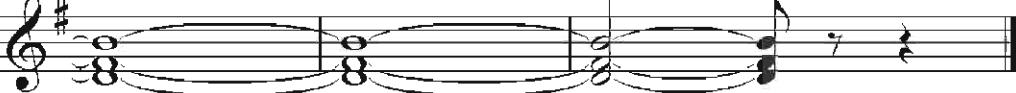
Uch - gil var - ra - gim, Zar - rin par - ra - gim,

Nur ja - ma - la- gim Nav - ro'

zi o - lam. Os-mon be - lan - chak,
 Oy - dir ke- lin - chak,
 Far - zand ke - la - jak Nav - ro' - zi o - lam.
 Nav - - ro' - zi o - lam.

CODA

Nav - ro' - zi o - lam.




BEKAR

Ma'lum bir tovush oldiga qo'yilgan diyez yoki bemol belgisini bekor qilib, tovushni asl holiga keltirish zarur bo'lganda bekar – ♭ belgisi ishlataladi. Bu belgi quyidagi shaklda yoziladi:

fa-diyez fa-bekar si-bemol si-bekar

Mana bu asarda bekar belgisi yordamida fa-diyez va do-diyez tovushlari bekor qilinib, asli «fa» va «do» holatiga keltirilgan.

Notani diqqat bilan kuzating va bekar holatlarini o'zingiz topping.



RAQS

O'zbek xalq kuyi

Yengil

Musical score consisting of three staves of music in G major (two sharps). The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs, with measure 1 ending on a fermata over the first note of the next measure. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern from the second staff.



SVETOFOR



Safo Ochil she'ri

Sa'dulla Nurmetov musiqasi

§ O'rtacha

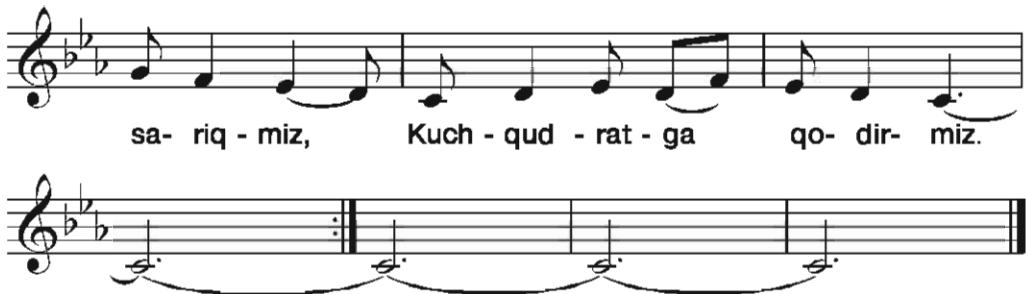
Naqarot:

Uch o- g'ay-ni bo- tir- Miz, Uch xil rang- da no- dir- Miz.
Qi- zil, ya-shil, sa-riq- Miz, Kuch-qud- rat- ga qo- dir- Miz.

1. 2. tr

Ham-ji- hat- Miz do- im biz, Chor- ra - ha-lar
jo- yi- Miz. Vaq- ti bi-lan nur so- char, Uch-ta to'- lin
o- yi- Miz. Qi- zil, ya-shil,

§



Naqarot:

Uch og'ayni botirmiz,
Uch xil rangda nodirmiz.
Qizil, yashil, sariqmiz,
Kuch-qudratga qodirmiz.

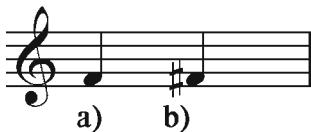
1. Hamjihatmiz doim biz,
Chorrahalar joyimiz.
Vaqt bilan nur sochar
Uchta to'lin oyimiz.
2. Qizil yonsa, tik turing,
Yashil yonsa, tez yuring,
Sariq yonsa, ehtiyyot
Chorasini ham ko'ring.
3. Gapimiz shu sizlarga:
Barcha o'g'il-qizlarga –
Duch kelmaysiz xatarga,
Quloq soling bizlarga.

O'zingiz topping

Qaysi belgilar «Alteratsiya belgilari» deyiladi?

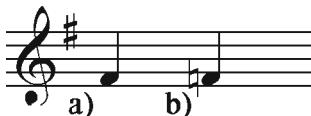


— bu belgining nomi nima? Vazifasi-chi?



a) b)

— qaysi tovush balandroq?



