



Q.Rahimov

**GARMONIYA BO'YICHAs
MASHQ VA MASALALAR TO'PLAMI**

Q. RAHIMOV

Garmoniya bo'yicha mashq va masalalar to'plami

I q i s m

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lif vazirligi
tomonidan «Musiqo» ta'lif yo`nalishi talabalari uchun o`quv
qo'llanma sifatida taysiya etilgan



**Toshkent
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Mazkur qo'llanma o'zhek tilida "Garmoniya" fanini amaliy o'r ganishga qaratilgan o'quv adabiyolarining juda ham kamliги sababli. S. Ye. Maksimovning "Uprajnenii po garmonii na fortepiano", B. Alekseyevning "Zadachi po garmonii", I. Asseyevning "Sbornik zadach po garmonii" va I. I. Dubovskiy (va bonhqalar)ning "Garmoniya darsligi" kitoblari asosida tayyorlangan. Qo'llanma fanning I qism mavzulari va ularning eng asosiy qoidalarini amaliy tarzda o'r ganishga qaratilgan. Unga akkordlar tuzish va ularni hir-biriga bog'lash mashqlari, fortepiyanoda kadensiylar va sekvensiyalar chalish, garmonik tizimlar va badiiy asar namunalarini tahlil qilish vazifalari kiritilgan.

Shuningdek, kursning har bir mavzusi bo'yicha bajariladigan masalalar, ularning yechilishiga doir amaliy ko'rsatmalar va akkordlarning garmonik izchilliklarini fortepiyanoda chalish mashqlari ham qo'llanmadan o'r in olgan.

Ushbu qo'llanma asosan Oliy o'quv yurtlarining 5141000-«Musiq» ta'lim yo'nalishi talabalarini uchun mo'ljalangan bo'lib, undan musiqa yo'nalishidagi o'rta maxsus o'quv yurtlarining o'quvchilari ham foydalanishlari mumkin.

To'plovchi va nashrga tayyorlovchi:

Al-Xorazmiy nomli Urganch Davlat universiteti «Musiq» kafedrasining dotsent v/b, O'zbekistonda xizmat ko'rsatgan san'at arbobi:
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Mustaqil Respublikamizda «Ta'lif to'g'risidagi qonun» va «Kadrlar tayyorlash Milliy Dasturi»ga muvofiq ta'lif tizimi tobora mukammallashib hormoqda.

Bugungi kunda tizimning barcha bosqichlarida ham, talaba va o'quvchilarni milliy tilda darslik va o'quv qo'llanmalari bilan ta'minlash - eng dolzarb muammolardan biri bo'lib qolmoqda.

Qo'llingizdagи «Garmoniya bo'yicha mashq va masalelar to'plami» ham Oliy ta'limning «Musiqा» ta'lif yo'nalishi bo'yicha bilim olayotgan telabalar uchun mo'ljalangan bo'lib, yuqoridaqgi muammoni hal qilinishiga baholi-qudrat hissa qo'shish, musiqiy-nazariy fanlar ichida muhim o'rnlardan birini egallagan, shu bilan birga murakkab bo'lgan «Garmoniya» ning nazariy asoslarini amaliy ravishda egallahsha ko'maklashish maqsadida tayyorlandi.

Qo'llanma «Garmoniya» ning I - qism mavzularini o'z ichiga olgan bo'lib, unda har bir mavzuning o'zi bir necha turdagи mashq va vazifalardan iborat qilib tuzilgan.

1. *M A Sh Q L A R* kurs mavzularining eng asosiy qoidalarini amaliy tarzda o'rganishga qaratilgan bo'lib, unga akkordlar tuzish, ularni bir-biriga bog'lash yoki akkordlar tizimini tuzib, fortepiyanoda kadensiyalar va sekvensiyalar chalishga qaratilgandir. Ayrim mashqlar berilgan garmonik tizimlurni va badiiy musiqа asarlardan olingan parchalarni garmonik tahlil qilish vazifalaridan iboratdir. Bu mashqlarni to'g'ridan-to'g'ri fortepiyanoda chalib o'rganish yoki bo'lmasa, avval daftarga yozib, keyin fortepiyanoda hajarish mumkin.

2. *M A S A L A L A R* avval yozma ravishda bajarilib, keyin fortepiyanoda chalish va eshitib ko'rishga mo'ljalangan.

3. *I J O D I Y M A S A L A L A R* maxsus musiqа tayyorgarligiga ega bo'lgan, iqtidorli telabalar uchun tanlungan bo'lib, ularning ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlanishiga qaratilgan.

4. *A K K O R D L A R N I N G G A R M O N I K I Z C H I L L I K - L A R I* dan iborat mashqlar esa yozmasdan, suqet fortepiyanoda chalib o'rganiladi.

Qo'llanma *TAKRORLASH UChUN MASHQLAR* bilan yakunlangan. Bu mashqlardan telabalarning yakuniy nazorat savollarini tuzishda foydalananish ham mumkin.

Mashq va vazifalarni o'rganish uchun zurur bo'lgan amaliy ko'rsatmalar har bir mavzuning o'zida berilgan.

Mavzularning joylashishi va ularni amaliy o'rganish garmoniya bo'yicha Oliy o'quv yurtlerining «Musiqа» ta'lif yo'nalishi bo'yicha qabul qilingan namunaviy o'quv dasturiga va Davlat ta'lif standartlariga mutlaqo muvofiqidir.

Materialarni tuzqimlash va har bir mavzu doirasidagi vazifalarni joylashtirishda qiyinchiliklarni sekin-esta o'stirib borishga harakat qilingan. Har bir mavzu bo'yicha zurur mashqlar miqdori u yoki bu guruh telabalarining tayyorgarlik darajasiga qarab, o'qituvchi tomonidan belgilanadi.

1. Major va minorning asosiy uchtovushliklari

1.1 To`rtovozlik bayondagi major va minor uchtovushligining olti xil holatlari

melodik højt

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef and the bottom staff uses the bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, each consisting of four measures. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

Zich joylashuvdagiakkord fortepiyanoda quyidagicha chalindi: chap qo'l bilan - bas ovozi, o'ng qo'l bilan esa uchta yugorigi ovoz olinadi. Keng joylashuvda har bir qo'lga ikkitadan ovoz topshiriladi.

I-mashq. Quyidagi uchlovushliklarni to'rtovozlik bayonda prima, tersiya va kvintaning melodik holatida yozing hamda navbatma-navbat chalishing:

A musical staff in common time. It begins with a single eighth note. Following a short space, there is a fermata (a small horizontal line above a vertical bar) positioned above a sixteenth note. The note head is black, and the stem points down. The sixteenth note is followed by a vertical bar line.

Eslatma: Garmoniya kursida xordagi odam ovozlarining bo'linishiga xos bo'lgan akkordlarning to'rtovoziylik bayoni asos qilib oljangan:

Soprano - Soprano (S)

All - All (A)

Tenor - Tenor (T)

Bass - Basso (B)

Soprano va alt partiyasi skripka kalitidagi nota yo'liga, tenor va bas partiyasi esa bas kalitli nota yo'liga voziladi.

2-mashq. Quyidagi tovushlardan to'rtovozlik bayondagi uchtovushliklarni tuzing va chaling:

- 1) *solf* tovushidan - zich joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi minor uchtovushligi;
- 2) *re* tovushidan - keng joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi major uchtovushligi;
- 3) *si* tovushidan - keng joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi minor uchtovushligi;
- 4) *re-bemol* tovushidan - zich joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi major uchtovusligi;
- 5) *do-diez* tovushidan - zich joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi minor uchtovushligi;
- 6) *solf-diez* tovushidan - keng joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi major uchtovushligi.

3-mashq. Quyidagiakkordlarni tuzing:

- 1) *G-dur*: T' keng joylashuvda;
- 2) *fis-moll*: s' zich joylashuvda;
- 3) *D-dur*: D' zich joylashuvda;
- 4) *Es-dur*: S' keng joylashuvda;
- 5) *b-moll*: t' zich joylashuvda;
- 6) *f-moll*: D' keng joylashuvda.

2. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning qo'shilishi

2.1 Tonika va dominanta akkordlarining garmonik qo'shilishi

a-moll

C-dur

1-mashq. *h-moll*, *Es-dur*, *A-dur*, *f-moll* tonalliklarda T-D-T davrasini turli melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Mashqni bajarish namunalar
Misollarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:

1

2

3

Tonika va subdominanta uchtovushliklarining garmonik qo'shilishi

2-mashq. e-moll, F-dur, cis-moll, As-dur tonalliklarda T-S-T davrasini turli melodik bolallarda yozing va chaling:

Mashqni bajarish namunalar

Misollarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:

1

2

3

-

2.2 Melodik qo'shilish

Subdominantva dominanta uchtovushliklarining melodik qo'shilishi



3-mashq. Subdominanta va dominanta uchtovushliklarini melodik qo'shgan holda, *g-moll, A-dur, f-moll, Des-dur* tonalliklarida S-D-T davrasini oltita holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling:

Tonika va dominanta uchtovushliklarining melodik qo'shilishi



Eslatma: Terxianing melodik holatidagi dominanta tonika bilan sagat garmonik qo'shiladi; chunki, yugori ovozadagi yyetakchi tovush (akkordlarni sagat garmonik qu'shganligiga esa oshirilishi mumkin bo'lgan) yarim ton yuqoriga o'tkazilishini talab etadi.

4-mashq. *e-moll, B-dur, fis-moll* tonalliklarida tonikani dominanta bilan oltita holat bo'yicha, dominantani tonika bilan esa to'rtta holat bo'yicha melodik qo'shing.

Tonika va subdominanta uchtovushliklarining melodik qo'shilishi



*maqsadga muvofiq emas

Eslatma: Plagal davralarda major tonika uchtovushligining tersiyasi yugori ovoza joylashsa, subdominantaga yyetakchi tovush hisoblanadi va yarim ton yuqoriga ko'zilish harakati bilan oltita holat bo'yicha qo'shing.

5-mashq. *F-dur, h-moll, sis-moll* tonalliklarida tonikani subdominanta bilan majorda to'rtta va minorda oltita holat bo'yicha qo'shing:

6-mashq. *d-moll, C-dur, h-moll* tonalliklarda subdominantani tonika bilan oltita holat bo'yicha melodik qoshing:

7-mashq. Quyidagi davralarni melodik qo'shing:

- 1) T¹-D keng joylashuvda (G-dur, d-is-moll);
- 2) S¹-D zich joylashuvda (h-moll, G-ex-dur);
- 3) T¹-S zich joylashuvda (e-moll, H-dur);
- 4) S¹-T keng joylashuvda (d-moll, E-dur);
- 5) S¹-D keng joylashuvda (g-moll, A-s-dur);
- 6) D¹-T keng joylashuvda (D-dur, b-moll).

8-mashq. *C-dur, g-moll, D-dur, f-moll, H-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarda T-S-D-T garmonik ketma-ketligini yozing va chaling. Boxhang' ich akkordni turli melodik holatlarda oling:

Tahlil qilish va yoddan chalish uchun misol namunalar

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (C-dur) and the bottom staff is in F major (F-dur). Both staves feature a sequence of chords: G major, D major, G major, D major, G major, D major, G major, D major. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns primarily on the G and D notes of the bass clef staff.

2.3 Xotima davralaridagi nato'liq tonika uchtovushligi

The image shows a single staff of musical notation in G major (C-dur). It features a continuous melody line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody starts on G, moves to D, then back to G, and continues in a repeating pattern, demonstrating the relationship between the dominant and tonic notes in a melodic context.

Eslama: Dominantadagi yetakchi tovush o'rta ovozlarining birontasida joylashagina (tenor yoki al'ta) xotimadagi tonika uchtovushligi to'liq bo'lmasligi mumkin. Agarda yetakchi tovush yuqori ovozda (soprano'da) joylashsa, xotim-uchtovushligi albatta to'liq bo'lishi lozim.

9-mashq. Muvosiq kelgan o'rinnlarda xotima akkordda to'liq bo'limagan uchlovushlikni qo'llab, D-T davralarini yozing va chaling:

Eslatma: Xotima davrasidagi to'liq bo'limagan uchlovushlik saqal primaning melodik holatida bo'lishi lozim.

10-mashq. Asosiy uchlovushliklarni qo'llab, yuqorigi ovozni garmoniya-lang.

T D T S D T t D t t s t T D T t s t
T D T S T T S D t t D

2.4 Akkordlarning garmonik izchilliliklari (amaliy ko'rsatmalar)

Garmoniya kursining har bir mavzusi bo'yicha yozma masalalar yechish bilan birga, akkordlar izchilliliklarni fortepiyanoda chalib mashq qilish ishlari parallel ravishda olib borilishi lozim.

Garmoniya bo'yicha berilayotgan har bir uy vazifasi yozma ishlari va garmonik tahsil vazifalaridan tashqari, garmonik izchilliliklarni fortepiyanoda chalish mashqlarini ham o'z ichiga olgan bo'lishi lozim.

Ko'pchilik hollarda tulabalar yozma masalalarni osongina echib, fortepiyanoda akkordlar yoki ayrim garmonik davra va kadensiyalarni engilgina qo'shib chalsalar-da, u yoki bu darajadagi davomli akkordlar izchilligini ma'lum bir temp va ritmda chalishga kelganda chorasiz qoledilar.

Mazkur mashqlar garmonik izchilliliklarni chalish texnikasini egallashda tulabalarga yordam ko'rsatishga qaratilgan.

Har bir mavzu bo'yicha mashqlarda berilayotgan garmonik vositalar o'rganilayotgan yozma ishlari mavzusiga doimo muvosiq qilib tuzilgan.

Garmonik shakllar esosan, bir xil osoyishda tempda chalish, ya'ni har bir akkordni bir metrik hissaga mos qilib olish, yakuniy akkordni esa takl oxirigacha cho'zib turish uchun mo'ljalangan. Garmonik izchilliliklarni chalishda metro-ritmik pulsatsiyani buzilmastligiga alohida e'tibor berilishi lozim, aks holda ko'zlangan izchilllik hosil bo'lmasdan, ijro bir qator ayrim akkordlar yoki davralardangina iborat bo'lib qoladi. Har bir izchillikning ijrosida bir tomonidan akkordlarni qo'shishdagi ovoz yo'nalmalarining to'g'riligi, ikkinchi tomonidan esa melodik yo'nalishni to'g'ri shakllanayotganligi kuzatib horiladi.

Bir qator shakllarning birinchi akkordida keyingi garmonik harakat uchun eng qulay bo'lgan joylashuv va melodik holatlar ko'rsatilgan. Bunday belgililar qo'yilmagan shakllarda joylashuv va melodik holatlarni tanlash talaba ixtiyoriga havola qilingan.

Garmonik izchillik shakllarini xohlagan bir tonallikda erkin, yengil chalish malakalarini egallash uchun mustaqil ish jarayonida major shakllarini barcha major, minor shakllarini esa barcha minor tonalliklarda chalib o'rghanish juda muhimdir.

Garmonik shakllarda qo'llanilgan ayrim belgilari tafsiloti quyidagichadir:

1. Akkordlarning chap tarafidan pandida quyilgan «z», «k», «a» harflari akkordning joylashuv holatini (ya'ni, z-zich, k-keng, a-aralash) bildiradi.

2. Akkord o'ng tomonining yuqorisiga qo'yilgan arab raqamlari - akkordning melodik holatini anglatadi.

3. Akkordning yoniga qo'yilgan «g», «t», «m» harflari esa ladning garmonik major, tabiiy yoki melodik minor ekanligini bildiradi.

4. Akkorddagagi tushirib qoldirilgan tovushlar (-) belgisi bilan ko'rsatilgan: masalan, D₇⁽⁻⁾ belgisi, kvintaxi tushirib qoldirilgan noto'liq dominanseptakkordni anglatadi.

T, S va D larning qo'shilishi

Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni chaling:

- 1) $kT^1 - S \mid D - T \mid S - S \mid D - D \mid T \parallel$
- 2) $t^1 - D - t \mid S - D - t \mid D - t - s \mid t - D - D \mid t \parallel$
- 3) $t^1 - s - t \mid D - t^1 - s \mid D - t - D \mid t \parallel$
- 4) $kT^3 - S - D - T \mid S - T - D - I D - T - S - T \mid S^3 - D - T \parallel$
- 5) $*_{zg}T^1 - T^1 - D^1 - D^1 \mid T^1 - S^1 - D^1 - I S^3 - S^1 - D^3 - T^1 - I S^1 - D^3 - T^1 \parallel$
- 6) $*_{zg}T^1 - T^1 - D^1 - D^1 \mid T^1 - S^1 - D^1 - I S^3 - S^1 - D^1 - T^1 - I S^1 - S^3 - T^1 \parallel$
- 7) $*_{zg}T^3 - t^1 - s \mid t - s \mid t - s - s \mid D - - I t^1 - t^3 - t^1 \mid s - s \mid t - D \mid t \parallel$
- 8) $*_{zg}T^1 - S \mid T^1 - T^1 \mid S^1 - S^1 \mid D - I D^1 - T \mid S^1 - S^1 \mid D - D \mid T \parallel$
- 9) $t - s \mid D^1 - t - t^1 \mid D^1 - D^1 \mid t^1 - I t^1 - s - t \mid S^1 - D \mid t^3 - s - D^3 \mid t \parallel$

*5, 6, 7, va 8 shakllardagi akkordlar ketma-ketligini dastlabki berilgan joylashuvda (qavslarsiz), shuningdek, qavslarda ko'rsatilgan joylashuvda ham chalish zarur.

3. Akkordning o`rin almashuvi

3.1 Joylashuv bolatini o`zgartmasdan o`rin almashadirish



I-mashq. Quyidagi uchitovushliklarning o`rin almashuvini yaqin melodik bolatlarga - yuqoriga va pastiga tomon yozing va chaling:



3.2 Masalalar (amaliy ko`rsatmalar)

1. Berilgan kuyni tonalligi aniqlangandan keyin, uni har bir tovushi funksiya jihatidan T, S yoki D uchitovushligining asosiy tovushi, tersiyasi yoki kvintasi sifatida belgilanishi lozim. Birorta tovushni ikki xil sharhlashga imkon tug'ilganda keyingi garmonik harakatni hisobga olish zarur. Shu xilda «oldindan ko`rish» noto`g`ri qo'shilmalardan, shuningdek D - S ning o`rinsiz izchilligidan ham saqlanishga yordam beradi.

