

GEORGE BIZET, LIFE AND WORK

Khudoyberdiyeva Mushtari

Department of Folk Art of the FRBSIACU PTCHI 2nd year student

Kurbonova Mukammalkhan

Scientific head of the Department of Folk Art of FRBSIACU Associate Professor

Annotation: Georges Bizet's life and creative path, Bizet's achievements, history of the creation of the opera Carmen, description of the image of Carmen, interesting plots in the work, achievements of the work so far.

Key words: opera, libretto, plot, action, acts, composition, genres, novella, primitive, realistic, theater, play, comic, drama, scene.

Georges Bizet, one of the famous and well-known French composers, was born in Paris, France on October 25, 1838. Bizet's family was an intelligent family that knew music. Therefore, Bizet was brought up in an intellectual environment. George was first taught to sing by his father, and his mother was a good pianist. George's mother gave her 4-year-old son elementary piano lessons.

At the age of ten, he entered the Paris Conservatoire. There he was taught by great French musicians: Antoine Marmontel, Pierre Zimmerman, Fromental Halevy, and Charles Gounod. Bizet's talent was obvious; the boy masterfully played the piano, won theoretical competitions, and later became interested in playing the organ. Bizet continued to study at the Paris Conservatory to improve his musical knowledge. After graduating there in 1857, he began to write his own works. For example, after completing cantata, choral and piano music, he begins to write his own works. In particular, he created operetta, cantata, choral, chamber vocal and piano music, symphony and orchestra suite, comic and lyrical genres. Bizet created a unique style by closely connecting the traditions of French classical music with the lively melodies of other people's folklore. "Pearl Searchers" [1863], "Beauty of Perth" [1866], "Jamila" [1872], written with creative use of Arab folk tunes, and music written for the opera "Azlerian Girl" were very popular. The opera "Carmen" [1875], which has the character of an optimistic tragedy, based on the novella by P. Merimee, is the peak of Bizet's work and French realistic opera. Using Bizet's tunes, the Russian composer R. Shchedrin created the famous ballet "Carmen Suite" [1967 libretto by A. Alonso]. Interestingly, Bizet's operas "Carmen" and "Pearl Searcher" became so popular that the Grand Academic Opera named after Navoi was staged at the Ballet Theater. As for the opera Carmen, the works written by Bizet in the last years of his life are "Carmen" and "Don Rodríguez" [1875], and they were not completed. These are the lucky works that brought great fame to G. Bizet. There is such a thing in the world of music that some composers after their death, their works conquer the world stage and become famous. The opera "Carmen" is one of them. During its time, "Carmen" was performed on all stages of the world. In 1874-1875, he worked on the Merengue libretto and composed music. The premiere of the opera took place in March 1875. And then the opera "Carmen" was received coldly, they considered its music too heavy and primitive to perceive. The artist took this event very hard and was deeply saddened. Bizet dies suddenly after the 31st performance, unaware that this

famous piece of his will gain international fame in the next ten years. Since then, Carmen has become one of the most popular and frequently performed operas in the classical canon.

The Habanera from Act 1 and the Toreador from Act 2 are among the most famous of all operatic arias. Musical numbers written in the genre of comic opera are separated by dialogue. The film takes place in Southern Spain and tells the story of the downfall of Don Jose, a soldier who is deceived by the tricks of Carmen, a fiery gypsy. Jose leaves his childhood sweetheart and military service. But Carmen loses her love for the attractive bullfighter Escamillo, after which Jose kills her out of jealousy. The appearance of proletarian life as immorality and lawlessness, the images of the main character's tragic death in the desert broke new ground in French opera and were very controversial. After the premiere, the nomadic French public was indifferent. The opera "Carmen" first gained its reputation in a series of productions outside of France, and was not revived in Paris until 1883. After that, he quickly gained popularity. Later, commentators noted that the opera "Carmen" formed a bridge between the comic tradition and the realism and or verismo characteristic of Italian opera in the late 19th century. Bizet is widely recognized for his ability to musically portray the emotions and suffering of his characters. The opera "Carmen" is believed to be the peak of success not only of Bizet, but also of France as a whole. Many state presidents even came to the theaters to see the play because it was so well-known to the world. But Bizet died on June 3, 1875 without knowing the fate of his work.

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