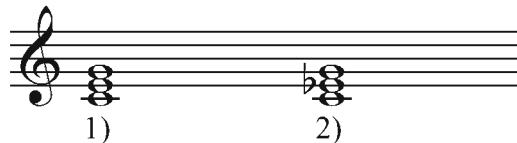
a) b)

— qaysi tovush pastroq?

Tovush qatorda qaysi notalarning oralig'i yarim ton?



Nechanchi misolda minor uchtovushligi berilgan?



1) 2)

Major uchtovushligini tuzish uchun qanday tovush yetmayapti?



CHORAK YAKUNI BO‘YICHA SAVOLLAR

1. Musiqaning ifoda vositalariga nimalar kiradi?
2. Musiqada alteratsiya belgilari nima uchun kerak? Diyez bilan ko‘tarilgan yoki bemol bilan pasaytirilgan tovushlarni o‘z holiga keltirish uchun qanday belgi ishlatiladi?
3. Kompozitor N.Norxo‘jayevning qanday qo‘shiqlari va musiqalari yodingizda qolgan?
4. Musiqada dinamik belgilarning vazifalari nimalardan iborat? Piano belgisi bilan ohista ijro etilgan tovushni kuchaytirish uchun qanday belgi qo‘yiladi?
5. f – bu qanday belgi?
 – bu-chi?
6. p – bu qanday belgi?
 – bu-chi?
7. Bu chorakda sizga qanday kuy va qo‘shiqlar yoqdi?

TO'RTINCHI CHORAK

BAND VA NAQAROT

Sizga ma'lumki, kuylar ham, qo'shiqlar ham o'zining hajmi va ijro etish murakkabligiga ko'ra turlicha bo'ladi. Eng oddiy qo'shiqlar band va naqarotli qo'shiqlardir. Bunday oddiy shakldagi qo'shiqlarni siz ko'plab ijro etgansiz. Ular odatda bir necha banddan va har banddan so'ng bir xil so'zlar bilan takrorlanadigan naqarotdan iborat bo'ladi. Qo'shiqda, odatda, awval band, so'ngra naqarot ijro etiladi.

Naqarot deb, qo'shiqning so'zi ham musiqasi ham o'zgarmaydigan bo'limiga aytildi.

O'zingiz birinchi chorakda tinglagan «O'zbekiston Respublikasining Davlat Madhiyasi», ikkinchi chorakda ijro etgan «Nisholda», uchinchi chorakda ijro etgan «Sumalak eng kerak» singari band va naqarotdan tashkil topgan yana ko'pgina qo'shiqlar ana shunday oddiy shakldagi qo'shiqlardir. To'rtinchi chorakda ham ulardan bir qanchasini ijro etasiz.

O'zingiz bilgan oddiy shaklda yaratilgan boshqa qo'shiqlarning nomlarini ham aytинг.

BAHOR VALSI



Muhammadjon Mirzayev musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

mf

LOLA

*Ilyos Muslim she'ri
Xurshida Hasanova musiqasi*



§ Sho'x

Ba-hor kel-di e-li-miz-ga, Ko'm-ko'k-dir da-la.
Nav-ro'z kel-di e-li-miz-ga, Ko'm-ko'k-dir da-la.

Se-vinch to'-lib di-li-miz-ga, Ter-dik gul-lo-la.
Shod-lik to'-lib di-li-miz-ga, Ter-dik biz-lo-la.

Qan-day ro-hat ba-hor cho-g'i, yur-tim o'z-ga-cha.
Go'-zal ba-hor kun-la-ri-da sa-sa-y(i)r e-tay-lik.

Va-ta-nim-ning cha-man bo-g'i go'-zal kuz-ga-cha.
O'z-be-gim-ning bo-la-si-ga tinch-lik ti-lay-lik.

Gul-lo-la ter-dik, lo-la-lo-

la, Go'-zal-dir yur-tim-da qir-da-la.

Se-vinch-dan yay-rar qi-zu bo-la,

Shod - la - nar o - na - yu bo - la. Gul-lo - la.

NOTA BILAN KUYLANG



HABIBULLO RAHIMOV

(1946-y.)