2. Bir butun tuzimning birinchi va oxirgi akkordi ham odatda barqaror funksiya - tonikadan iborat bo`ladi. Shunday bo`lsa ham ayrim vaqtlarda, (ko`pincha takt oldida) tuzim dominantadan boshlanishi ham mumkin. Tuzimning subdominantu bilan boshlanishi kam uchraydi.

3. Dastlab kuchsiz hissada kelgan akkordni yana bir marta kuchli hissada takrorlash o`rinsizdir. Murakkab o`lchovlarda (yoki oddiy o`lchovlardagi hissalar bo`linganda) bu qoida nisbiy kuchli hissaga ham ualluqlidir.

Eslatma: Bunday chegaralanish shu bilan bog'likki, odarda musiqaviy bayon kuchli va kuchsiz hissa orasidagi chegaradu almashuvechi garnoniya bilan xarakterlanuvchi o`zinинг «garmonik pulsatsiyasi»ga, ya`ni «zurbga tuyyorlanish» bilan «zarb berish» ni o`zida mujassam etgan harakatgu ega bo`ludi.

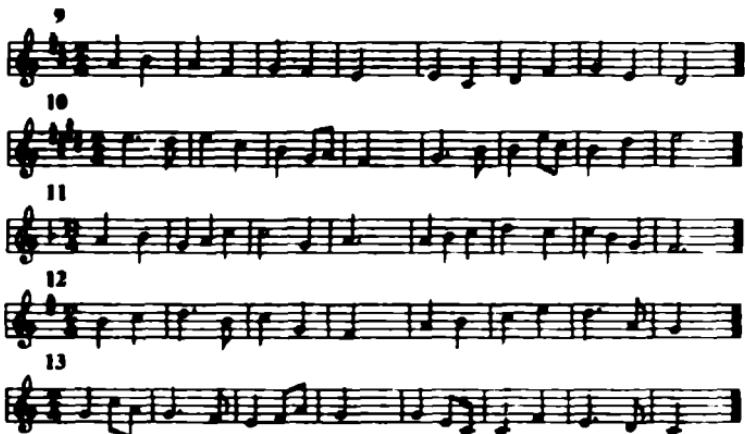
Istisno: agar akkord tukting kuchli hissasida kiritilgan bo`lsa, u shu tukting chegarasidan tashqarida ham cho`zib turilishi mumkin.

4. Har bir just akkordlarning to'g'ri qo'shilishini; birinchisini ikkinchisi bilan, ikkinchisini uchinchisi bilan va hokazo shu kabi, qo'shilishlarni oxirigacha kuzalib boriladi.

5. Bas to'lqinsimon chiziq bilan bir, bir yarim, ha'zida esa - ikki oktava oralig'i bilan cheguralangan bolda barakellaniishi lozim. Bunga ko'tarilish harakati bilan tushish harakatini almashlab turish orqali erishiladi. Xususan, bir yo'nalishda ikki marta kvintaga (iloji bo'lsa kvartaga ham) bo'lgan yo'nalishga yo'l qo'ymaslik kerak, chunki basning bunday yo'li syniqsa kuchli hissada boshlanib, yana kuchli hissada tugallansa, kuychan xarakterga ega bo'lomaydi. Basning kvartaga va kvintaga sakrashlaridan tashqari hirorta akkord takrorlangan paytlarda, oktavaga sakrashiga ham yo'l qo'yish mumkin bo'ladi.

Joylashuv holatini o`zgartirmasdan o`rin almashirish
ko`zda tutilgan quyidagi kuylarni asosiy uchlovushliklar bilan
garmoniyalang:

The image displays eight horizontal staves of musical notation, each consisting of five lines and four spaces. The staves are numbered 1 through 8 vertically to their left. Staff 1 starts with a C major chord (C, E, G). Staff 2 starts with an F major chord (F, A, C). Staff 3 starts with a G major chord (G, B, D). Staff 4 starts with a D major chord (D, F#, A). Staff 5 starts with an E major chord (E, G#, B). Staff 6 starts with a C major chord (C, E, G). Staff 7 starts with a G major chord (G, B, D). Staff 8 starts with a D major chord (D, F#, A). The notation uses quarter notes and rests, with some eighth-note patterns. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4' at the beginning of each staff).



**3.3 Yuqorigi ovozning tersiyaga yoki kvartaga
tomon harakatida joylashuv holatini o'zgartib
o'rin almashтирish**



2-mashq. Yuqorigi ovozda tersiyaga yoki kvartaga harakat qilib va bunda joylashuv holatini o'zgartib, quyidagi uchtovushliklarni o'rin almashuvini yozing va chaling:



3.4 Yuqorigi ovozda kvintaga yoki sekstaga tomon sakrama harakatda joylashuv holatini o`zgartib o`rin almashtirish



3-mashq. Quyidagi uchlovushliklarning o`rin almasuvini yuqorigi ovozda kvintaga yoki sekstaga sakrashni qo`llab yozing va chaling:



4-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik davralarni har bir takida 2, 3, 4 ta o`rin almashuv qo`llab, berilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha to'rtovozlik bayonda yozing va chaling:

1) (G-dur, cis-moll) 2) (F-dur, cis-moll)

3) (h-moll, As-dur)

4) (d-moll, E-dur)

5-mashq. Asosiy uchlovushliklar bilan yuqorigi ovozni garmoniyalang:

1 2 3

D - T s - t D - t t - D t

4 4a 4b

T D t - s

**6-mashq. Quyidagi kuy parchalarini o'rin almashuv bilan
garmoniyalang:**

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has five numbered measures: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 5 shows eighth-note patterns.

**7-mashq. Quyidagi baslarni asosiy uchtovushliklar bilan
garmoniyalang:**

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has five numbered measures: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 5 shows eighth-note patterns.

3.5 Masalalar

(amaliy ko'rsatmalar)

1. Garmoniyalangan avvalgi misollarda asosiy uchtovushliklarni garmonik yoki melodik qoshish yoxud o'rin almashtirishni qo'llash uchun masalalarni boshidan oxirigacha bir xil holat (zich yoki keng) saqlanib kelindi. Bundan keyin ham ikkita turlicha uchtovushliklarni qo'shganda joylashuv holatini o'zgartish mumkin emas. Ammo, endigi masalalarda joylashuv holatini o'zgartish bilan bog'liq o'rin almashtirishni ham qo'llash mumkin.

Buning uchun berilgan har bir kуни garmoniyalashdan oldin uning tuzilishini sinchiklab tahlil qilish zarur:

a) tersiya yo'nalmalaridan qaysilarining bir uchtovushlik (T, S, D) doirasida o'rin almashuvni taqozo etishini va qaysilari melodik qoshilish vaqtida birakkordni boshqa birakkord bilan almashtirishni talab etganligini aniqlang;

b) berilgan kuyda kvartaga sakrash yo'li bilan vujudga keladigan o'rin almashuvni barcha hollarini belgilab chiqing;

v) kvintaga yoki sekstaga yuqorilama sakrash vaqtida zinch joylashuvdan keng joylashuvga, pastlama sakrash vaqtida esa keng joylashuvdan zinch joylashuvga o'tish talab qilinishini hisobga olib, bularning hammasi uchun oldindan zarur bo'lgan joylashuv holatlarini tayyorlab qo'yish lozim.

Quyidagi kuylarni o'rin almashtirishni barcha holatlarini qo'llab, garmoniyalang:

Basni garmoniyalashga doir amaliy ko'satmalar

O'rin almashtirishni asosan tubandagi hollarda:

- a) bas takrorlangan peytda;
- b) basda oktavaga sakrashlar bo'lganda;
- v) bas ancha yirik cho'zimli notalardan iborat bo'lganda qo'llanish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

Ovozni yo'naltirish vaqtida sodir bo'ladigan xatolarni oldini olish uchun basning kvartaga yo'nalishi garmonik va melodik qo'shilishga, kvintaga yo'nalishi esa faqat garmonik qo'shilishga yo'l qo'yishini esda utish lozum.

8

9

10

11

Ijodiy masalalar

Ijodiy masalalarning o'ziga xos xususiyati talabalarning ijodiy faoliyini oshirishga intilishdan iboratdir. Bu intilish vazifalarning quyidagi shakllarida o'z ifodasini topgan:

- a) davriyani birinchi jumla asosida yakunlash;
- b) oddiy ikki va uch qismli ayrim tuzilmalarni va turicha kadensiyalarni ijod qilish;

v) bir kuyni o'zini turicha variantlarda garmoniyalash;
g) masalani erkin fakturada yechish va h.k.

Bunga o'xshagan vazifalarni birmuncha yengillashtirish maqsadida o'ziga xos ritmik va garmonik eko'rsatma-lardan foydalaniladi, strelkali chiziqlar bilan avning o'mi ko'rsatiladi, sekvensiyalar belgilanadi.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

3.6 Garmonik izchiliklilar

- 1) kT³ - S 1 D - T 1 S - zS' 1 D - S 1 T - S 1 T ||
- 2) kT³ - T - D 1 T - S - zS 1 D - D - kD' 1 T ||
- 3) zT³ - kT¹ - D 1 t - zt¹ - s 1 D - t - s 1 D - D - kD'³ 1 t ||
- 4) kT¹ - T - S - zS 1 D - T - D - kD' 1 T - S - D - D 1 T - S - T ||
- 5) kD' 1 T - D 1 T - zT 1 S - T 1 S - kS 1 D - D 1 T ||

$$6) zt^1 - D - t + D - kD - t + s - t - s + D - zD - D + t = 0$$

$$7) zt^4 - kt^4 - D^4 \cdot zD^3 \cdot t^4 - kt^4 \cdot s^4 - zt^4 \cdot D - t^4 \cdot s - s^4 \cdot D = kD^4 \cdot t^4 \cdot t^4 \cdot s - t^4 \cdot s^4 - t^4 \cdot s^4 - zt^4 \cdot D^4 - kD^4 \cdot t^4 \cdot s - t^4 \cdot s^4$$

4. Tersiya sakramalari

4.1 Soprano da tersiye sakramalari



4.2 Tenorda tersiya sakramantları



I-mashq. D-dur, g-moll tonalliklarda T - D va T - S davralarini tersiya sakramalari bilan yozing va chaling:

Eslaima. Tersiya sakramalarida ovozlar joylashuvi o'zgaradi.

Sopranodagi tersiya sakramalarida sakrashning yuqorilama harakatida zinch joylashuv - keng joylashuvga, pastlama harakatida esa keng joylashuv - zinch joylashuvga almashadi. Tenordagi tersiya sakramalarida esa bularning aksi bo'ladi.

2-mashq. Tersiya sakramalari bo'lgan (yoki ularning tenorda bo'lishi mumkinligini hisobga olib) quyidagi kuy parchalarini garmoniyalang:



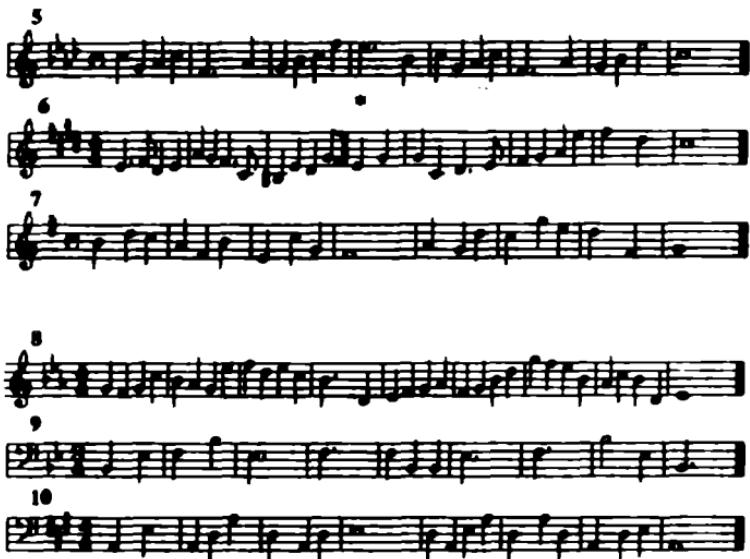
3-mashq. Quyidagi bir xil kuy parchalarini turlicha variantlarda gurmoniyalanganligiga e'tibor bering va mixollarni yoddan chaling:

The image shows three staves of musical notation for three voices. The first staff (1a) has two voices: soprano (top) and alto (bottom). The second staff (1b) has two voices: soprano (top) and bass (bottom). The third staff (2a) has two voices: soprano (top) and bass (bottom). The fourth staff (2b) has two voices: soprano (top) and bass (bottom). The fifth staff (3a) has three voices: soprano (top), alto (middle), and bass (bottom). The sixth staff (3b) has three voices: soprano (top), alto (middle), and bass (bottom). The seventh staff (3c) has three voices: soprano (top), alto (middle), and bass (bottom).

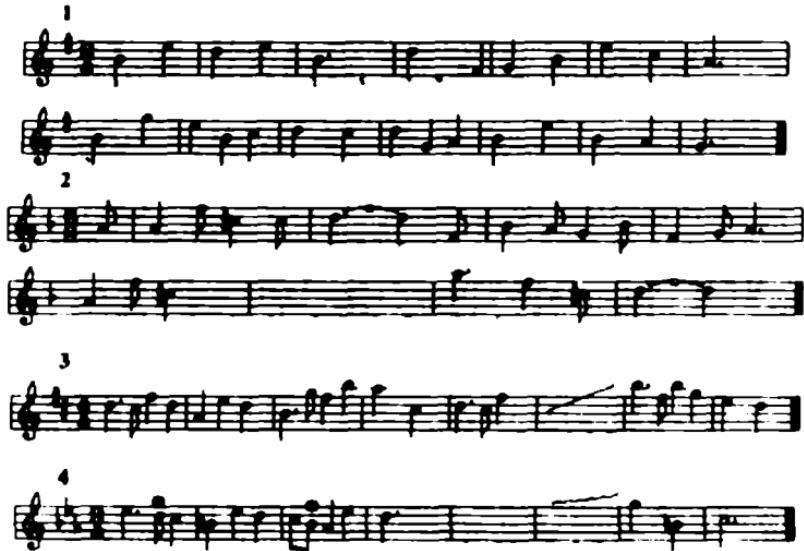
4.3 Masalalar (amaliy ko'rsatkalar)

Masalalarning dastlabki tahlili umuman oldingi mavzular doirasida qilinadi. Faqat, qarab chiqilayotgan sakrashlarning ayrimlari tersiya sakramalari bo'lishi va uning bilan bog'liq joylashuv holatlarining o'zgarishi mumkinligini esda tutish lozim.

The image shows four staves of musical notation for four voices. Staff 1 has four voices: soprano (top), alto (second from top), tenor (third from top), and bass (bottom). Staff 2 has four voices: soprano (top), alto (second from top), tenor (third from top), and bass (bottom). Staff 3 has four voices: soprano (top), alto (second from top), tenor (third from top), and bass (bottom). Staff 4 has four voices: soprano (top), alto (second from top), tenor (third from top), and bass (bottom).



Ijodly manstalar



4.4 Germanik Inchliliklar

- 1) kT¹- T¹ | S¹- D | T¹- D¹ | T - S | D - D | T ||
- 2) kt¹- D¹ | t | s - s - D¹ | t¹ - s - D | t ||
- 3) zT¹- D¹ | T - T | S - T - D - D | T - S¹- T¹- S | D - D - T ||
- 4) zt¹- zt¹- s | t¹- kt¹- D | zt¹- kt¹- t | s¹- zs¹- kt¹- D - D - zD¹ | t ||
- 5) kt¹- zs¹- t - D | t¹- kt¹- D - t | s - zs¹- D - kD¹ | zt¹- kt¹- s - D | t ||
- 6) zT¹- D¹ | T¹- kS¹ | D - zD¹ | T - t | kS¹- T¹ | zS¹- kS¹ | D - D¹ | T¹ ||
- 7) zT¹- D - T¹- S¹ | T - S - T¹- kt¹ | D - D¹ - T - S | D¹ - zD¹ | T - D¹ - T - S | D - t | D¹ - D³ | kt¹ - D - T¹- T¹ | S - S¹- D¹ - zD¹ | T ||

5. Uchtovushliklardan iborat kadensiyalar

5.1 Mukammal avtentik kadensiya

I-mashq. *D-dur, g-moll, c-moll* tonalliklarda mukammal avtentik kadensiyaning bir necha variantlarini yozing va chaling.

5.2 Qarama-qarshi oktavallı mukammal avtentik kadensiyalar



2-mashq. *G-dur, E-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarida qarama-qarshi oktavallı mukammal avtentik kadensiyalarni zinch va keng joylashuvda yozing va chaling.

5.3 Nomukammal avtentik kadensiyalar



3-mashq. *F-dur, e-moll, Des-dur* tonalliklarida nomukammal avtentik kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

5.4 Yarim avtentik kadensiyalar



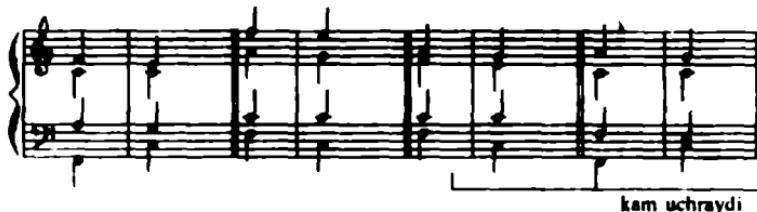
4-mashq. *B-dur, gis-moll* tonalliklarida yarim avtentik kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

5.5 Mukammal plagal kadensiyalar



5-mashq. A-dur, c-moll tonalliklarida mukammal plagal kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

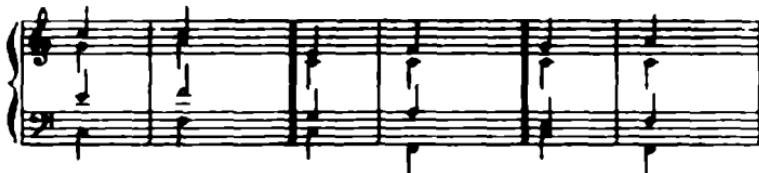
5.6 Nomukammal plagal kadensiylar



kam uchraydi

6-mashq. C-dur, fis-moll tonalliklarida nomukammal plagal kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

5.7 Yarim plagal kadensiylar



7-mashq. H-moll, Fis-dur tonalliklarida yarim plagal * kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

5.8 To`liq mukammal kadensiya



8-mashq. As-dur, cis-moll tonalliklarida to`liq mukammal kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

5.9 To`liq nomukammal kadensiyalar



9-mashq. *d-moll. H-dur* tonalliklarda to`liq nomukammal kadensiyaning bir necha variantini yozing va chaling.