Musiqa san'atining turli yo'nalishlarida samarali ijod qilib kelayotgan Habibullo Rahimov bolalar qo'shiqchilagini boyitish va rivojlantirishga o'z hissasini qo'shib kelmoqda. Uning ko'pgina yirik asarlari nafaqat O'zbekistonda, balki chet ellarda ham katta shuhrat qozongan. O'quvchi-yoshlar uchun yozilgan «Do'mboq-chalar qo'shig'i», «Bog'cha opam», «Oy bolamiz – toy bolamiz», «Men – g'unchaman», «Ona yurt»

kabi bir qator qo'shiqlari esa Respublikamizda o'tkazilgan turli tanlovlarda sovrinli o'rirlarni egallagan. Kompozitor jahon mumtoz musiqasi yo'nalishida ham samarali ijod qilib kelmoqda. Opera, musiqали drama va komediya hamda turli orkestrlar uchun yozilgan bir qancha asarlari Habibullo Rahimovning serqirra ijodkor ekanligidan dalolat beradi.



TOM BOSHIDA QIZG'ALDOQ

H. Rahimov musiqasi

Tez

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a single eighth note followed by a series of sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with a similar pattern of sixteenth notes. The third staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff includes a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some of which are connected by curved stems. The fifth staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff contains eighth notes with stems pointing down. The seventh staff features eighth notes with stems pointing up. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a final set of eighth notes.

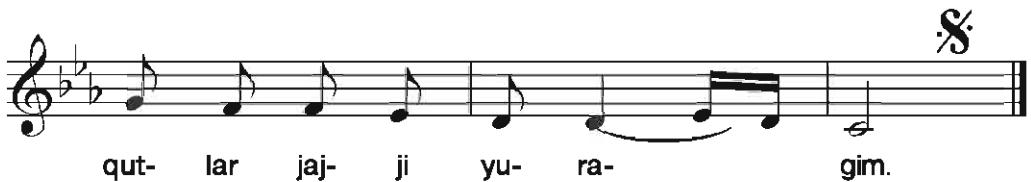


MEN – G'UNCHAMAN

Normurod Narzullayev she'ri

Habibullo Rahimov musiqasi

Men – g'un- cha- man, ba- hor bo'l- gim ke- la- di,
Men – shab- nam- man, na- hor bo'l- gim ke- la- di.
Men – zar- ra- man, o- lam bo'l- gim ke- la- di,
Men – bo- la- man, o- dam bo'l- gim ke- la- di.
Yurt- lar ko'p- dir bir-bi-ri-dan zi- yo- da, O'z-be-kis-ton -
go' - zal di- yor dun- yo- da, Hur o'l- kam- da
baxt- li ya- shash - ti- la- gim, Is- tiq- lol- ni



1. Men – g'unchaman, bahor bo'lgim keladi,
Men – shabnamman, nahor bo'lgim keladi.
Men – zarraman, olam bo'lgim keladi,
Men – bolaman, odam bo'lgim keladi.

Naqarot:

Yurtlar ko'pdir bir-biridan ziyoda,
O'zbekiston – go'zal diyor dunyoda.
Hur o'lкамда baxtli yashash – tilagim,
Istiqlolni qutlar jajji yuragim.

2. Men – jilg'aman, ummon bo'lgim keladi,
Men – yog'duman, cho'lon bo'lgim keladi.
Men – uchqunman, bo'lgim kelar alanga,
Farzand bo'lib yaray aziz Vatanga!

Naqarot





Rus kompozitori
Pyotr Ilich Chaykovskiy
(1840–1893)

Ulug' rus kompozitori P.I.Chaykovskiy tabiatni, bolarlarni juda sevar edi. U bolalarga atab turli mavzularda juda ko'p kuy va qo'shiqlar yaratgan. Uning fortepiano uchun yaratgan bolalar albomidan «Yog'och soldatchalar marshi», «Ot o'yin» va «Yalmog'iz kampir» kabi bir qator asarlar o'rinn olgan. Bu asarlarni kichkintoy o'quvchilar sevib tinglaydilar.

YOG'OCH SOLDATCHALAR MARSHI

Pyotr Ilich Chaykovskiy musiqasi

Yengil, quvnoq

The musical score for 'Yog'och Soldatchalar Marshi' is presented in two systems of musical staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamic marking 'pp' (pianissimo) is indicated. The melody starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second system continues with the same key signature and time signature, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Both systems conclude with a repeat sign and a section of eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for two staves (treble and alto) in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of five measures:

- Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 15: Treble staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (two groups of four), followed by eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 16: Treble staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (two groups of four), followed by eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 17: Treble staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (two groups of four), followed by eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice (treble clef) has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom voice (bass clef) has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The dynamic is *pp*.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note.

Musical score for two voices. The top voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. The bottom voice has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note tied to a sixteenth note.



QO'ZILARIM

Olim Qo'chqorboev she'ri
Fattoh Nazarov musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

Qo'- zi - la - rim o't - la - ta - yin, Ma - na ko'm - ko'k

o't- loq ta - yin. Ke - lib o'y - nang, kat - ta yay - lov,

Naqarot:

Qa - rang, o't - lar qan- day ma- yin. Fer - ma - miz - ning

qo' - zi - la - ri, Chaq- nar mun- choq sho'x ko'z - la - ri,

Yay - rang ke- cha- kun- duz - la- ri, Qo'- zi - la-rim, ba - ba.

Qo'zilarim, o'tlatayin,
Mana ko'm-ko'k o'tloq tayin.
Kelib o'ynang, katta yaylov,
Qarang, o'tlar qanday mayin.

Naqarot:

Fermamizning qo‘zilari,
Chaqnar munchoq sho‘x ko‘zlari,
Yayrang kecha-kunduzlari,
Qo‘zilarim, ba-ba.

Hammangizga birdek qaray,
Sevib quchay, yuvib-taray.
Ko‘payishib o‘savering,
Cho‘poningiz o‘zim bo‘lay.

Naqarot.





BAXTLI BOLALIK QO'SHIG'I

Haydar Muhammad she'ri

Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

Quvnoq

Kel - dik biz - lar saf tor - tib qa-tor
Qo'-shi-g'i-miz ba-ral- la kuy- lab. Bu - loq - lar - ni so - g'in-
dik tak-ror, Dam o-la- Miz bag'-ring-da o'y-nab.
Sa-lom, sa-lom bo-la-lik yo - zi, Sa-lom go'zal la-ger qu-cho-
g'i. Sa - lom, ko'k - da qush-lar par-vo - zi, Sa - lom, tog'-
lar sog'-lik o'-cho-g'i, sa - lom, ko'k - da qush-lar par-vo-
zi Sa - lom, tog' - lar sog'-lik o'-cho - g'i.



**MANA BU QO'SHIQ PARCHALARINING
O'LCHOVIGA MUVOFIQ TAKT CHIZIQLARINI
QO'YIB CHIQING**

KULCHA NON

Three staves of musical notation in 2/4 time, treble clef, and a key signature of one flat. The first staff consists of eighth notes. The second staff consists of eighth notes followed by sixteenth note pairs. The third staff consists of eighth notes followed by sixteenth note pairs.

QO'G'IRCHOG'IM

Two staves of musical notation in 2/4 time, treble clef, and a key signature of two sharps. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns.

ARCHA QO'SHIG'I

Musical notation for the song "ARCHA QO'SHIG'I". It consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The first staff is in common time (2/4) and the second is in common time (4/4). Both staves use a treble clef and black note heads.

A'LO O'QIYMIZ

Musical notation for the song "A'LO O'QIYMIZ". It consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The first staff is in common time (3/4) and the second is in common time (4/4). Both staves use a treble clef and black note heads.

BAHOR VALSI

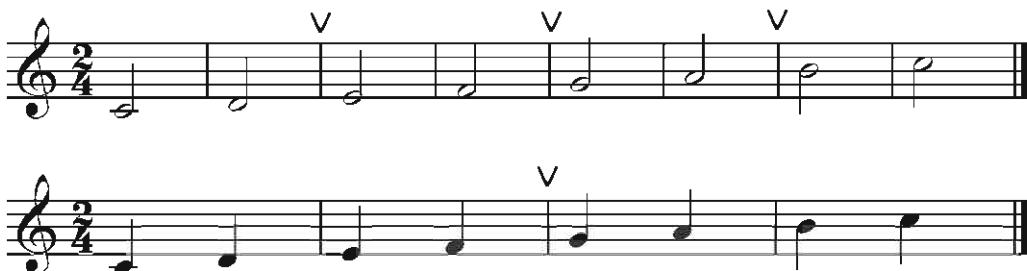
Musical notation for the song "BAHOR VALSI". It consists of three staves of music for a single instrument. The first staff is in common time (3/4), the second is in common time (4/4), and the third is in common time (2/4). All staves use a treble clef and black note heads. The notation includes a fermata over the eighth note in the first measure of the first staff and a grace note in the third measure of the second staff.