10-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda quyidagi kadensiyalarni yozing va chaling:

- 1) Mukammal plagal kadensiya (*g-moll, E-dur*);
- 2) To`liq mukammal kadensiya (*h-moll, C-dur*);
- 3) Yarim avtentik kadensiya (*D-dur, f-moll*);
- 4) Nomukammal avtentik kadensiya (*G-dur, b-moll*);
- 5) Yarim plagal kadensiya (*B-dur, cis-moll*);
- 6) To`liq nomukammal kadensiya (*A-dur, c-moll*);
- 7) Nomukammal plagal kadensiya (*e-moll, Des-dur*);
- 8) Mukammal avtentik kadensiya (*c-moll, H-dur*).

6. Uchtovushliklardan iborat motivlarda sekvensiyalar chalish

Sekvensiyalarning bu bo`limida keyingi mavzularning shunga muvofiq bo`limlaridagidek,akkordlarning o`zaro funksional aloqalarini saqlagan holda garmonik motivlarni turlicha tonalliklarga ko`chirib chalish uchun materiallar berilgan. Sekvensiyalarning bu turi **modulatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar** nomini olgan.

Modulyatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar bo`yicha mashq qilish - texnik jahidan berilgan misollarni ko`rsatilgan intervallarga ko`chirib borishdan boshqa narsa emas, natijada modulyasiyalashning -bu turi alohida tushuntirishga ham muhtoj emas.

1-mashq. T-D davrasini motiv sifatida foydalanib, bir ton bo`yicha yuqorilama va pastlama (kat.2 lar bo`yicha modulatsiyalovchi) sekvensiyalar chaling:

6.1 Pastlama sekvensiya namunasi:

A musical score for a piano or harp. It consists of two staves. The top staff has seven boxes above it labeled 'a', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'cls', 'b', and 'a'. The bottom staff has seven boxes below it labeled 'f', 'g', 'f', 'e', 'd', 'c', and 'b'. The notes are eighth notes. A bracket at the end of the score is labeled 'xotima kadansi'.

Pastlama sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar:

A musical score for a piano or harp showing five identical motifs. Each motif consists of a bass note followed by a treble note. The motifs are labeled with circled numbers ① through ⑤ above them.

6.2 Yuqorillama sekvensiya namunasi:

A musical score for a piano or harp. It consists of two staves. The top staff has seven boxes above it labeled 'C', 'D', 'E', 'Fis', 'As', 'B', and 'C'. The bottom staff has seven boxes below it labeled 'c', 'd', 'e', 'fis', 'as', 'b', and 'c'. The notes are eighth notes. A bracket at the end of the score is labeled 'xotima kadansi'.

Eslalma: Badiiy amaliyotda sekvensiyalar odatda 2-3 halqa doirasida cheklangan holda o'tkaziladi, bu hol talabalarning garmonik mashqlurida ko'rsatilgan sekvensiya halqlari sonini cheklash uchun axos bo'la olmaydi.

Yuqorilama sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar

A musical score for piano, showing five staves of music. The staves are grouped by a brace on the left. Measure 11: The top staff has a bass note (C) with a fermata. The middle staff has a bass note (B). The bottom staff has a bass note (A). Measure 12: The top staff has a bass note (A). The middle staff has a bass note (G). The bottom staff has a bass note (F#). Measure 13: The top staff has a bass note (G). The middle staff has a bass note (F#). The bottom staff has a bass note (E). Measure 14: The top staff has a bass note (F#). The middle staff has a bass note (E). The bottom staff has a bass note (D). Measure 15: The top staff has a bass note (E). The middle staff has a bass note (D). The bottom staff has a bass note (C).

2-mashq. Badiiy adabiyot namunalaridan asosiy uchtovushliklardan iborat kadensiylarini toping. Kadentsiya turini aniqlab, uning garmonik shaklini turli tonallikka transpozitsiya (ko'chirish) qilish bilan chaling:

Avtentik kadensiyaning namunasi

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff is labeled "Allegro con brio" and the bottom staff is labeled "L. Beethoven 5-simfonija". Both staves begin with a forte dynamic (F) and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

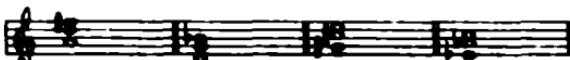
7. Kadans kvarsekstakkordi

7.1 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining dominanta uchtovushligiga yechilishidagi olti xil holati

A musical score page featuring a piano part. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of six measures. Measures 1-5 are in C major (C-dur), indicated by the key signature and the label 'C-dur' above the staff. Measure 6 begins with a key signature change to A minor (a-moll), indicated by the label 'a-moll' below the staff. The piano part includes both hands playing chords and some melodic lines.



1-mashq. Yuqorida berilgan namuna bo'yicha quyidagi kadans kvarsekstakkordlarni dominantaga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling. Har bir garmonik davrani tonika uchtovushligi bilan yakunlang:



Mashqni bejarish namunaları

Misolarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:



2-mashq. Berilgan tonallikkarda quyidagi kadans kvarsekstakkordlarni tuzing va yeching:

- 1) *E-dur* da tersiyaning melodik holatidagi, zinch joylashgan K64
- 2) *fis-moll* da kvintaning melodik holatidagi, zinch joylashgan K64
- 3) *B-dur* da primaning melodik holatidagi, keng joylashgan K64
- 4) *gis-moll* da tersiyaning melodik holatidagi, keng joylashgan K64

3-mashq. *B-dur*, *A-dur*, *f-moll* tonallikkarida T - S - K64 - D - T garmonik ketma-ketligini yozing va chaling.

Garmonik tahlil qilish va yoddan chalish uchun misol namunaları



7.2 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining to`liq kadensiyalarda yechilishining alohida shakllari

Yuqorigi uch ovozning ko`tarilish harakati orqali yechilishi



**Kuydagи yetakchi tovushga yuqorilama va pastlama sakrash orqali
yechilishi**



*Bir yo`nalishda yuqorigi uchla ovozda ham sakrashlarning mavjudligi tufayli maqsadga
muvosiq emas.

4-mashq. Quyidagi kadans kvarsekstakkordlarni pog`onama-pog`ona
harakat orqali yoki kuya yetakchi tovushga tomon sakrash orqali yechilishi
bilan yozing va chaling. Har bir misolni tonikaga qadar yetkazing.



7.3 Kadans kvarsekstakkordli kadensiyalar

To`liq kadensiyalarning namunaları



Yarim kadensiylarning namunalarি



5-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan ritmik shaklga muvofiq kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiylar tuzib yozing va chaling:

① (F-dur, gis-moll);	② (A-dur, es-moll);
③ (e-moll, Des-dur);	④ (B-dur, cis-moll);

6-m a sh q. h-moll, As-dur, cis-moll, F-dur tonalliklarida ko'rsatilgan ritmik shaklga muvofiq akkordlarning quyidagi ketma-ketligini yozing va chaling:



7.4 Kadans kvarsekstakkordi kiritilgan sekvensiyalar

7-mashq. Tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga va pastga tomon, major va minor tonalliklarining almashinishidan iborai bo'lgan sekvensiyalar chaling:

Sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar:



Lad almashuvi bilan bo'ladijan sekvensiyalarda tonalliklarning tersiyalar bo'yicha almashinib turishi quyidagicha amalga oshiriladi:

Majordan
pastlama sekvensiyada kichik tersiya pastga, ya'ni, parallel tonallikka;

yuqorilama sekvensiyada katta tersiya yuqoriga, ya'ni, dominantaga parallel tonallikka.

Minordan

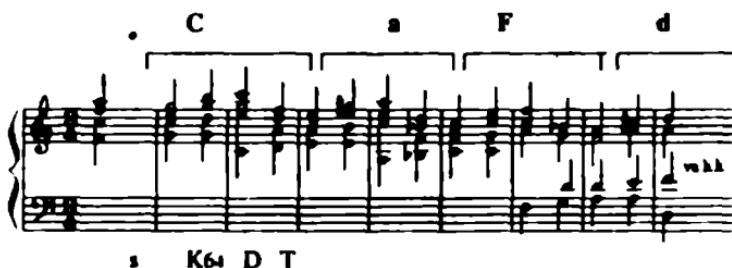
pastlama harakatda katta tersiya pastga, ya'ni, subdominantaga parallel tonallikka;

yuqorilama harakatda kichik tersiya yuqoriga, ya'ni, parallel tonallikka o'tadi.

Sekvensiyalarning oxiri - mashq paytlarida odatda, fortepiyano klaviaturasining chap va o'ng chegaralariga (eng past va eng yuqori registrlardan tashqari) to'g'ri keladi.

pastlama sekvensiyada - majordan C → a; minordan a → F;
yuqorilama sekvensiyada - majordan C → e; minordan a → C.

Pastlama sekvensiya namunasi:



s K&D D T

Yuqorilama sekvensiya namunasi



s K&D t

7.5 Masalalar (amaliy ko`rsatmalar)

1. Masalalarni garmoniyalash tonallikni to`g`ri aniqlagandan keyin boshlanadi.
2. Davriyadagi har bir jumlanı chegaralari aniqlanadi.
3. O`ta va xotima kadensiyalar uchun garmoniyalar va garmonik davralar belgilanadi.
4. Sezuraning o`ziga xos xususiyatlari hisobga olinadi. Sezura garmonik harakatda asosan tinim taassurotini beradi; natijada birinchi jumlaning oxirgi akkordi bilan ikkinchi jumlaning boshlang`ich akkordi hevosita funksiya aloqasida bo`lmaydi. Shuning uchun ham ikkinchi jumlanı istalgan bir garmoniyadan - D, T va hatto S dan ham (yarim kadensiyadagi dominantadan keyin) boshlash mumkin.
5. Garmoniyalash uchun berilgan ovozda qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya ham uchrashi mumkin; bu kadensiyani maxsus belgi bilan ko`rsatish va davriyaning xotima kadensiyasidan ajratish kerak.
6. Basni garmoniyalashda kuyning birinchi va ikkinchi jumlalardagi ritmik shakliga e'tibor berish kerak. Kuyning ikkinchi jumlavini:
 - a) birinchi jumlaning ritmik shakliga o`xshatib;
 - b) qo`shimcha kontrast asosida;
 - v) ko`rsatilgan har ikkala usulni erkin qo'llanish yo`li bilan tuzish mumkin.

Quyida berilgan kuy va baslarni garmoniyalang:

The image shows four staves of musical notation for a harmonium. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The first three staves are in G major (one sharp), while the fourth is in C major (no sharps or flats). The first two staves represent the melody, and the last two represent the harmonic support. The notation uses various note heads (solid, hollow, stems up, stems down) and rests. Measure numbers are present above the staves.



Jodiy masalalar

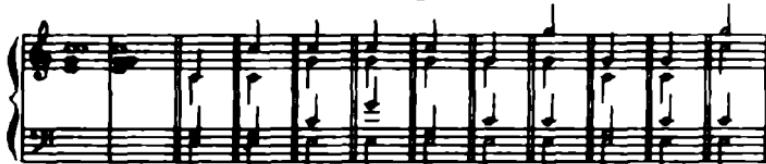


7.6 Garmonik Izhilliiklar

- 1) kT¹ - T IS - S | K64 - D | T ||
- 2) zT¹ - D | T - T IS - S | K64 - D | T ||
- 3) kT¹ - D - T IS - S - D | T - S - T | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 4) zT¹ - T - S - D | T - S - D - D | T - S - K64 - D | T ||
- 5) kt¹ - zD¹ - t | s - D - D | t - t - s | K64 - K64 - D | t ||
- 6) T¹ - S - T¹ - S | D - T - S - S | K64 - D - T - S | T ||
- 7) kt¹ - D¹ - t | D¹ - t - zt¹ | s¹ - s - s | K64 - D - D | D¹ - t - t | s - s - s | K64 - K64 - D | t ||

8. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari

8.1 Sekstakkordning o`nta holati



1-mashq. Quyidagi sekstakkordlarni har birini to`rtovozlik bayonda o`nta holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling.



2-mashq. To`rtovozlik bayondagi quyidagi sekstakkordlarni yozing va chaling:

- 1) *si* tovushidan - asosiy tovushi oktavada juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi major sekstakkordi;
- 2) *fa* tovushidan - kvintasi oktavada juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi minor sekstakkordi;
- 3) *do* tovushidan - kvintasi unisonda juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi major sekstakkordi;
- 4) *do-diez* tovushidan - asosiy tovushi unisonda juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi minor sekstakkordi;
- 5) *mi-bemol* tovushidan - kvintasi oktavada juftlangan, kvintaning melodik holatidagi major sekstakkordi.

3-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan tonallikkarda quyidagi akkordlarni tuzing:

- 1) primasi unisonda juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi S_6 (*g-moll, Des-dur*);
- 2) kvintasi oktavada juftlangan, kvintaning melodik holatidagi D_6 (*A-dur, c-moll*);
- 3) primasi oktavada juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi T_6 (*C-dur, cis-moll*);
- 4) kvintasi oktavada juftlangan, primaning melodik holatidagi D_6 (*D-dur, b-moll*);
- 5) primasi unisonda juftlangan, kvintaning melodik holatidagi S_6 (*f-moll, H-dur*).

8.2 Uchtovushliklarni sekstakkordga almashishi

Uchtovushliklar shu pog'onaning sekstakkordiga quyidagi usullarning biri bilan almashadi:

a) ikkita umumiy tovushni o'z joyida saqlash yo'li bilan (bu usul uchtovushlikning tersiyasi melodik bolalda bo'lganda ayniqsa, qulaydir):



b) bitu ovozni o'z joyida saqlash yo'li bilan, masalan:



v) ovozlarning barchasini harakat qildirish yo'li bilan, masalan:

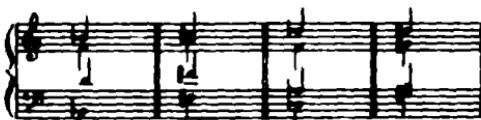


4-mashq. Quyidagi uchtovushliklarni sekstakkordga almashting:

a) ikkita ovozni o'z joyida saqlab:



b) bitu ovozni o'z joyida saqlab:



v) barcha ovozlarni harakatini qo'llab.



8.3 Sekstakkordlarning kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi uchtovushliklar bilan qo'shilishi (T - D6; T - S6)

Sekstakkord kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi uchtovushlik bilan ovozlarning ravon harakati bilan, garmonik qo'shiladi.



5-mashq. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlarini qo'llagan holda, quyidagi garmonik davralarini turlicha variantda yozing va chaling:



(T6 - D; T6 - S)



6-mashq. Berilgan garmonik shakllarni ko`rsatilgan tonallikkarda yozing va chaling:

- 1) T6-S-D-T6 (*F-dur, cis-moll*):
- 2) S-T6-D (*h-moll, Des-dur*):
- 3) T-T6-D-T-S-T6 (*d-moll, H-dur*):
- 4) D-T6-S-T6 (*g-moll, E-dur*).

8.4 Sekstakkordning sekunda nisbatidagi uchtovushlik bilan qo'shilishi

Bu akkordlarni qo'shganda ovozlarni ravon harakat bilan yo'naltirish maqsadga muvofiqdir, ammo, sakrashlarga ham yo'l quyish mumkin.

S6 - D



7-mashq. S6-D davrasini:

- a) ovozlarning ravon harakati:
- b) sakrama harakatlarini qo'llab yozing va chaling.

a)

b)

S - D6

Bu qo'shilish ko'pgina man etilgan parallelizmlarni hosil qilishi mumkin, shuning uchun ham o'ziga alohida diqqatni talab etadi.

Eslatma: S - D6 qo'shilishida (majorda ham, minorda ham) basning harakati ort. 4 ga emas, belki kam. 5 ga yo'naltirilgan bo'lishi lozim.

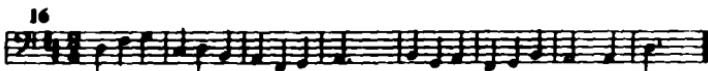
8-mashq. Ovozlarning ravon harakati, shuningdek variant sifatida sakrama harakatni qo'llagan holda S - D6 davrasini yozing va chaling:

8.5 Masalalar

Sekstakkordlarning qo'llanishi o'zining melodik shakli jihatidan kuydan keyin muhim hisoblanadigan basning harakat yo'lini ancha boyitishi mumkin. Shuning uchun berilgan kuylarni garmoniyalashda bas partiyasining melodik shakliga alohida e'tibor berish, buning uchun:

- T, S va D uchtovushliklarini ularning sekstakkordlari bilan navbatma - navbat berish;
- asosiy uchtovushliklarni asosan kadensiyalarda qo'llanish uchun saqlab turish;
- ikki chetki ovozlarning baravariga sakrashidan saqlanish;
- ikkinchchi jumlada asosiy qo'rinishdagi tonikani foyat boshda va eng oxirda berish;
- garmoniyalashda, yuqorida ko'rsatib o'tilganidek, umumiy yaxlit rejani nazarda tutish lozim.

A musical score consisting of 15 staves of music for a single instrument. The staves are numbered 3 through 17 from top to bottom. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes, with various rests and dynamic markings.



Ijodly masalalar

Six staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 1 to 6 above it. The staves are arranged vertically. Staff 1 starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. Staff 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Staff 3 starts with eighth notes. Staff 4 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Staff 5 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Staff 6 starts with eighth notes.

9. Uchtovushlikning sekstakkord bilan qo'shilishidagi sakrashlar

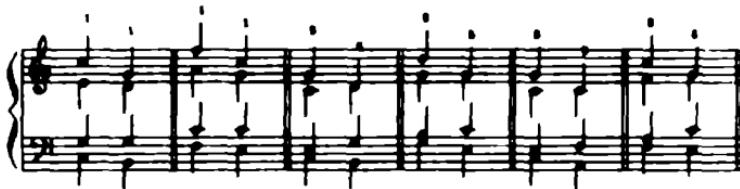
9.1 Primalar yoki kvintalarining yuqorilama sakrashlari

Birinchi akkord z i ch yoki k e n g joylashgan uchtovushlik, ikkinchisi esa sekstakkord bo'lishi shart. Bas pastga, ya'ni sakrashga qarama-qarshi yo'naladi:



9.2 Prima yoki kaintalarining pastlamasi sakrashini garmoniyalashning ikki xil varianti:

1) birinchiakkord keng joylashgan asosiy uchtovushlik, ikkinchisi esa sekstakkord bo`lishi mumkin. Bas pastga, ya`ni sakrash yo`li bilan bir tomonga harakatlanadi.