Takrorlang

MAJOR VA MINOR

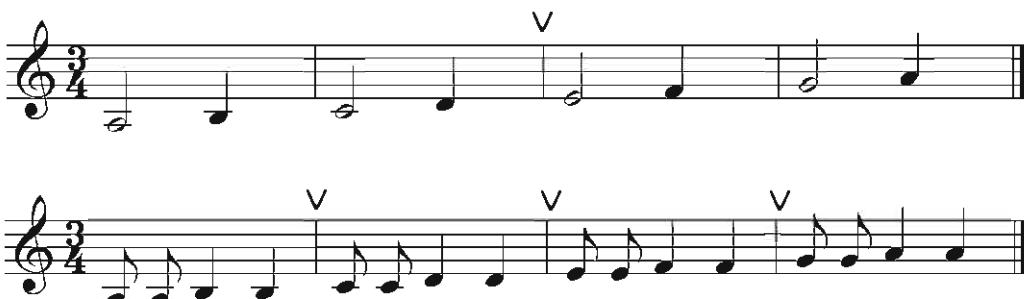
Major tizilmasidagi kuylar sho'xchan va jozibali eshitiladi.

«Do» notasidan quyidagi major tovush qatorini o'qituvchingizning dirijorlik ishorasi yordamida kuylang:



Minor tizilmasidagi kuylar mungli va ma'yus eshitiladi.

«Lya minor» tovush qatorini o'qituvchingizning dirijorlik ishorasi yordamida kuylang:



Major va minor tizilmalarida yozilgan kuylarni puxta bilib oling va ularni bir-biridan darrov farqlashni o'rganing.

Eslang

Esingizdami, 2-sinfda siz major va minor tizilmasidagi tovushlar bilan tanishgan edingiz. Tovushlarning o'zaro bog'lanishiga tovushlar tizilmasi yoki musiqa tilida «lad» deyiladi.

Kuy yoki qo'shiq yaratishda kompozitorlar asosan major va minor ladlaridan foydalanadilar.

Endi quyidagi qo'shiqlardan parchalar tinglab, ular qaysi lad asosida yozilganligini toping:

SALIMJON – NIMJON

Po'lat Mo'min she'ri

Abdurahim Muhamedov musiqasi

Harakat bilan

Music score for 'SALIMJON – NIMJON'. The score consists of two staves of musical notation in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Sa-lim, Sa-lim, Sa-lim-jon, Bun-cha bo'l-ding sen nim-jon. Kop-tok mi-sol se-mir-ding, go'-yo ta-ning xa-mir-jon.

BAXTIY ERKATOY

Haydar Muhammad she'ri

To'lqin Toshmatov musiqasi

Yengil

Music score for 'BAXTIY ERKATOY'. The score consists of two staves of musical notation in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Voy, voy, voy, voy, Bax-tiy er-ka-toy, Er-ta-lab tu-rib ich-mas e-kan choy.

Minor ladining uchtovushligi ham xuddi major ladi uchtovushligi kabi tovush qatorning I, III, V bosqichida tuziladi. «Re-minor» tizilmasini birgalikda kuylaymiz:

A musical staff in G minor (indicated by a treble clef and a flat sign) with a 2/4 time signature. It shows eight notes on a single line. Below the staff, the Roman numerals I through VIII are written under each note, corresponding to the notes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and A respectively.

Endi I, III, V bosqichdagи tovushlarnи topib kuylaymiz:

A musical staff in G minor (indicated by a treble clef and a flat sign) with a 2/4 time signature. It shows three notes on a single line. Below the staff, the Roman numerals I, III, and V are written under each note, corresponding to the notes A, C, and E respectively.

Bu «Re-minor» uchtovushligi deb ataladi.

Minor uchtovushligining III bosqichi majornikiga nisbatan birmuncha ma'yus va yumshoq kuylanadi.

BIBIGUL

Qoraqalpoq xalq kuyi

Yengil

The first line of a musical score for 'BIBIGUL'. It consists of a single staff in G minor (treble clef, flat sign) with a 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes.

The second line of the musical score for 'BIBIGUL'. It continues the melody in G minor with a 2/4 time signature, featuring eighth-note pairs and quarter notes.