2) birinchiakkordni aralash joylashuvdagি sekstakkord, ikkinchisini esa zich joylashgan uchtovushlik qilib ham olish mumkin. Bu holda bas yuqoriga, sakrashga qarama-qarshi tomonga yo`naladi.



9.3 O`rta ovoziardagi sakrashlar

Shu qoidalarga asoslanib, o`rta ovoziarda ham sakrashlarga yo`l qo`yish mumkin.



9.4 Qo'shaloq sakrashlar

Zarur hollarda primaning-primaga, kvintaning-kvintaga baravariga qo'shaloq sakrashlariga ham yo'l qo`yish mumkin. Bunda ular joylashgan ovozlar parallel yoki qarama-qarshi kvartalar bilan harakatlanishlari lozim.



9.5 Arealash sakrashlar

Sekstakkordni boshqa funksiyadagi uchtovushlik bilan yonma-yon qo'llanish ularning turli tovushlarning sakrashlariga imkon beradi. (1-3, 5-3 va h.k.)



1-mashq. *D-dur, F-dur, h-moll* tonaliklarda akkordlarning quyidagi ketma-ketligini soprano da *yu q o r i l a m a* sakrash bilan yozing va chaling:

- a) T-S6-D; b) T-D6; v) D-T6.

2-mashq. *A-dur, g-moll, C-dur* tonaliklarda akkordlarning quyidagi ketma-ketligini soprano da *p a s t l a m a* sakrash bilan yozing va chaling.

- a) T-T6-S; b) T-S6-D.

3-mashq. Quyidagi kuy parchalarini garmoniyalang:

9.6 Ijodiy masalalar

The image shows seven staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 1 to 7 above it. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. Measures 1-6 are in common time (indicated by a 'C'), while measure 7 is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). Measure 7 includes a dynamic instruction 'to'ldiring:'.

7 Berilgan birinchi jumlanı davriyagacha to'ldiring:

The image shows two staves of musical notation, likely for piano or keyboard, corresponding to the first sentence of exercise 7. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for pitch and duration.

Eslatma: Garmoniyalanishi lozim bo'lgan bu parchani, boshlangan faktura bayoni saqlangan holda tugatish taviya etiladi. Davriya tuzilishi, kadunlar to'g'risida yuqorida berilgun ma'lumotlarga asoslanib, dastlab kuyni boshdan oxirigacha taxminan, tugallab yozib chiqing, so'ng uni to'rt ovozli tuzimda garmoniyalang va shundan keyingina belgilangan akkordlar izchilligini taviyu qilingan figuratsiya (jo'r) yordamida bayon qilish maqsadga muvofiqdir. Garmonik bayonning bu ko'rinishi masalani romans, qo'shiq turiga yeqinleshtiradi.

9.7 Garmonik Izchilliklar

- 1) kt'- T6 | S - D6 | T - S6 | K64 - D | T ||
- 2) kt'- S6 - D | T6 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 3) T - T6 - S | D - D6 - T | S6 - K64 - D | T ||
- 4) t - s6 - D - t6 | s - s6 - K64 - D | t - s - t ||
- 5) T - T6 - D - D6 | T - S - D6 - T | K64 - D - T ||
- 6) T6 - T | S6 - S | K64 - D | T - S | T ||
- 7) kt' - s - t6' - t6' | s' - s6' - D - | D6' - t' - s6' - s6' | K64 - D - t ||
- 8) kt' - D6' - t' | s6' - D - t6 | s' - ks' - s6 | K64 - D - | D6 - t - s | D - t6 - s | K64 - K64 - D | t ||

10. Ikkita sekstakkordning qo'shilishi

10.1 Kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi ikki sekstakkordning qo'shilishi

T6 - D6, T6 - S6 lar (va aksincha) quyidagi usullar bilan qo'shiladilar:
 a) ikkita umumiylar tovushni o'z joyida saqlab;
 b) bitta umumiylar tovushni o'z joyida saqlab.

Eslatma: Minorda T6-D6 lar qo'shilishlarida busni ort.5 o'miga kam.4 ga yo'naltirish lozim, masalan:

1-mashq. Quyidagi davralarni to`ldiring va chaling:

- a) ikkita umumiy tovushni o`z joyida saqlab;
- b) hitta umumiy tovushni o`z joyida saqlab.

The image shows two endings for a piano piece. Ending (a) consists of four measures of music. Ending (b) starts with a single note followed by three measures of music. The piano keys are indicated below the notes.

10.2 Sekunda nisbatidagi ikki sekstakkordning qo'shilishi (S6 - D6)

The image shows a piano piece with specific notes labeled under the staff. The notes are: ort.2 (noto'g'ri), kam.7 (to g'ri), and kat.2 (to g'ri).

Eslatma: Minorda qo'shilganda basning harakati ort.2 ga emas, halki kam.7 ga. melodik minorda esa kat.2 ga yo'naltirilgan bo'lishi mumkin.

2-mashq. Quyidagi davralarni to`ldiring va chaling:

The image shows a piano piece consisting of four measures of music.

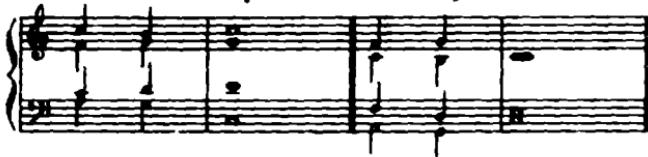
3-mashq. Quyidagi qo'shilmalarni ko'satilgan tonallikkarda yozing va chaling:

1. T - D6 - T (G-dur, f-moll);
2. T - S6 - T (c-moll, E-dur);
3. T - T6 - D6 (h-moll, Des-dur);
4. T6 - S6 - S (d-moll, Fis-dur);

5. S - S6 - D (*D-dur, b-moll*);
6. D - D6 - T6 (*e-moll, H-dur*);
7. S6 - D6 - T (*g-moll, As-dur*);
8. S6 - T6 - S - D6 (*B-dur, cis-moll*);
9. T - T6 - S6 - S - K64 - D - T (*C-dur, gis-moll*);
10. S6 - D - T6 - S - K64 - D - T (*F-dur, dis-moll*).

10.3 Sekstakkordli kadensiylar

To`liq mukammal kadensiya



To`liq nomukammal kadensiya



Kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya



4-mashq. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari kiritilgan kadensiylarni yozing va chaling:

- 1) to`liq mukammal kadensiya (*D-dur, As-dur, gis-moll*);
- 2) to`liq nomukammal kadensiya (*d-moll, h-moll, Ges-dur*);
- 3) kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya (*e-moll, fis-moll, Des-dur*).

10.4 Sekstakordli sekvensiyalar

S-mashq. Asandy uchtovushiliklarning sekstakkordlari qo'llanilgan motivlarga sekvensiyalar chaling:

a) bir ton bo'yicha pastiga lomon:



b) bir ton bo'yicha yuqoriga lomon;



v) kichik tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga lomon:



g) major va minorni almashirgan holda, tersiyalar bo'yicha pastiga lomon.



6-mashq. Badiiy musiqa adabiyoti namunalaridan asosiy uchtovushliklari ning sekstakkordlari kiritilgan garmonik davralarni toping. Misollarni tahlil qilgach, ularning garmonik shaktini turli tonalliklarga ko'chirib chaling.

Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari qo'llanilgan badiiy parcha namunasi:

10.5 Masalalar

Bu mavzuda bayon qilingan imkoniyatlarni ta'limning dastlabki bosqichidagi qat'iy chegaralanishlar bilan taqqoslaganda, turlicha sakrashlarning (tersiya sakramalari, prima va kvintalarning sakrashlari, aralash sakrashlar) qo'llanilishi ovoz yo'nalishi vositalarini ancha kengaytirishi o'z-o' zidan ayon bo'ladi.

Endi kuga faqat akkordlarning o'rinn al mashuvi yordamidagina emas balki, turlicha akkordlar orasidagi sakrashlar bilan ham rang-barunglik kiritish mumkin bo'ladi. O'z-o' zidan ma'lumki, ko'pincha sakrashlar ovozing ravon harakati bilan almashtirilib turiladi. Bunda turlicha akkordlar orasidagi sakrashdan keyin ovozning qarama-qarshi tomoniga qiladigan harakati, bir akkord doirasidagi o'rinn al mashuvdagiga qaraganda ham yanada muhimroqdir.

Masalalarning dastlabki tahlilida sakrashlar yolg'iz tersiyaning-tersiyaga sakrashi yoki o'rinn al mashuvtar vaqtidagina emas balki, prima va kvintalarning sakrashlarda ham uchrashi mumkinligini e'tiborga olish lozim. Xuddi avvaldagidek sakrashlarni vujudga keltiruvchi tovushlar ostiga mo'ljalangan akkordlarning baslarini oldindan qo'yib chiqish va yo'l-yo'lakay ikki chekkadagi ovozlari orasida yashirin oktava va yashirin kvintalar bor-yo'qligini tekshirib borish tavsiya etiladi.

Quyida berilgan kuy va baslarni garmoniyalang

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Ijodly masalalar

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10.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) zT' - kS' | D - D6 | T6 - S6 | K64-D | T ||
- 2) S6- D | T6 - D6 - T | D - D6 - T | S6 - S - S | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 3) T - T6 - T | D6 - D- T | S6 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 4) kT' - zD' | T6 - S6 | K64 - D | T ||
- 5) T6 | D6 - T | S6 - S | K64 - D | T ||
- 6) T6- S6- D6 | T - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 7) zT' - T6' - D6' - T | S6 - zT' - kS' - S6 | K64 - K64 - D- D6' | T' - S - T ||
- 8) t - s6 - D6 | t - D - t6 | s - t6 - t | s6 - K64 - D | t | ||
- 9) zT' - D6' - T6' | S6 - S - D | T6 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 10) zt6' - t' - s6 | D - D6' | t' - t6' - ks' | t6 - zs6' | K64 - K64 - D | T ||

11. O'tkinchi va yordamchi kvarsekstakkordlar

11.1 O'tkinchi kvarsekstakkordlar

Tonika uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi (yoki aksincha) orasiga o'tkinchi dominanta kvarsekstakkordi, subdominanta uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi (yoki aksincha) orasiga esa o'tkinchi tonika kvarsekstakkordlari joylashadilar.



1-mashq. O'tkinchi kvarsekstakkordni turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling:

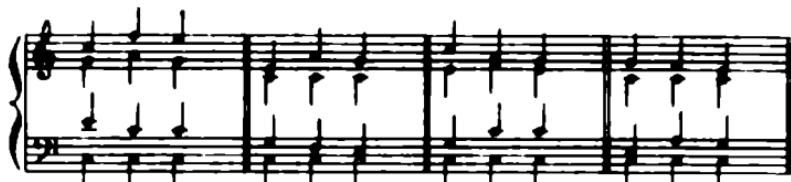
- tonika uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi orasida (*e-moll, B-dur*);
- subdominanta uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi orasida (*c-moll, E-dur*);
- tonika sekstakkordi va uning uchtovushligi orasida (*fis-moll, A-dur*);
- subdominata sekstakkordi va uning uchtovushligi orasida (*D-dur, b-moll*).

11.2 Yordamchi kvarsekstakkordlar

- Tonika basi fonidagi yordamchi subdominant kvarsekstakkord

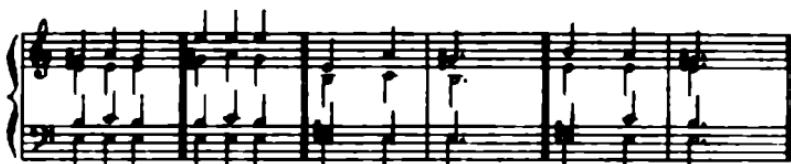


Zich va keng joylashuvning almashuviga esoslangan yordamchi kvarsekstakkord varianti



2-mashq. *A-dur, g-moll, H-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardan tonika basi sonidagi yordamchi kvarsekstakkordni yozing va chaling.

Dominanta basi sonidagi yordamchi tonika kvarsekstakkordi



3-mashq. *B-dur, e-moll, As-dur, fis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardan dominanta basi sonidagi yordamchi kvarsekstakkordni yozing va chaling.

4-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda avtentik kadensiyaning turlicha variantlarini, undan keyin esa tonika basi sonidagi yordamchi kvarsekstakkord bilan qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya yozing va chaling:

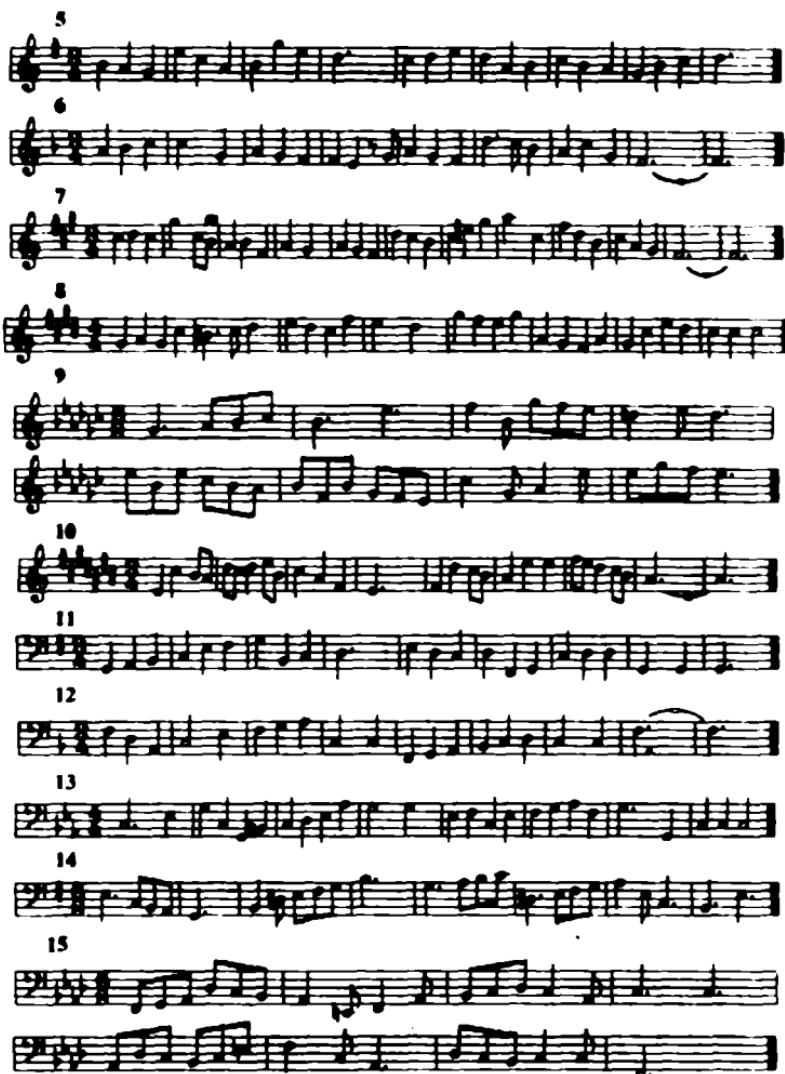
- 1) to`liq va qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya (*D-dur, f-moll*);
- 2) nomukammal avtentik va qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya (*B-dur, gis-moll*);
- 3) kvarsekstakkordli to`liq va qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya (*F-dur, cis-moll*);
- 4) mukammal avtentik va qo`shimcha plagal kadensiya (*E-dur, fis-moll*).

5-mashq. Qo`shimcha plagal kadensiyali quyidagi misollarni chaling va tahlil qiling. Shundan keyin birinchi misolni *F-dur* ga, ikkinchi misolni esa *a-moll* ga ko`chirib chaling.



6-mashq. Asosiy uchtovushliklar va ularning aylanmalaridan iborat akkordlar ketma-ketligini aniqlang. Misollarni boshqa tonalliklarga ko`chirayotib yoddan chaling.

11.3 Massalalar



Ijodly masalalar

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11.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T- T6 | S - D6 | T6 - S6 | K64 - D | T- S64 | T ||
- 2) D - D6 | T- D64- T6 | S - S-S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T- S64 - S64 - T ||
- 3) T - D6 - T | S6 - T64 - S | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 4) t6 - t | D6 - t | s6 - s | K64 - D | t - t64 | t ||
- 5) t6 - D64 - t | s6 - t64 - s | K64 - K64 - D | t - t - s64 | t ||
- 6) T - D64 | T6 - S6 | D - T' | S' - S6 | K64 - zD' | T - S64 | T ||
- 7) T- T6 - D64 - T | S6 - T64 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T - S64- T ||

- 8) t - D - t6 | s - t64 - s³ | D - D - D6 | t - D64 - t6 | s - K64 - D | t | II
 9) T-S64-T | D6 - D6 - D | T6 - D64-T | S6-S- 64 | S6 - K64 - D | T- T-
 S64 | T | II
 10) kt¹ - D64 - t6 | D³ - D³ | t64 | s6 - s | K64³ - K64¹ - D | t¹ - s64 |
 t | II

12. Dominanseptakkord

12.1 To`liq dominanseptakkord



1-mashq. *D-dur, c-moll, As-dur va gis-moll* tonalliklarida to`liq dominanseptakkordni yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

12.2 Noto`liq dominanseptakkord



2-mashq. *B-dur, f-moll, H-dur va e-moll* tonalliklarida noto`liq dominanseptakkordni yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

3-m a sh q. Dominanseptakkordlarni quyidagicha tuzing va yeching:

- 1) *f-moll* da - keng joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi to`liq D7;
- 2) *cis-moll* da - zich joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi to`liq D7;
- 3) *F-durdus-zich* joylashuvda, septimaning melodik holatidagi noto`liq D7;
- 4) *dis-mollda-zich* joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi noto`liq D7;

- 5) *Ges-du* da-keng joylashuvda, kvintuning melodik holatidagi to'liq D7;
- 6) *A-durda-* keng joylashuvda, primuning melodik holatidagi noto'liq D7.

12.3 Masalalar (amaliy ko'satmalar)

Bu mavzu bo'yicha berilgan masalalarda D7 ni faqat kadensiyalarda emas, balki tuzim oralarida ham qo'llanish o'rinnlidir.

Ko'pchilik hollarda D7 ni dominanta uchtovushligi yoki uning sekstakkordi o'miga kiritish mumkin. Faqat, D7 bilan garmoniyalanayotgan tovushning keyingi yo'naliши uning odatidagi yechilish shakliga mos kelish yoki kelmasligini aniq tasavvur etish lozim.

Gammanning IV pog'onasi shu vaqtgacha subdominantaning nishonasi deb hisoblanar edi. Endilikda bu pog'ona III pog'ona tomon sekunda bo'yicha yo'naltirilgan bo'lsa, dominantaning nishonasi deb ham hisoblanishi mumkin. huddi shu izohni afzal ko'rib, dominanseptakkordni T-S-D-T va T-D-T davralariga kiritish lozim.

Plagal davralarni esa qo'shimcha plagal kadensiyalarda va berilgan ovozda subdominanta hamroh bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan gammanning VI pog'onasi (kamdan-kamn IV) kelgan paytlarda qo'llanish, undan keyin esa tonikani kiritish maqsadga muvosiqdir.

Quyidagi kuy va haslarni garmoniyalang:

The musical score consists of four staves of music for harmonium. Staff 1 and Staff 3 are in G major, while Staff 2 and Staff 4 are in C major. The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The staves are numbered 1 through 4 above them.

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Ijodly massalalar

1

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3

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins at measure 4 and ends at measure 7. The bottom staff begins at measure 8 and ends at measure 11. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '4' or '1'). The music is written in a treble clef. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests.

12.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T-D64 - T8 | S - T64 - S6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T ||
- 2) t - 16 - D64 | t - s6 - 164 | s - K64 - D7 | t - t - s64 | t ||
- 3) T - D6 - T | S6 - T6 - S | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - S64 | T ||
- 4) t - 16 - s | D - D6 - t | s6 - t64 - s | K64 - K64 - D7 | t - t - s64 | t ||
- 5) T-D64 | T6-S6 | K64- K64 | D-D7 | T- S6 | D6-T | S6-S | K64-D7 | T- S64 | T ||
- 6) t6 - D64 - t | D6 - D6- t | s6 - 164 - s | K64 - D- D7 | t ||
- 7) T - D64 - T6 | S6 - T64 - S | T6 - D6 - T | S6 - K64- D7 | T - S6 - S | T ||
- 8) t-s6-S6m-D6 - t | s6- t64 - s - s6¹ | D7¹ - t - s6 - s | K64 - D7 - t - s64 | t ||
- 9) T - D6 | T6 - D64 | T - T6 | S - T64 | S6 - S | K64 - D7 | T - S64 | T ||

13. Dominanteptakkordning aylanmaları

Kvinsekstakkord

Musical notation for the dominant seventh chord (Kvinsekstakkord) in various keys. The notation consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff shows chords in G-dur, C-dur, F-moll, B-moll, and E-dur. The bottom staff shows chords in D-dur, A-dur, E-dur, B-moll, and G-dur.

1-mashq. *F-dur, h-moll, Es-dur* va *gis-moll* tonalliklarda dominant Kvinsekstakkordni yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Terskvartakkord

Musical notation for the dominant ninth chord (Terskvartakkord) in various keys. The notation consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff shows chords in G-dur, C-dur, F-moll, B-moll, and E-dur. The bottom staff shows chords in D-dur, A-dur, E-dur, B-moll, and G-dur.

2-mashq. *G-dur, d-moll, fis-moll* va *As-dur* tonalliklarda dominanterterkvartakkordni yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Sekundakkord

Musical notation for the dominant second chord (Sekundakkord) in various keys. The notation consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff shows chords in G-dur, C-dur, F-moll, B-moll, and E-dur. The bottom staff shows chords in D-dur, A-dur, E-dur, B-moll, and G-dur.

3-mashq. *B-dur, e-moll, Des-dur* va *f-moll* tonalliklarda dominantesekundakkordni yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

4-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda quyidagi akkordlarni tuzing va yeching:

1) *F-dur va gis-moll* tonalliklarda - keng joylashuvda, tersiyaning melodik holatidagi D4;

- 2) *e-moll* va *Des-dur* tonalliklarida - zinch joylashuvda, septimaning melodik holatidagi D6s;
- 3) *A-dur* va *f-moll* tonalliklarida - zinch joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi D2;
- 4) *G-dur* va *b-moll* tonalliklarida - keng joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi D2;
- 5) *d-moll* va *Ges-dur* tonalliklarida - keng joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi D6s;
- 6) *B-dur* va *dis-moll* tonalliklarida - zinch joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi D4s.

13.1 Dominansepakkord va aylanmalarining erkin ravishda yechilishi

Asosiy dominanseptakkord



Xotima davralaridagi asosiy dominanseptakkord



5-mashq. *e-moll*, *B-dur*, *f-moll* va *H-dur* tonalliklarida to'liq va noto'liq dominanseptakkordini erkin ravishda yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Kvinsekstakkord



6-mashq. *F-dur*, *c-moll* va *Ges-dur* tonalliklarida dominantskvertakkordni erkin ravishda yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

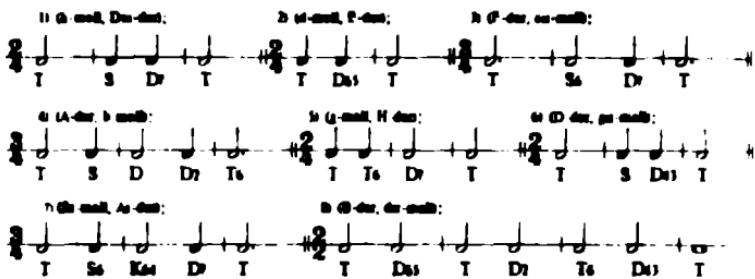
Terskvertakkord

7-mashq. *F-dur*, *c-moll* va *Ges-dur* tonalliklarida dominantskvertakkordni erkin ravishda yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Sekundakkord

8-mashq. *d-moll*, *Es-dur* va *b-moll* tonalliklarida dominantskundakkordni erkin ravishda yechilishi bilan turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

9-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik formulalarni ko'rsatilgan ritmik shaklga muvofiq chaling:



13.2 Dominansepakkordning o'rin almashuv shakllari



10-mashq. Dominansepakkordning o'rin almashuvlarini yozing va chaling.



- 65 7 43 - 43 65 7 - 43 7 65 - 7 43 7 - 65 7

13.3 Tayyorlangan va tayyorlanmagan septimali dominansepakkord



| tayyorlangan septima |

| tayyorlanmagan septima |

11-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan garmonik shakkarni ikki variantda:
 a) tayyorlangan septimali;
 b) tayyorlanmagan septimali dominanseptakkord bilan yozing va chaling.

- 1) S - D7 - T (*B-dur, fis-moll*);
- 2) S6 - D7 - T (*g-moll, A-dur*);
- 3) S - D65 - T (*D-dur, cis-moll*);
- 4) S6 - D65 - T (*e-moll, As-dur*);
- 5) S - D43 - T (*h-moll, Des-dur*);
- 6) S - D2 - T (*c-moll, H-dur*).

Eslatma: Qut'iy to`novozlik garmoniyada ikkita katta tersiyaning (yoki ularning aylanmasi - ikkita kichik akslantuning) bir ton masofega yerish ketma-ketligi ta'qiqlanadi. masalan:

13.4 Dominanseptakkordli kadensiylar

Mukammal avtentik kadensiya

Nomukammal avtentik kadensiya

To'liq kadensiya



Kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya



12-mashq. Dominanseptakkord qo'llanilgan quyidagi kadensiyalarini har birini bir nyecha variantda yozing va chaling:

- 1) nomukaramal avtentik kadensiya (*F-dur, h-moll, E-dur, dis-moll*);
- 2) kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya (*G-dur, d-moll, cis-moll, Fis-dur*);
- 3) mukammal avtentik kadensiya (*D-dur, g-moll, cis-moll, Fis-dur*);
- 4) to'liq kadensiya (*e-moll, B-dur, A-dur, gis-moll*). •

13-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik formulalarni ko'rsatilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha yozing va chaling:

1) (*B-dur, ch-moll*):

2) (*g-moll, Fis-dur*):

3) (*dis-moll, As-dur*):

4) (*d-moll, Gis-dur*):

14-mashq. Misollarni tahlil qiling va keyin yoddan chaling.

13.5 Dominanseptakkord kiritilgan sekvensiyalar

15-mashq. Dominanseptakkordli motivlarga sekvensiyalar chaling:

a) bir ton yuqoriga va pastiga tomon

b) major va minorni almashlab, tersiyalar bo'yicha pastiga tomon

16-mashq. Badiiy musiqa asarlari namunelaridan dominanseptakkordli garmonik davralarni teping. Tahlil qilib bo'lgach, bu tuzilmalarning garmonik shaklini yozing va chaling.

13.6 Masalalar

Dominanseptakkord aylanmalarining qo'llanilishi har bir alohida ovozning va ayniqsa basning melodik rivojlantirish imkoniyatlarini yanada kengaytiradi shuning uchun, kuylarni garmoniyalashda dominanseptakkordning asosiy ko'rinishini asosan kadensiyalarda qo'llanish uchun saqlab turib, uning aylanmalaridan kengroq foydalaniш maqsadga muvofiqdir.

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16

This page contains six staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a clef (G-clef), a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music consists primarily of eighth notes, with several measures featuring sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes. Measure numbers 10 through 16 are printed above the staves. The first measure starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 11 and 12 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 13 and 14 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 15 and 16 conclude with eighth-note pairs.

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23

Ijodiy masalalar

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13.7 Garmonik izchilliklar

- 1) T - D2 - T6 - D43 | T - T6 - S - S6 | K64 - D7 | T - S64 | T ||
 - 2) T - D64 - 16 s | D2 - 16 D43 | t | s6 - s - K64 - D7 | t - s64 - t ||
 - 3) T .. T6 - S - D2 | T6 - D64 - T - S6 | K64 - D7 - T - S64 | T ||
 - 4) #T6' - kT' - #S6' - T64 | kS' - D43' - T - S | #D2' - T6 - kK64' - D7 | T ||
 - 5) t-D2-t6 | s6 - 164-s | D2-16-D65 | t - S6m-D6t | t - s - s6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t ||
 - 6) T-D43 - T6 | S-S6 - T64 | S - D2 - T6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - S64 | T ||
 - 7) t - 16 - D43 - t | s6 - 164 - s - D65 | t - s6 - K64 - D7 | t - s64 - t ||
 - 8) T-D65 - T - T6 | S6 - S - D - D2 | T-D64 - T - S | K64 - D7 - T - S64 | T ||
 - 9) t - D43 - 16 ls - D65 - t | s6 - 164 - s - K64 - K64 - D7 | t - s64 - s64 | t ||
 - 10) T-D65 - T' S' | D - D2-T6 - S6 | D - D65 T-S6 | K64 - D7 - T - S64 | T ||

14. II - pog'ona sekstakkordi va uchtovushligi

14.1 II - pog'ona sekstakkordi

I-mashq. Quyidagi II-pog'ona sekstakkordlarini tazib yozing va chalishing:

- 1) *e-moll*, *As-dur* tonalliklarida, zinch joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi juftlangan;
 - 2) *g-moll*, *H-dur* tonalliklarida, keng joylashuvda, tersiyasi juftlangan va melodik holatda berilgan;
 - 3) *d-moll*, *E-dur* tonalliklarida, zinch joylashuvda, kvintuning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi juftlangan;
 - 4) *G-dur*, *cis-moll* tonalliklarida, keng joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi juftlangan;
 - 5) *B-dur*, *gis-moll* tonalliklarida, zinch joylashuvda, primasi juftlangan va melodik holatda berilgan.

T-Sili ning qo'shilishi

Tersiyaning juftlanishi bilan prima yoki kvintaning
juftlanishi bilan

2-masbq. SII6 da avval tersiyani, keyim esa prima yoki kvintanı juftlah, F-dur, h-moll. Des-dur tonallıklarında T-SII6 davrasını oltita hələ bo'yicha yozing və chating.

S16- K64 ning qo'shilishi

A musical score for piano, showing five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measures 11 through 15 are shown, each ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating they are to be repeated. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 12 and 13 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 15 ends with a forte dynamic.

3-mashq. T- S 116- K64-D7-T akkordlari ketma-ketligini G-dur, d-moll, H-dur, va es-moll tonalliliklarida yozing va chaling.

4-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan tonalliklarda quyidagi garmonik shakillarni yozing va chaling:



14.2 II-pog'ona uchtovushligi

Eslatma: II-pog'ona uchtovushligi (sekvensiyalardan tashqari) fagaq major tonalliklarda q'llaniladi.

S-SII larning qo'shilishi

melodik qo'shilishi garmonik qo'shilishi tersiya sakramalari b-n
qo'shilishi

S-mashq. Avval melodik qo'shilishni, keyin garmonik qo'shilishni va nihoyat, tersiya sakramalari bilan qo'shilishni qo'llab *G-dur*, *B-dur* va *Des-dur* tonalliklarda S - SII davrasini okitda holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling.

14.3 II-pog'ona sekstakkordi qo'llanilgan kadensiylar

to'liq kadensiya kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya

plagal kadensiya

14.4 II- pog`ona uchtovushligi kiritilgan kadensiylar (faqat majorda)

The image shows a musical score for piano. It features two measures of music. The first measure is labeled 'to'liq kadensiya' and the second is labeled 'kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya'. The music consists of two staves: a treble staff and a basso continuo staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating E-moll. The basso continuo staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bass notes.

6-mashq. II-pog`ona sekstakkordi qo'llanilgan quyidagi kadensiyalarni ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda yozing va chaling:

- 1) to'liq kadensiya (*e-moll, B-dur, gis-moll*);
- 2) plagal kadensiya (*D-dur, g-moll, b-moll*);
- 3) kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya (*d-moll, Es-dur, cis-moll*).

Vazifani bajarish namunaları

Misollarni avval tahlil qiling, keyin esa notaga qarab, yoddan chaling.

The image shows a musical score for piano with three measures of music. The first measure starts with a C major chord (C, E, G). The second measure starts with a G major chord (G, B, D). The third measure starts with a D major chord (D, F#, A). The music is in 2/4 time, treble clef, and includes basso continuo lines.

7-mashq. II- pog`ona uchtovushligi qo'llanilgan quyidagi kadensiyalarni har birini ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda turlichayda melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling:

- 1) to'liq kadensiya (*F-dur, A-dur, Des-dur*);
- 2) kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya (*G-dur, As-dur, H-dur*).

14.5 Masalalar

The musical score consists of eleven staves of music, each starting with a number from 1 to 11. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests. Measures 1-10 are on treble clef staves, and measure 11 is on a bass clef staff.

Ijodly massalar

The image shows a musical score consisting of nine staves of music. Each staff is numbered from 1 to 9 above it. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The instrumentation appears to be for a single melodic line, possibly a flute or recorder, given the nature of the 'ijodly' (melodic) massalar mentioned in the title. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The dynamics are indicated by various slurs and grace notes.

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11

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15

16

14.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) zt' - D43 - t6 | s - II6 - s6 | D - D65 - t | II6 - K64 - D7 | t | II
- 2) D41 | T - S - D65 | T - S6 - II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - S6 | T | II
- 3) T - II - T6 | S - D2 - T6 | D6 - D65 - T | S - S - II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T | II
- 4) t-D65-t | s6 - II6 - D2 | t6 - D43 - t | S6m-D6 - D7 | t-s-II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t | II
- 5) zT' - T6 | II - D6 - D65 | T - T6 | D - I | II6 - D2 | T6' - T6' | S' - II' | K64 - D7 | T | S64 | T | II
- 6) kt' - II6 - D43 | t | s6 - II6 - s - II6 | K64 - D - D2 | t6 - x - D65 - t | s6 - II6 - t6 | K64 - D - D7 | t - s64 - t | II
- 7) zT' - D43 - T6 | II - T6 - S | D43 - T - II6 | K64 - D - I | II6 - D2 - T6 | D6 - D65 - T | S6 - S - II | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - S6 - II6 | T | II

15. Garmonik major

15.1 Garmonik major subdominanta guruhiningakkordlari

C-dur

S SII6 SII6

I-mushq. Ko'rsatilgan garmonik major tonalliklarida quyidagi shakllarni yozing va chaling:

- 1) T - S - D - T (*B-dur, E-dur*);
- 2) T6 - S - K64 - D7 - T (*A-dur, Des-dur*);
- 3) T - SII6 - D2 - T6 (*G-dur, As-dur*);
- 4) SII6 - K64 - D7 - T (*D-dur, Ges-dur*).

Mushqni bajarish namunasasi

Misolларни тahlil qilib bo'lgach, notaga qarab, yoddan chaling.



15.2 Garmonik major akkordlari qo'llanilgan kadensiylar



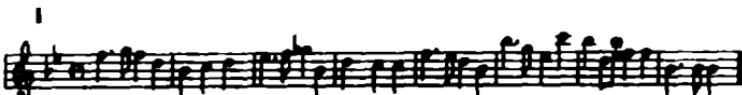
Tonika basi sonidagi qo'shimcha plagal kadensiya



2-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan garmonik major tonalliklarda quyidagi kadensiylarni yozing va chaling:

- 1) mukammal plagal kadensiya (*F-dur, H-dur*);
- 2) nomukammal to'liq kadensiya (*A-dur, Des-dur*);
- 3) cho'zib turilgan tonika basidagi qo'shimcha plagal kadensiya (*D-dur, Ges-dur*);
- 4) to'liq mukammal kadensiya (*B-dur, Fis-dur*);
- 5) nomukammal plagal kadensiya (*G-dur, Es-dur*);
- 6) kvarsekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya (*E-dur, As-dur*).

15.3 Masalalar



2

This block contains eleven staves of musical notation, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music is written in common time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. Measure numbers 2 through 11 are placed at the beginning of each staff.

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Ijodly masalalar

The musical score consists of five staves of musical notation. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Staff 2 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Staff 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Staff 4 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Staff 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

15.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) kT' - D2 | T6 - D43 | T - T6 | S - II6g | K64 - D7 | T ||
- 2) zT' - D6 - T - S6 | T6 - T6 - S - sg | K64 - K64 - D7 - D7 | T -
s64g - T ||
- 3) kT' - D64 - T6 | D2-T6-S | D - D6s - T | II-II-II6g | K64 - K64 - D7 |
T ||
- 4) T - T6 - S | D2 - T6 - S6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - s64g | T ||
- 5) T - D64 - T6 | sg - D - D6s | T - s6g - II6g | K64 - K64 - D7 | T ||
- 6) T - D43 - T6 - sg | D6s - T - s6g - sg | K64 - D7 - T - s64g | T ||
- 7) kT' - sg - D - D2 | T6 - D43 - T - T6 | S - T64 - S6 - sg | K64 -
D - D6s | T - II - D2 - T6 | S6 - T64 - S - II6g | K64 - K64 - D - D7 | T
- s64g - T ||

16. VI – pog`ona uchtovushligi

16.1 Dominanta akkordlarining VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi bilan qo'shilishi

Majordagi D-VI akkordlarning ketma-ketligi



1-mashq. D-VI davrasini *G-dur, E-dur, Des-dur* tonalliklarida oltita holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling.