The third line of the musical score for 'BIBIGUL'. It concludes the melody in G minor with a 2/4 time signature, ending with a final cadence.

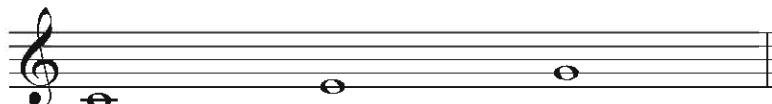
UCHTOVUSHLIK

Har qanday major va minor tovush qatorlarining o'rnashgan (barqaror) uchtovushliklari bo'ladi. Bular tovushlar tizilmasining I, III va V bosqichlaridan tashkil topadi.

Major ladining uchtovushligini topamiz. Buning uchun avval tovush qatordagi notalarni birgalikda kuylaymiz.



Endi I, III, V bosqichda joylashgan notalarni kuylaymiz:



Ana shu tovushlarga «do major» uchtovushligi deyiladi.

Endi uchtovushlik asosida aytim mashqlarini kuylaymiz:

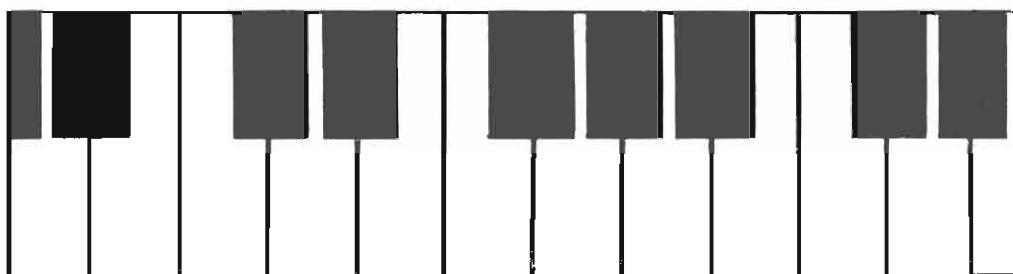
A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two lines of music. The first line has lyrics: 'ma, me, mi, mi, mo, mu.' The second line has lyrics: 'du, du, du, du, du, du, du, du.' The notes correspond to the lyrics, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down, indicating different pitch levels within the mode.

TON VA YARIM TON

Musiqa tovushlarining orasida masofa mavjud. Bu masofa ton va yarim ton bilan o'chanadi. Ton ikkita yarim tonlikka teng, yoki ikkita yarim tonlik bir tonni tashkil etadi.

Ton va yarim tonlikni yaqqol tasavvur etish uchun pianino klavishlariga qaraymiz. Oralig'ida qora klavish bo'lgan ikki oq klavishlar oralig'i **bir ton** deyiladi.

Aksincha, orasida qora klavishi bo'lмаган ikki oq klavishlar oralig'i **yarim ton** deyiladi.



Do, re, mi, fa, sol, lya, si, do

1 ton 1 ton yarim ton 1 ton 1 ton 1 ton yarim ton

Endi quyidagi aytim mashqni kuylang:

Bir ton va ya-rim ton-ni
Biz-lar en-di farq-lay-miz.

CHORAK YAKUNI BO‘YICHA SAVOL VA TOPSHIRIQLAR

1. G‘ijjak sozi nima yordamida chalinadi? Rubob-chi? Chang-chi?
2. Band va naqarotning farqi nimada?
3. «Lola» qo‘srigining mazmunini tushuntirib bering.
4. Tovushni yarim ton pasaytirish uchun qanday alteratsiya belgisi ishlataladi? Ko’tarish uchun-chi?
5. Bu chorakda qaysi kompozitor bilan tanishdingiz?
6. Qanday o‘zbek xalq qo’shiqlarini bilasiz?
7. Sizga ko‘proq qo’shiq aytish yoqadimi yoki musiqa tinglashmi?
8. Bu chorakda o‘rgangan va tinglagan qanday asarlar sizga ko‘proq yoqdi?

ZAFAR

O'zbek xalq kuyi



Yengil

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 4/4 time, written in treble clef. The music is a traditional Uzbek folk song, "Yengil". The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and dynamic markings. The score is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines.



LAYLAK

Uyg'un she'ri

G'afur Qodirov musiqasi

O'rtacha tez

Lay-lak kel-di yoz bo'l-di, qa-no-ti qo-g'oz bo'l-di.

Kun-lar i-sib ket-di-yu, bo-la-lar-ga soz bo'l-di.