Minordagi D-VI akkordlarning ketma-ketligi



Eslatma: Minor tonalliklarida dominantani VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi bilan qo'shganda ort.2 yo'naliishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik uchun, so'nggi akkordda albutta tersiya juftlanishi zarur, masalan:



2-mashq. D-VI davrasini *d-moll, fis-moll, es-moll* tonalliklarida oltita holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling.

D7 ning VI-pog'ona uchtovushligiga yechilishi

A musical score showing a piano keyboard with two staves. The top staff shows a D7 chord (D, F#, A, C) followed by a half note G. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes D, F#, A, and C.

Eslatma: D7 ning VI-pog'ona uchtovushligiga yechilishi major hamda minorda bir xildir.

3-mashq. *g-moll, D-dur, As-dur* tonalliklarda dominanseptakordni avval tonikaga, keyin esa VI-pog'ona uchtovushligiga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.

Majorda VI-pog'ona uchtovushligining D ga qo'shilishi

A musical score showing a piano keyboard with two staves. The top staff shows a D chord followed by a half note G. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes D, F#, A, and C.

4-mashq. *F-dur, A-dur, Ges-dur* tonalliklarda VI-V-T davrasini turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Minordagi VI-D davralari

A musical score showing a piano keyboard with two staves. The top staff shows a VI chord (C, E, G) followed by a half note D. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes C, E, G, and B.

5-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakkarni ko'rsatilgan tonalliklarda zinch va keng joylashuvlarda yozing va chaling.

- T - D - VI - S - T (*h-moll, b-moll*);
- T - VI - S - T (*D-dur, b-moll*);
- T - VI - T6 - S - T (*e-moll, Des-dur*);
- T - VI - K64 - D2 - T6 (*F-dur, gis-moll*);
- T - D - VI - SII6 - D (*g-moll, H-dur*);
- T - D7 - VI - SII6 - K64 - D7 - T (*B-dur, cis-moll*).

16.2 VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi qo'llanilgan kadensiylar

Bo`llingan kadensiya

VI-pog`ona uchtovushligida tersiya juftlanishi shart.

Musical notation showing two measures of a plagal cadence. The first measure is in C-dur (C major) and the second in a-moll (A minor). The progression is from a dominant-like chord (G7) to a tonic-like chord (C).

Kengaytirilgan plagal kadensiya

Musical notation showing a plagal cadence where the bass line moves from G to C, creating a more sustained harmonic effect than the standard Bo'llingan cadence.

6-mashq. VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi qo'llanilgan quyidagi kadensiylarni har birini turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling:

bo`llingan kadensiya (*e-moll, B-dur, cis-moll, Ges-dur*);
to`liq va kengaytirilgan plagal kadensiya (*d-moll, A-dur, H-dur, es-moll*).

16.3 Massalalar

Musical notation for two melodic variations (Massalalar) in G major. Variation 1 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Variation 2 follows, also consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.



10

11

12

13

14

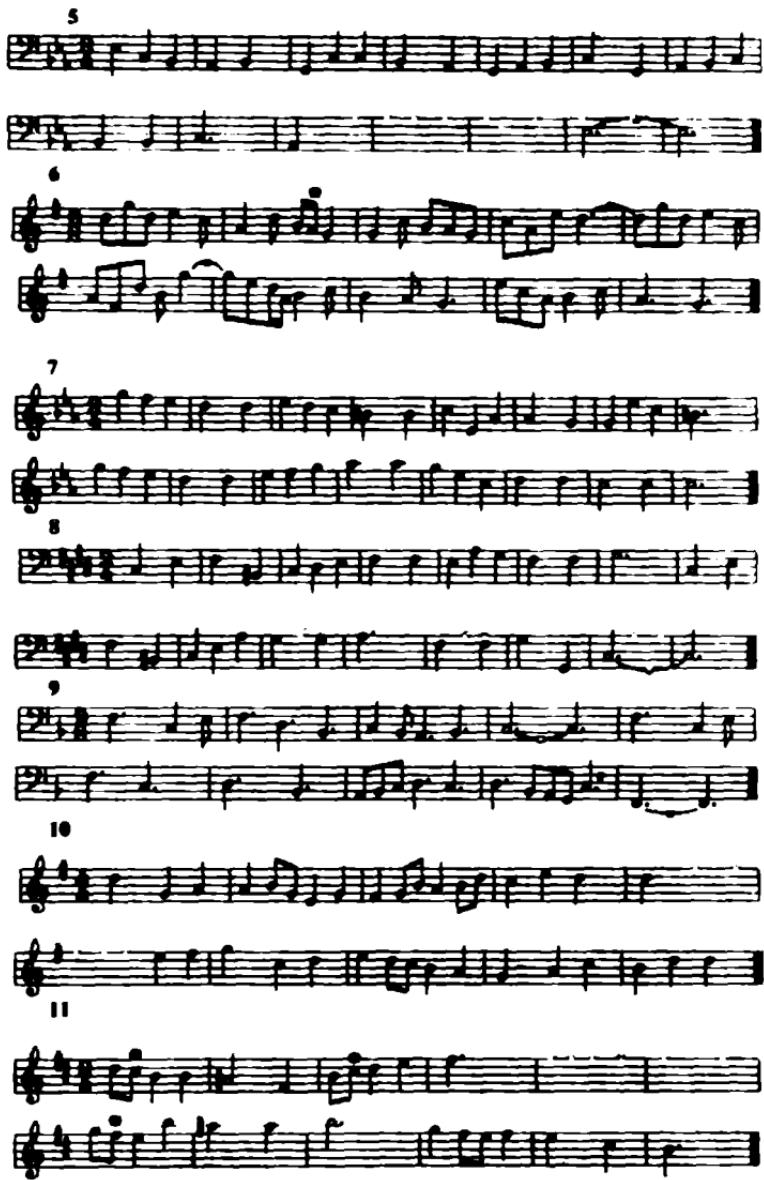
Ijodiy massalalar

1

2

3

4



16.4 Garmonik izchillliklar

- 1) T-D2-T6-D43 | T-T6-S6-II6 | K64-K64-D-D7 | VI-T6-S-II6 | K64-D7-T-S64 | T ||
- 2) t-D6s-t'-s'-t64-s6 | D - D - D2 | t6 - s-II6 | K64-K64-D7 | VI - VI - s | t ||
- 3) T-T6 | S-D2 | T6- D43 | T-II6 | K64 - D7 | VI - II6 | K64 - D7 | T - s64g | T ||
- 4) t6- D64-t | D6s- t-VI | II6-D2-t6 | s-K64-D7 | VI-s- II6 | K64 - K64-D7 | t ||
- 5) T- T6- S- D6s | T-VI- S -II6g | K64-D7-VI -S | K64 - D7 .. T - s64g | T ||
- 6) at6'-D43'-t | s6'- t64'-s | D2-t6-D6s | t-s- II6 | K64-K64-D7 | VI VI -s | K64-K64-D7 | t ||
- 7) T-D64-T6 | II6-D2-T6 | D43-T-s6 g | K64-D-D6s | T-VI-S | D2-T6-II | K64-K64-D7 | VI-s6g-II6g | K64-K64-D7 | T-T- s64g | T ||
- 8) t-D2-t6-s | D6s-t-s6-t64 | s-t6-VI-II6 | K64-K64-D-D2 | t6-D43-t-D7 | VI-s-t6-II6 | K64-D7-t-s64 | t ||
- 9) T- VI-II | D'-D6s-T | S6 S-II | K64-D7-VI | S-II6g - D7 | T- S64-s64g | T ||
- 10) D - D6s | t - t6- s6 - II6 | D - D2 - t6 - t | VI-s - K64 - D7 | t .. VI - t ||

17. Subdominanseptakkord

17.1 II-pog'ona septakkordi

The musical score consists of two sets of piano staves. The top set shows two chords: C-dur (S II7) and e-moll (S II7). The bottom set shows four chords: S II7-D, S II7-K64, S II7-D7, and S II7 - D43. The chords are presented in a sequence where each staff begins with a bass note and includes both treble and bass staves.

- 1-mashq. II-pog'ona septakkordini to'rtta usul bilan, xususani:
- 1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;
 - 2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;
 - 3) noto'liq dominanseptakkordiga;
 - 4) dominanta tertskvartakkordiga yechib e-moll, B-dur, fis-moll, As-dur tonalliklarida, turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

17.2 II-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmaları

2-mashq. II-pog`ona kvinsekstakkordini uchta usul bilan, xususan:

1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;

2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;

3) dominant sekundakkordiga yechib, *D-dur, g-moll, cis-moll, H-dur* tonalliklarida, turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

3-mashq. II-pog`ona tertskvartakkordini uchta usul bilan, xususan:

1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;

2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;

3) asosiy dominanseptakkordga yechib, *G-dur, d-moll, E-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarida, turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

4-mashq. II-pog`ona sekundakkordini dominanta sekstakkordiga va dominanta Kvintakkordiga yechib, *F-dur, h-moll, Des-dur, gis-moll* tonalliklarida, turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

5-mashq. Quyidagi misollar garmoniyasini tahlil qiling va ularni fortepiyanoda chaling. Misollarni yoddan turlichu tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qiling.

6-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni, ko'rsatilgan tonalliklarda yozing va chaling.

17.3 Subdominanseptakkord qo'llanilgan kadensiylar

To`liq mukammal kadensiya

To`liq nomukammal kadensiya

Kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya

Mukammal plagal va kengaytirilgan plagal kadensiyalar

7-mashq. Subdominanseptakkord kiritilgan quyidagi kadensiyalarini har hirini bir nyecha variantlarda yozing va chaling.

- 1) nomukammal to`liq kadensiya (*D-dur, g-moll, H-dur, es-moll*);
- 2) mukammal plagal kadensiya (*F-dur, h-moll, dis-moll*);
- 3) kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya (*e-moll, B-dur, cis-moll, Ges-dur*);
- 4) nomukammal plagal kadensiya (*G-dur, fis-moll, b-moll*);
- 5) kengaytirilgan plagal kadensiya (*d-moll, Es-dur, gis-moll*);
- 6) to`liq mukammal kadensiya (*A-dur, c-moll, Des-dur*).

8-mashq. Biror bir musiqaviy frazani, subdominanseptakkord yoki uning aylanmasidan iborat kadans asosida tugallab, oldindan tayyorgarliksiz chaling (improvizatsiya qiling). Shundan keyin bu frazani parallel tonallikda (ayrim o`zgarishlar bilan) kadansdagi xuddi shu garmonik shaklni saqlagan holda takrorlang, masalan:

Shoshmandan

2
Doston ruhida

17.4 Subdominantseptakkord qo'llanligan sekvensiyalar

9-mashq. II-pog`ona septakkordi kiritilgan motivlarda sekvensiyalar chaling:

a) bir ton bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon;

b) bir ton bo'yicha pastga tomon;

v) kichik tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon;



g) major va minorni almashlab, tersiyalar bo'yicha pastga tomon.



10-mashq. Badiiy musiqa asarlaridan olingen quyidagi parchalarni garmonik tahlil qiling. Misolning jo'mavozlik partiyasini notaga qarab va ko'rsatilgan tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qilib chaling.

Andantino

A. Guriev «Matushka-golubushka»

(c-moll tonalligiga transpozitsiya q iling)

Allegretto

M. Glinka. Pesnya (Umnishny)

(g-moll tonalligiga transpozitsiya q iling)

[Andante]

A. Dargomyskiy. «Rusalka»

(d-moll tonalligiga transpozitsiya qiling)

17.5 Masalalar

II-pog'ona septakkordi va uning aylanmalari agar, berilgan ovozning ko`zlanayotgan harakati uning to`g'ri yechilishiga yoki II7 ga o'tishiga enuvosiq kelsagina, subdominantaning birmuncha oddiy ko`rinishlari (xususan S va SII) o'mida qo'llanilishi mumkin.

Akkordning asosiy tovushni (gammaning II pog'onasini) kuya kichik intervalllar bo'yicha (sekunda, tersiya) pastga yo'nalturilgan hollarda II-pog'ona akkordini septimasiz (odatda II6 shaklida) olish zarur, chunki bunday vaqida septakkordni to`g'ri yechish mumkin emas.

1

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Ujodly massalalar

1

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7

8

9

17.6 Garmonik Izchilliliklar

- 1) I - s6 - II6s | D2 - t6 - D6s | I - II4s - II7 | K64 - D - D2 | t6 - D4s - t | II2 - D6s - t | II4s - K64 - D7 | I - t - s64 | I | II
- 2) T - II6sg | T6 - D4s | T - T6 | S - D7 | VI - II4sg | K64 - D2 | T6 - II7g | K64 - D7 | T | II2g | T | II
- 3) T - II6s - D2 | T6 - D4s - | S6 - II6 - II6sg | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - II2g | T | II
- 4) I - t6 - D4s - t | II4s - D7 - I - II6 | D2 - t6 - s - II4s | K64 - D7 - t - II2 | I | II

- 5) T - D6 - D6s | T - VI - II6s | D2 - T6 - II7 | K64 - K64 - D7 | VI - II43g - II6sg | K64 - K64 -
 D7 | T ||
 6) zT' - D64 - T6 | S - D2 - T6 | II6s - K64 - D7 | VI - S - II6sg | K64 - K64 - D7 |
 T ||
 7) kt' - D2 - t6 - s | D6 - D6s - t - VI | II43 - D7 - VI - II7 | K64 - D7 - t - II2 | t
 ||
 8) T - II6s - D2 - T6 | S - II7g - D43 - T | VI - II43g - K64 - D7 | T - II2g
 . T ||
 9) t - t6 - II7 - D43 | t - VI - II43 - D | VI - t6 - s - II6s | K64 - D7 - t - II6s
 | t ||
 10) T - D43 - T6 | S - II6s - VI64 | II7 - D7 - T | II2 - D6s - T | s6g - T64 - II6sg | K64 -
 K64 - D7 | T - S64 - II2g | T ||

18. Yetakchi septakkordlar

18.1 VII-pog'ona septakkordi

C-dur a-moll

 D7/VII D7/VII

D7/VII ning – T ga yechilishi

D7/VII ning funksiya ichidagi yechilishi (D7/VII-D6s)

1-mashq. *B-dur, e-moll, cis-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi etakchi septakkord tuzing va quyidagi variantlarda yeching:

- tersiyasi juftlangan (mumkin bo`lgan joylarda esa primasi juftlangan) tonika uchtovushligiga;
- funksiya ichida.

18.2 VII-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmalari va ularning yechilishi

DVII65 ning – T6 ga yechilishi



mumkin
emas

Eslatma: Parallel kvintalar hosil bo`lishi tufayli etakchi kvinsekstakkordning tonika uchtovushligiga yechilishi mumkin emas.

DVII43 ning – T6 ga yechilishi



DVII2 ning – K64 ga o`tishi



VII-pog`ona septakkordi aylanmalarining funksiya ichidagi yechilishi

DVII6s-D43 DVII43-D2 DVII2-D7

2-mashq. *F-dur, h-moll, Es-dur* tonalliklarda etakchi septakkordning turlicha melodik holatlardagi kvinsekstakkordini tuzib, uni tonika sekstakkordiga va funksiya ichida yeching.

3-mashq. *G-moll, A-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarda etakchi septakkordning turlicha melodik holatlardagi terskvartakkordini tuzib, uni tonika sekstakkordiga (tersiyasi va primasi juftlangan) va funksiya ichida yeching

4-mashq. *D-moll, fis-moll, As-dur* tonalliklarda etakchi septakkordning turlicha melodik holatlardagi sekundakkordini tuzib, uni turlicha usullar bilan kadans kvarsektakkordiga va funksiya ichida yeching.

5-mashq. Ko`matilgan tonalliklarda quyidagi davralarni har birini turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling:

- 1) *c-moll: DVII6s - D43 - T;*
- 2) *D-dur: DVII43 - T6;*
- 3) *f-moll: DVII7 - D6s;*
- 4) *E-dur: DVII2 - D7;*
- 5) *cis-moll: DVII7 - I;*
- 6) *H-dur: DVII43 - D2- T6.*

18.3 VII-pog`ona terskvartakkordli alohida plagal kadans (DVII43 - T)

6-mashq. *d-moll, A-dur, b-moll, Fis-dur* tonalliklarda, har biri turlicha melodik holatlardagi VII-pog`onaning terskvatakkordli alohida plagal kadansini tuzib yozing va chaling.

7-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shaktlamasi ko'matilgan tonallikkarda yozing va chaling:

The musical score consists of three staves of harmonica tabs. The first staff has lyrics: "Б (б-мал, Б-дан); T DVIIΓ Dos T Sa DVIIΔ D7 T" and "G (G-мал, G-дан); K4 - D7 T T VI DVII(4) T6". The second staff has lyrics: "B (б-мал, Б-дан); S DVII(4) T6 - Si♭ SVII(4) T" and "D (D-мал, D-дан); Sa DVII(4) T". The third staff has lyrics: "A (A-мал, A-дан); T D7 VI DVII(4) T6 DVII(4) T S SVII(4) T" and "C (C-мал, C-дан); T VI DVII(4) V DVII(4) K4 - D7 T". The tabs show various fingerings and rests.

18.4 Kamaytirilgan septakkord engarmonizmi

The musical score consists of two staves of piano chords. The top staff shows chords labeled DVIIb, DVIIb, DVIIΔ, DVIIΓ, DVIIΔ, DVIIb, DVIIb. The bottom staff shows chords labeled DVIIb, DVIIb, DVIIΔ, DVIIΔ, DVIIb, DVIIb. The chords are shown in various inversions and positions.

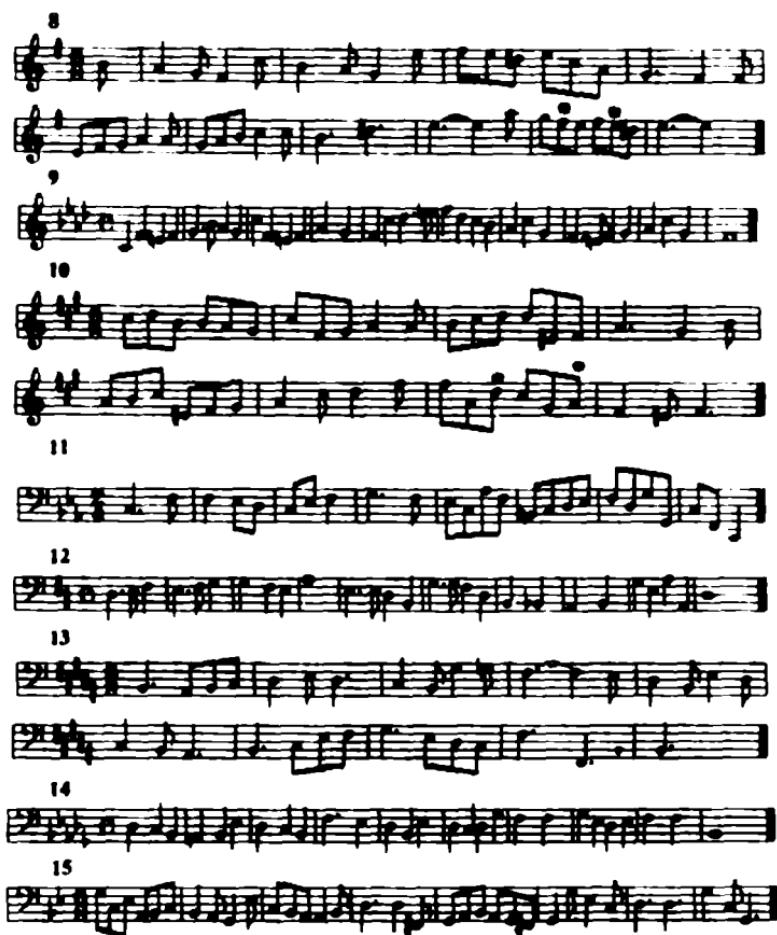
8-mashq. Yechilishiga qarah kamaytirilgan etakchi septakkordning turini aniqlang. Misollarni tonikaga qadar yetkazib chaling.

The musical score consists of two staves of piano chords. The top staff has four measures labeled 1, 2, 3, 4. The bottom staff has four measures labeled 5, 6, 7, 8. The chords are shown in various inversions and positions, likely for harmonic analysis practice.



18.5 Masalalar

A musical score page titled "18.5 Masalalar". It features seven staves, each containing a different melodic line. The staves are numbered 1 through 7. Staff 1 starts with a quarter note. Staff 2 starts with a half note. Staff 3 starts with a quarter note. Staff 4 starts with a half note. Staff 5 starts with a quarter note. Staff 6 starts with a half note. Staff 7 starts with a quarter note.



Ijodly masalalar





18.6 Germonik Izchilliliklar

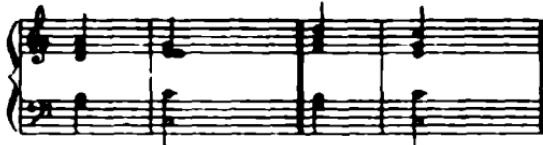
- 1) t-II2-kam.VII7-D6s | t- I-II6s-D2 | t6- II7-K64-D7 | VI-kam.VII43 - t ||
- 2) T-D6-VI | S-II6sg-D2 | T6-II7 | kam.VII6s-D43-T-II43g | K64-K64-D7 | T ||
- 3) t-D4s- t6 | kam.VII43-D2-t6 | II7-D4s-D7 | VI II6s-II7 | K64-K64 - t ||
- 4) aT6³- S-VII6s | T6-s g-II7g | D43-T-kam.VII2 | K64 primesi juft.- K64 D7 |
- T- S64 - T ||
- 5) t- kam.VII7- 6s | t-II6s-VI64 | II7-D-D6s-t | II43- K64-D7 | t - kam.VII43 - t ||
- 6) t- kam.VII7-zt' | ks'-t6s - s6 | kam.VII2-D- D6s | t - VI-II6s | K64-K64- D7 | t ||
- 7) T - II2 | D6s - T | VI - VI6 | II- II6s | K64 - D7 | VI - kam.VII43 - T ||
- 8) t-II6s-D2 | t6-D43-t | s6-t6s-II6s | K64-D-D7 | VI-s-II7 | D43-t-II43 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t - kam.VII43 | t ||
- 9) T-II2-kam.VII7-D6s | T-II43g-D7-VI | VII43-D2-T6-S | VII43-T6- VII2- kam.VII2 | K64 - K64 - K64 - D7 | T - II2 g - T ||
- 10) T - II7g-kam.VII6s-D43 | T- D6 - VI - II6s | D2-T6-VII6s-VI64 | II65g kam.VII43 - T - II43g | K64 -D7 - T - kam.VII43 | T ||

19. Dominantnonakkord

C-dur a-moll C-dur a-moll

to`liq D9 *nolo`liq D9*

Beshovozlik bayondagi D9 ning T ga yechilishi



I-mashq. *d-moll*, *Ez-dur*, *cis-moll* tonalliklarda turicha melodika holat-lardagi *to`liq* dominantnonakkord tuzing va yeching.

To`rtovozlik bayondagi D9 ning T ga yechilishi
Ichki funksional yechilish (D9 – D7)



2-mashq. *G-dur, h-moll, A-s-dur, dis-moll* tonalliklariда turlicha melodik holatlardagi noto`liq dominantnonakkord tuzib, uni ikki xil usul bilan:

- a) bevosita;
- b) dominantseptakkord orqali tonikaga yeching.

19.1 Dominantnonakkord qo'llanilgan sekvensiyalar

3-mashq. Dominantnonakkord kiritilgan motivlarda sekvensiyalar chaling.

- a) bir ton bo'yicha pastga tomon;



- b) major va minorni almashlab, tersiyalar bo'yicha pastga tomon;



- v) major va minorni almashlab, tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon;

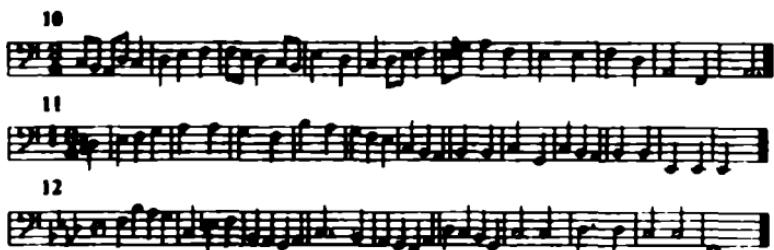
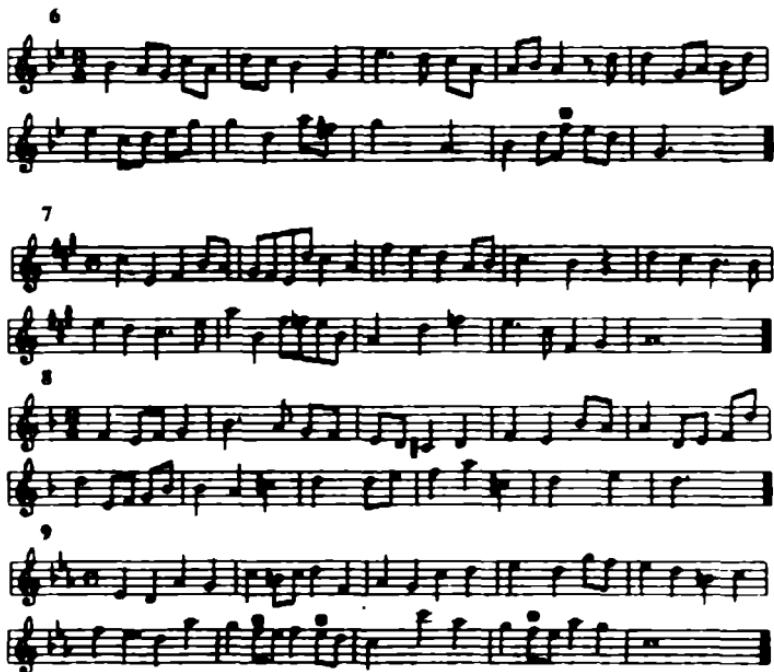


g) katta tersiyular bo'yicha yuqoriga lomon.



19.2 Massilalar

A collection of five staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number 1 through 5 above it. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, staff 2 with a bass clef, staff 3 with a bass clef, staff 4 with a treble clef, and staff 5 with a bass clef. All staves use eighth notes and quarter rests.



Ijodly massalalar



2

3

4

5

19.3 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T-kam.VII43-T6 | S-II6sg-D2 | T6-II7-VI64 | II6s-K64- D9 | T- S-kam.VII43 | T ||
- 2) t-D43-t6 | II6s- kam.VII43-D2 | t6-s-D9 | t - VI - II43 | K64- D9- D7 | t ||
- 3) t - kam.VII43 | t6 - II7 | D43 -t | s6 - t64 | II6s - II43 | K64 - D9 | t ||
- 4) kT6'-T6'-II7-II6sg | T6-D43-T'-VI' | S6-II43g-K64-D9'g | zT-kT'-S64- D2'g | T ||
- 5) zT'-VI-kam.VII2-T64 | II6-II6sg-T6'-T6' | II7-VI64-II6s-II6sg | K64- D9'g-T-II2g | T ||
- 6) zT'- kam.VII43 - t6 | s6' - t64 - II6s | t6'-D9-D7 | VI-kam.VII2 | K64-K64- D9 | t ||

20. Dominanta guruhining kam qo'llaniladiganakkordlari

20.1 VII-pog`ona sekstakkordi

C-dur

DVII6

a-moll

DVII6

1-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan tonallikkarda to'rtovozlik bayondagi quyidagi VII-pog'ona sekstakkordlarini tuzing:

- 1) *D-dur, f-moll-keng* joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi justlangan;
- 2) *e-moll, As-dur-keng* joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi justlangan;
- 3) *B-dur, gis-moll-zich* joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi justlangan;
- 4) *H-dur, d-moll-zich* joylashuvda, kvintasi justlangan va melodik holatidagi;
- 5) *F-dur, cis-moll-zich* joylashuvda, tersiyasi justlangan va melodik holatidagi;
- 6) *E-dur, g-moll-zich* joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi kvintasi justlangan;
- 7) *Des-dur, h-moll-keng* joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi justlangan.

DVII6 ning tonikaakkordiga yechilishi

DVII6-T DVII6-T6

2-mashq. *G-dur, c-moll, As-dur* tonallikkarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi VII-pog'ona sekstakkordini tuzib, tonika uchtovushligiga va tonika sekstakkordiga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.

20.2 VII-pog'ona o'tkinchi sekstakkordi

T-T6 orasida T6-T orasida

3-mashq. *D-dur, f-moll* tonallikkarida tonika uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi orasidagi VII-pog'ona o'tkinchi sekstakkordini yozing va chaling.

4-mashq. *fis-moll*. *Des-dur* tonalliklarida tonika sekstakkordi va uning uchtovushligi orasidagi VII-pog'ona o'tkinchi sekstakkordini yozing va chaling.

Yuqorilama major gammasingning yuqorigi tetraxordini garmoniyalashdagi

VII-pog'ona sekstakkordi (DVII6)



5-mashq. *F-dur*, *E-dur*, *As-dur* tonalliklarida yuqorigi yuqorilama tetraxordni navbatma-navbat surli ovozlarga joylashtirib garmoniyalang.

Melodik minor gammasingning yuqorigi tetraxordini garmoniyalashdagi

VII-pog'ona sekstakkordi (DVII6)

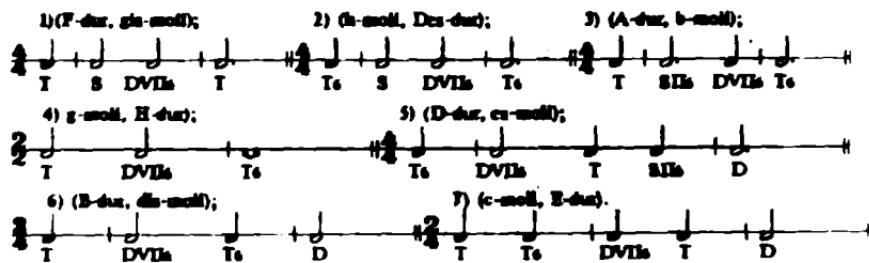
Eslama: ikkita katta tersiyasing bir ton oraliq'idagi izchilligi maqsadga muvofiq emas.



t6 s2 *DVII6 t

6-mashq. *d-moll*, *h-moll*, *cis-moll* melodik minor gammalaridagi yuqorigi yuqorilama tetraxordni garmoniyalang.

7- mashq . Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni ko'rsatilgan tonallillarda yozing va chaling:



20.3 III-pog`ona uchtovushligi va sekstakkordi

20.4 Majordagi III-pog'ona uchtovushligi

8-mashq. Quyidagi davralarni har birini bir nyecha holatlarda yozing va chaling.

- 1) III - S (*B-dur, Fis-dur*);
 - 2) III - VI (*G-dur, E-dur*);
 - 3) III - T (*F-dur, Des-dur*);
 - 4) III - SI6 (*D-dur, As-dur*);
 - 5) T - III e (*Es-dur, H-dur*);
 - 6) VI - III (*A-dur, Ges-dur*).

Eslama: Sekunda nisbatidagi III-IV pog'ona uchtovushliklari melodik ravishda qo'shiladilar. Kvarta-kvinta va tersiya nisbatidagi III-VI va III-T (yoki VI-III va T-III) uchtovushliklar esa garmonik, kamdan-kam hollarda melodik qo'shiladilar.

9-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni ko'rsatilgan tonallikkarda yozing va chaling:

Diagram illustrating musical scales and chords across three staves. The first staff shows scales for G-dur, Fis-dur, A-dur, H-dur, D-dur, Ges-dur, and E-dur. The second staff shows scales for A-dur, Es-dur, B-dur, Des-dur, and F-dur, H-dur. The third staff shows scales for G-dur, Des-dur, and F-dur, E-dur. Fingerings (1-8) and note heads are indicated above the staff.

20.5 III-pog`ona sekstakkordi (Sekstali dominanta DIII6)

The image shows a musical score with two measures. The first measure is in C-dur (common time) and the second in a-moll (common time). The lyrics "kam uchraydi" are written below both measures.

DIII6 -VI davralari

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'C-dur' and the bottom staff is labeled 'a-moll'. Both staves show a sequence of chords: DIII6, I, V, and another DIII6. The notes are indicated by vertical stems pointing up or down.

10-mashq. *e-moll, B-dur, Des-dur* tonalliklarda DIII6 - VI davrasini yozing va chaling.

20.6 Kadensiyalardagi sekstala dominanta

DIII6 - D7 - T davralari

The image shows a single staff of musical notation. It starts with a DIII6 chord, followed by a D7 chord, and then a T (Tonic) chord. The notes are indicated by vertical stems.

11-mashq. *D-dur, g-moll, H-dur* tonalliklarda DIII6 - D7 - T kadans davrasini turli holatlarda yozing va chaling.

DIII6 - T davrasi

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'C-dur' and the bottom staff is labeled 'a-moll'. Both staves show a sequence of chords: DIII6, I, and then a T (Tonic) chord. The notes are indicated by vertical stems.

12-mashq. *F-dur, g-moll, E-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarda DIII6 - T kadans davrasini zinch va keng joylashuvda yozing va chaling.

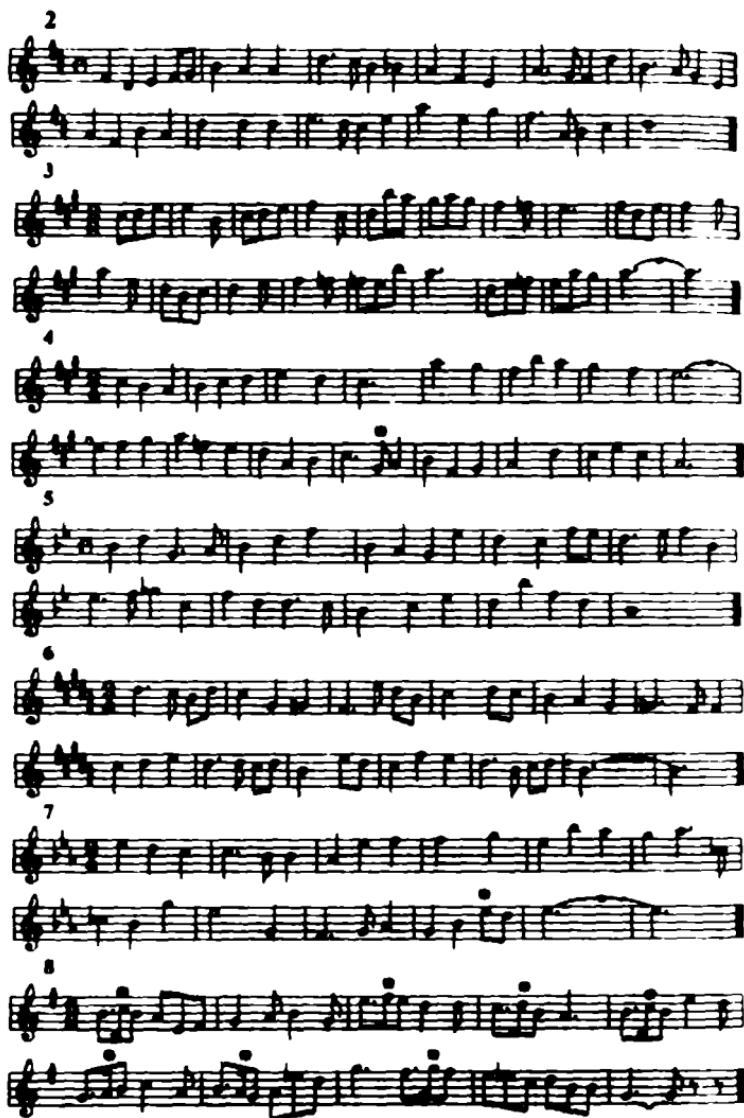
13-mashq. Quyidagi kadans shakillarini ko'satilgan tonalliklarda yozing va chaling:

- 1) S - DIII6 - D7 - T (*e-moll, As-dur*):
- 2) SII6 - DIII6 - T (*c-moll, E-dur*):

- 3) SII - DIII6- T (*D-dur, H-dur*);
 4) S6 - DIII6- T (*A-dur, gis-moll*).