La - - - - - - - -

GARDUNI SEGOH



«Segoh» maqomidan

Shoshilmasdan

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 starts in F major (G clef) and changes to C major (G clef) at the end of the first section. Staff 2 starts in C major (G clef). Staff 3 starts in G major (G clef). Staff 4 starts in D major (G clef). Staff 5 starts in D major (G clef). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

SAMOI DUGOH



O'zbek xalq kuyi

Shoshilmay

Musical score for "Shoshilmay" in 2/4 time, major key signature (two sharps). The score consists of four staves of music, each ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating they are to be played twice. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern.



HOY, LOLA



O'zbek xalq kuyi

Ergash Shukrullayev qayta ishlagan

O'rtacha tez

The musical score is composed of four staves of Western-style notation. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 2/4. The first staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The second staff starts with a forte dynamic (f). The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece.





NAVRO'Z KELDI

Yoqub Xo'jayev she'ri

Laylo Mujdaboyeva musiqasi

Quvnoq

Yer- ni qiz- dir- di qu- yosh,

Bog'- lar- ga kel- di ko'k- lam.

Ma- hal- la och-

Naqarot:

di chi- roy, At- rof go'- zal, tur- fa rang. Nav-

ro'z kel- di! Yang- rar kar- nay, Bay- ram- ga tez

ke- ling- ey, Yo- zib a- jib das- tur- xon, Ku-

tar bu- gun O'z- be- kis- ton. Ku-



1. Yerni qizdirdi quyosh,
Bog'larga keldi ko'klam.
Mahalla ochdi chiroy,
Atrof go'zal, turfa rang.

Naqarot:

Navro'z keldi!
Yangrar karnay,
Bayramga tez keling-ey,
Yozib ajib dasturxon,
Kutar bugun O'zbekiston.

2. Nahordan kuy-qo'shiq-la
Sovg'a-salomin sozlar.
Yig'ilinqlar, bolalar,
Kutar masxarabozlar.

Naqarot

3. Oqsoqol mo'ylov burab,
Qarang, shodon kuladi:
– Xush ko'rdik, Navro'zim,
Sen-la shodlik keladi.

Naqarot



BOLALIGIM – PODSHOLIGIM

Chaqqon

Rauf Tolib she'ri
Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

Qu- yosh pesh- voz yo'- lim- da, Tur- fa or-
zu ko'ng- lim- da, Bax- tim me-ning qo'- lim- da, bax- tim
yo'- lim- da. Qu-yosh pesh- voz yo'- lim- da.
Ya-shash zavq- li, sa- fo- li, Bo-la- li- gim,
bo- la- li- gim, bo- la- li- gim pod-sho-
lik. Qal- bi tosh- qin dar-yo- lik
Bo- la- li- gim, bo- la- li- gim, bo- la- li- gim,
pod- sho- lik.

NAVRO'ZIM



Shukur Qurban she'ri

Dilorom Omonullayeva musiqasi

Jonli

Ba-hor kel-di gul-ba-hor, e-ta-gi-da
 gul tu-tib. Biz-ga in-tiq lo-la-zor,
 qir-lar bag'-ri-da ku-tib. A...

At-rof to'-la har xil gul,
 A...

Iya, lya, lya. Biz-ning
 lya, lya, lya, lya, lya

ko'k-lam-lar but-kul, lya, lya,

Musical score for 'Navro'zim'. The score consists of six staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or similar instrument. The lyrics are written below each staff. The title 'NAVRO'ZIM' is at the top center, and the composer's name 'Dilorom Omonullayeva' is at the bottom left.

lyā, chi- roy- li- dir ha- mi- sha,
lyā

Takrorlash uchun

chi- roy- li- dir ha- mi - - sha.



BOBOM ULUG' YOSHIDA



Egam Rahimov she'ri

G'afur Qodirov musiqasi

Shoshilmay

mp

Bo- bom u- lug' yo- shi- da (yo- shi- da), Kat- ta ish- lar

bo- shi- da (bo- shi- da), Sho- gird-la- ri ba- xo- dir,

Ter to'- ka- Miz qo- shi- da, ter to'-ka- Miz qo- shi- da,

ter to'- ka- Miz qo- shi- da.

1. Qaytarish uchun || 2. Tamomlash uchun

Bobom ulug' yoshida,
Katta ishlar boshida,

Shogirdlari baxodir,
Ter to'kamiz qoshida.

Bobom asl pahlavon,
Sherdek oshar qir, dovon.

Bog' yaratar, gul tarar,
Omon bo'lsinlar, omon.

Degan: «Kasbing ulug'la,
Yaxshi ishni qutlug'la».

Silab asta boshimiz,
Degan: «Baxting qo'riqla».



TOM BOSHIDA QIZG'ALDOQ



N.Narzullayev she'ri

X.Rahimov musiqasi

Tom boshida qizg'aldoq,
O'ynar shamol sho'x, quvnoq.
Hayron bo'lar qizaloq,
Qulog'ida oybaldoq.

Go'yo yashil olamni
Chin dildan qutlar edi.
Barglarida shabnamni
Oftobga tutar edi.

Shunchalarki yer mehri,
Siylab, ko'tarmish boshga.
Ziyosida bor sehri,
Intilar u quyoshga.

Bahordan berib darak,
Tomda yashnar qizg'aldoq.
Urar yonida yurak,
Ko'klam qizi qizg'aldoq.

BOYCHECHAGIM OMONLIK



Qambar ota she'ri
Nadim Norxo'jayev musiqasi

Yerni qor qoplab yotar,
Sen uchun tonglar otar.
Mehring o'tida muz, qor,
Erib soylarga oqar.

Naqarot:

Boychechagim, boychechak,
Kulib chiqqan oy chechak.
Bahorda qir, dalamga
Qo'shasan chiroy chechak.

Husning emas bir onlik,
O'zing ezgu omonlik.
Har kim ko'ziga surtar,
Ko'rmaylik deb yomonlik.

Naqarot

Tun-kun nurga intilding,
Qish qahrin tashlab kelding.
Dillarda qadring baland,
Bahorni boshlab kelding.

Naqarot

KAKKU



To'lqin she'ri
Ibrohim Hamroyev musiqasi

Sekin

Me- ning se- vik- li qu- shim, tu- ta- man kaf-
tim- da suv, Sen- ga- dir sho'x qo'- shi- g'im,
Kak-ku, kak-ku, kak-ku-jon, kak-ku! Sen-ga-dir sho'x
qo'-shi- g'im, kak-ku, kak-ku, kak-ku-jon, kak-ku!

Mening sevikli qushim,
Tutaman kaftimda suv.
Sengadir sho'x qo'shig'im,
Kakku, kakkujon, kakku!

Yelkamga qo'n, mayliga,
Ko'zlaring munchoq, ko'zgu.
Boshlar bog'lar sayliga,
Kakku, kakkujon, kakku!

Baland, baland uchasan,
Jajji qalbimda orzu.
Fazolarni quchasan,
Kakku, kakkujon, kakku!

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HAMIDULLA NURMATOV , NADIM NORXO‘JAYEV

MUSIQA

3-sinf uchun darslik

Qayta ishlangan 11-nashri

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Musavvir *A.Donets*

Badiiy muharrir *Sh.Mirfayozov*

Texnik muharrir *X.Hasanova*

Musahhih *D.To‘ychiyeva*

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T/r	O'quvchining ismi va familiyasi	O'quv yili	Darslikning olingan-dagi holati	Sinf rahbarining imzosi	Darslikning topshiril-gandagi holati	Sinf rahbarining imzosi
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Darslik ijara berilib, o'quv yili yakunida qaytarib olinganda yuqorida jadval sinf rahbari tomonidan quyidagi baholash mezonlariga asosan to'ldiriladi:

Yangi	Darslikning birinchi marotaba foydalanishga berilgandagi holati.
Yaxshi	Muqova butun, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralmagan. Barcha varaqlari mavjud, yirtilmagan, ko'chmagan, betlarida yozuv va chiziqlar yo'q.
Qoniqarli	Muqova ezilgan, birmuncha chizilib chetlari yedirilgan, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralish holati bor, foydalanuvchi tomonidan qoniqarli ta'mirlangan. Ko'chgan varaqlari qayta ta'mirlangan, ayrim betlariga chizilgan.
Qoniqarsiz	Muqovaga chizilgan, yirtilgan, asosiy qismidan ajralgan yoki butunlay yo'q, qoniqarsiz ta'mirlangan. Betlari yirtilgan, varaqlari yetishmaydi, chizib, bo'yab tashlangan. Darslikni tiklab bo'lmaydi.