14-mashq. Garmonik shakllardagi yondosh pog`onalarning uchtovushliklari va sekstakkordlaridan iborat akkordlar ketma-ketligini aniqlang. Ulami turli tonallikkarda yoddan chaling.

20.7 Massalilar





Jodly mosaikar

The sheet music consists of twelve staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 1 to 12. The notation is written on five-line staves, primarily in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature varies across the staves, including G major (one sharp), E major (no sharps or flats), and A major (two sharps). The music features various note heads, including solid black notes and hollow white notes, and includes rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and half notes.

20.8 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T - D6⁵₄ | T - III | S - II2g | D6 - D7⁴ | VI - II43g | K64-D7⁴ | T - s64g | T ||
- 2) t - D2⁶ | t6 - D43-t | II43- t6- II63 | K64- D⁴- D2 | t6-s- t64 | II43 - D - D2⁶ |
t6¹ - s6 - II63 | K64- D-D7⁴ | t- s64- II2 | t ||
- 3) zT³ - S¹ - T6 - D43 | T-VI- II63- II6sg | K64- K64 - D9 - D7 | T-III-
S - II6sg |
D - D2 - T6 - II43g | K64- D7⁴ - T - II2g | T ||
- 4) T-T6 - S - I ^{kom.}VII|65 - D43-T- | VI - VI - II6 - II6sg | K64-D- D2 |
T6-D64-T-T6 | II6-II6sg- K64- D7⁶ | VI-II43 - II43g | K64- K64- D9g -
D7 | T ||
- 5) T - T6- II63 - II6sg | D2- D2⁶ - T6 - D43 | T-VI - II6- II6sg | K64- K64-
D - D2 |
T6 - D64 - T - VI | VII43- D2⁶ - T6 - II7g | K64- D7 - T - s64g | T
||
- 6) T-T-II2- II2g | ^{kom.}VII|7-D6⁵-T- 6 | S6-T64- II63- II6sg | K64- K64-
D7¹₂ - |
T - D63 - T - VI | II6 - VI64 - II - II7g | K64- D7⁵ - T - s64g | T ||
- 7) T6¹-VII6-T | II9¹-D7⁶ -D7 | VI-III- S | K64- K64-D9⁶g | T - S64 -
II2g | T ||

- 8) zT¹-VI-S-II IT-D6-VI- kam.VII2 | K64- K64- D⁶-D2 | T6 - II6sg - T ||
- 9) zT¹ - kT¹- D6s | T-III-S | D9 - D7 - D2 | T6 - II7 - II7g | K64 - D7⁶- D7 | VI - II43g - D7⁶ | T - II6sg - kam.VII43 | T ||
- 10) T - T6 - S - VII6 | T - VI - II6s- II6sg | K64- D⁶ - D2 | T6- sg - T ||

21. Tabiiy minor

21.1 Tabiiy minorning dominanta guruhiakkordlari

a-moll

d III dVII d6 d6 dVII6

21.2 Yuqori ovozdagi frigiy davrası

Garmoniyalash namunaları

t III s D t III s t VI III s D t6 dVII6 VI6 D6 t s t

I-mashq. Yuqori ovozdagi frigiy davrasini turli uslublar bilan garmoniyalang:

21.3 Basdagı frigiy davrası

Garmoniyalash namunaları

t dVII s6 D t d s6 D t d sII41 D t t7 s6 D

2-mashq. Basdagı quyidagi frigiy devralarini turli uslublar bilan garmoniyalang:

21.4 Masalalar



11

12

13

14

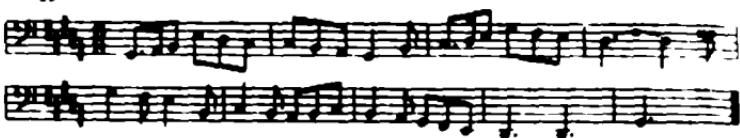
15

16

17

18

19



Ijodly masalalar

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

This section contains eight staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 1 to 8. The notation is in 2/4 time and consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

21.5 Garmonik Izchilliliklar

- 1) t - t6 - VII6t - VI6 | D6 - D6s - t - t2 | s6 - t64 - s - II6s | K64 - K64 - D - D6s^b | t - IIIt - s - II6s | D - D7^a - VI - II43 | K64 - D7^a - t - kam.VII43 | t ||
- 2) vt¹ - t6 - II6s - D2^b | t6³ - D43 - t - II43 | K64 - K64 - D - | t - t6 - VII6t - VI6 | kam.VII7 - D6s - t - II6s | K64 - D9 - t ||
- 3) kt¹ - t6 | II7 - VI6s | II6s - D2^b | t6 - IIIt | VI - II43 | K64 - D7^a | t - II2 | t ||
- 4) t - t6 - D43 | t - VI - II6s | D2^b - t6 - IIIt | t | s - K64 - D7^a | t ||
- 5) t₆ - D43 - t | VI - II6s - VI64 | II, - D^b - D₇ | VI - IIIt - s | K64 - K64 - D₇^a | t ||

22. Tonal sekvensiyalar

22.1 Uchtovushlik va sekstakkordiardan iborat sekvensiyalar

Pog`onama-pog`ona pastlama sekvensiya namunasi

A musical score for a descending sequence. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The notes are eighth notes. The sequence starts at the top of the page with a V chord (two sharps) followed by an I chord (no sharps or flats). The sequence continues downwards through IV, VII, III, VI, II, V, I, IV, VII, III, VI, II, V, and ends with I again. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

V - I IV - VII III - VI II - V I - IV VII - III VI - II V - I

Pog`onama-pog`ona yuqorilama sekvensiya namunasi

A musical score for an ascending sequence. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The notes are eighth notes. The sequence starts at the top of the page with a V6 chord (one sharp) followed by an I6 chord (no sharps or flats). The sequence continues upwards through VI6-II6, VII6-III6, I6, IV6, II6-V6, III6, VII6, IV6-VII6, and ends with I again. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

V6 - I6 VI6-II6 VII6-III6 I6 - IV6 II6-V6 III6 - VII6 IV6-VII6 I

I-mashq. Major tonalliklari pog`onalari bo`ylab pastlama va yuqorilama tonal sekvensiyalar chaling:

A musical score for a descending sequence in major mode. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The notes are eighth notes. The sequence starts at the top of the page with a V chord (two sharps) followed by an I chord (no sharps or flats). The sequence continues downwards through V, I, V6, I6, V6, I, IV, II, V, I, III6, IV, I, V, VI, II6, VII6, I, III6, VI, and ends with I again. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

V - I V - I6 V6 - I IV - II - V
I III6 IV I V VI II6 VII6 I III6 VI

Pog`onama-pog`ona pastlama sekvensiyaning minordagi namunasi

IV - V III - IV II - III I - II VII - I VI - II V - VI IV - V I

Pog`onama-pog`ona yuqorilama sekvensiyaning minordagi namunasi

VI6 - I 16 - II II6 - III III6 - IV IV6 - V V6 - VI VI6 - VII VII6 - I

Eslatma: Minor sekvensiyasining daslabki va oxirgi halqasi garmonik minorda, barcha boshqa halqlar esa tabiiy minorda tuziladi.

2-mashq. Uchtovushlik va sekstakkordlardan iborat quyidagi motivlarni minor tonalliklari pog`onalari bo'ylib, pastga va yuqoriga tomon chaling:

22.2 Uchtovushlikga yoki sekstakkordga o'tuvchi septakkordlardan iborat sekvensiyalar

Pastlama tonal sekvensiya namunasi

V7 - I IV7-VII III7-VI II7-V I7-IV VII7-III VI7-II V7-I

Yuqorilama tonal sekvensiya namunasi

V45 - I VI45-II VII45-III I45 - IV II45 -V III45-VI IV45-VII V45-I

3-mashq. Major tonalliklari pog'onalarini bo'ylab pastlama va yuqorilama tonal sekvensiyalar chaling:

22.3 Septakkordga o'tuvchi septakkordlardan iborat sekvensiyalar

Septakkordlardan iborat pastlama tonal sekvensiyalar namunasi



Septakkordlardan iborat yuqorilama tonal sekvensiyalar namonasi



4-m a sh q. Septakkordlarga o'tuvchi septakkordlardan iborat motivlarda pastlama va yuqorilama tonal sekvensiyalar chaling.



22.4 Masalalar



2

3

4

5

6

7

Largo

10 *Andante cantabile*

The musical score consists of six staves of music for piano. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Staff 2 (bass clef) has eighth notes. Staff 3 (treble clef) has eighth notes. Staff 4 (bass clef) has eighth notes. Staff 5 (treble clef) has eighth notes. Staff 6 (bass clef) has eighth notes. Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the last note of the staff. Measure 11 begins with a quarter note. Measure 12 begins with a eighth note. Measure 13 begins with a eighth note. Measure 14 begins with a eighth note. Measure 15 begins with a eighth note. Measure 16 begins with a eighth note.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Lento

23

Andante

This block contains musical staves numbered 17 through 23. The music is written in two staves per page, with measures consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 22 is marked 'Lento' and measure 23 is marked 'Andante'.

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31



Ijodly massalalar

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

22.5 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) $kT^1 - T_6 - II^{(5)} - D_1 | VI - VI_6 - VII^{(5)} - III_1 | S - VI43^7 - II, - II6sg | K64 - D, D_2 | T_6 - D43 - T - T_2 | S_6 - T64 - II6s - \text{kan.} VII43 | T_6 - II, g, - K64 - D, ^A | T - II, g - T ||$
- 2) $I - II6s - \zeta_6 | D_6 - D6s | t - \text{kan.} VII43 - \zeta_6 | s - II43 | D - D_2 - \zeta_6 + II, - VI64 - II6s | K64 - K64 | D - I t - t, - II_2 | D_6 - II64m - D, | VI - VII, t - III_6 t + s_6 - 6s - 6s | I - s_6 - II6s | K64 - K64 - K64 | D_6^9 - D_7 | t - II ||$
- 3) $kT^{(5)} - T_2^3 - VI, - s, g | D - \text{kan.} VII43 - T_6 - I kIII^{(5)} - III_2 - T_7 - VI_6 - VII - II43 - III_6 - D_2 | T_6^1 - T_6^3 - II, g - T_6 - s, g | D_6N^6 - D_6^6 - T - D64 - T_6 | II6sg - VI6sg - II, g, - II6sg | K64 - D_7^6 - T ||$
- 4) $kT^1 - VIIt - t - VI - II, t + t^3 - II43t - VI, - II43 | d_7 - 143 - s_7 - II43 | K64 - K64 - D - I t^3 - II_2^3 - t^3 - s64^3 | d_6 - VI - II_6^3 - II_6^{(5)} | K64 - K64^3 - d_7^3 - d_7^1 | VI - 143 - s_7 - II43^3 + t^3 ||$
- 5) $zT^1 - VI43 - VII_6 - T - T_2 | S_6 - II43 - T64 - S - II, | T_6 - II43^1 - II43^1g | D^6 - D - D_2^6 | T_6^1 - III_2 - VI_6 - VI6s | VII_6 - II_2 - D_6 - D6s | VI_6 - T_2 - S_6 - s6sg | K64 - K64 - D_6g | T ||$

- 6) zt¹-kam.VII65-t₆- kam.VII, 1 t- t₂- VI - t₄₃ + II65 - D₂ - t₆ - II, 1 D - t₆₄ - D - 1 kam.VII,⁵-III₆g-a₇-VII₂ + III65-II₆-III₇-VI₂ + II65-t₆- II₇-D, 1 VI
kam.VII43 - 1 //
- 7) aT₆¹-VII₆-VI₆-D₆¹ D₆¹-III₆¹ + VI₆¹-D₆ S₆- III₆¹ III₆¹-T₆¹
S₆-III₆-II₆-T₆¹-T₆¹-II₆¹ + D₆¹ - D₆ - 1 s₆¹g - s₆¹g - II65g - T₆¹ - II₇¹
D₆¹-D₆-III65 - II₆ - III₇, 1 VI₆ - VI₆ - S65 - III₆¹ - VI43 + II, g- D,¹⁵ - D₆¹
T⁶ //
- 8) kt¹-S'm-D₂ + t₆-t₂¹ s₆¹-s₆¹-VII₂ + III₆¹-III65 + VI - VI₂ - VII43 + d - d₂
- VI43 + s - s₂ - D43 + t³ - 1 VI¹ - II₃-VI, 1 d₆ - kam.VII, 1 t - II₂ - t, 1
VII₂ - kam.VII65 + t₆ - t₆¹ - II65¹ + s - VI43¹ - II, 1 D⁵ - D - D,¹⁶ + t - II
- 9) zT³-kT¹-III,⁷-III₆¹- II65 - D - 1 zS³- kS¹- VI, - VI, 1 D₆
- kam.VII, - T + S₆¹ S₆¹- VI, - VII, 1 III₆¹ - III₆¹ - D₆ - VI, 1 II₆¹ - II,
D₆¹ - D, 1 T - II₂g - T //
- 10) zT¹-S64-T - T³ + VI¹- II64-VI- VI₂¹ + S¹- D₂- T₆- II₂g + D - T64 - D
- 1 VII43¹ - III-D43 - T + T43¹-S - VI43- II + II43¹-D,- III43¹- VI, + K64-
D,¹g - T - //

23. Qo'sh dominanta

23.1 Qo'sh dominanta septakkordi

The diagram illustrates four ways to harmonize a dominant seventh chord (DD7) in C-dur and c-moll. The top row shows the chords DD7 and DD7 in C-dur and c-moll respectively. The bottom row shows three ways to harmonize DD7 in C-dur: DD7-D7, DD7-D43, and DD7-DVII65. Each harmonic scheme consists of two staves: treble and bass.

I-mashq. G-dur, c-moll, dis-moll tonalliklariada turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantining septakkordini tuzib, uni:

- a) dominantseptakkordga;
- b) dominantterskvartakkordga;
- v) yetakchi kvinsekstakkordga (majorda-kichik va kamaytirilgan, minorda faqat kamaytirilgan) yeching.

Har bir misolni tonika akkordi bilan tugallang.

Noto'liq DD7- D7



2-mashq. *h-moll, f-moll, Des-dur* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning noto'liq septakkordini tuzib, uni to'liq dominantseptakkordga yeching.

A musical score for piano showing four measures. The first measure is labeled DD65-D, featuring a dominant chord (D) in G major. The second measure is labeled DD65-K64, featuring a dominant chord (D) in E major. The third measure is labeled DD65-D2, featuring a dominant chord (D) in D major. The fourth measure is labeled DD65-DVII43, featuring a dominant chord (D) in B major. Arrows point from the notes of each measure to the corresponding notes in the next measure, illustrating harmonic progression.

3-mashq. *d-moll, E-dur, Ges-dur* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning kvaresekstakkordini tuzib, uni to'rtta uslub bilan, xususan:

- 1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;
- 2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;
- 3) dominanta sekundakkordiga;
- 4) yetakchi terskvartakkordga yeching.

Har bir misolni tonika akkordi bilan tugallang.

A musical score for piano showing four measures. The first measure is labeled DD43-D, featuring a dominant chord (D) in G major. The second measure is labeled DD43-K64, featuring a dominant chord (D) in E major. The third measure is labeled DD43-D7, featuring a dominant chord (D7) in D major. The fourth measure is labeled DD43 - D9, featuring a dominant ninth chord (D9) in D major. Arrows point from the notes of each measure to the corresponding notes in the next measure, illustrating harmonic progression.

4-mashq. *g-moll, A-dur, es-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning terskvartakkordini tuzib, uni to'rtta uslub bilan, xususan:

- 1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;
- 2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;

3) dominantseptakkordga;

4) dominantnonakkordga yeching.

Har bir misolni tonika akkordi bilan tugallang.

DD2-D6s

DD2-DVII₇

5-mashq. e-moll, As-dur, Fls-dur tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning sekundakkordini tuzib, uni dominanta kvintsekstakkordiga va yetakchi septakkordga yeching.

Har bir misolni tonikacha etkazing.

6-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni yozing va chaling:

1) SII₆ - DD6 - D - D7 - T (c-moll, H-dur);

2) T6 - DD7 - D7 - VI (fis-moll, As-dur);

3) S6 - DD4₃ - K6₄ - D (D-dur, es-moll);

4) SII₆ - DD6 - K6₄ - D (g-moll, Fls-dur);

5) T - DD4₃ - D7 - VI (Es-dur, dis-moll);

6) T - DD7 - D4₃ - T (F-dur, cis-moll);

7) S - DD6₄ - D9 - D7 - T (A-dur, f-moll);

8) SII₇ - DD7 - DVII_{6s} - T6 (B-dur, gis-moll); •

9) T - DD2 - DVII₇ - T (h-moll, Des-dur);

10) VI - DD6₅ - D - D2 - T6 (G-dur, b-moll);

11) T - DD7 - D4₃ - T (d-moll, Fls-dur);

12) SII₂ - DD2 - D6 - T (e-moll, Ges-dur).

DD9-D7

7-mashq. c-moll, H-dur tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning nonakkordini tuzing va uni tonikaga yetkazilgan dominantseptakkordga eching.

23.2 Qo'sh dominantaning yetakchi septakkordi

The image contains three musical staves. The top staff shows two chords: C-dur (DDVII⁷) and c-moll (DDVII⁷). The middle staff shows a resolution from DDVII⁷-D to DD(kich)VII⁷ - K64. The bottom staff shows a resolution from DD(kam) VII⁷ - major K64 to DD(kam) VII⁷ - minor K64.

Eslatma: Shakida yaqqol ko'rsatilgan kamaytirilgan yetakchi septakkordning septumasini dominantaiga en гармоник ахмастирish her safer DDVII⁷ ning major K64 ga yechilishida talab etildi.

The image shows two staves of music. The first staff is labeled DDVII⁷ - D2 and the second staff is labeled DDVII⁷ - DVII4.

Eslatma: Misollardagi qavslar bilen ko'rsatilgan kvintalar parallellizmi qat'ry xor to'rtovozligiga asoslangan mashqlarda ta'qiqlanadi. Ammo, faktura bayonida bunday parallellizmlarga bemalol yo'l qo'yildi.

8-mashq. *e-moll, B-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi dominantaga yetakchi sepiakkordni tuzib, uni to'rtta uslub bilan, xususan:

- 1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;
- 2) kadans kvarnekstakkordiga;
- 3) dominanta sekundakkordiga;
- 4) yetakchi terskvartakkordga yeching.
- 5) yechilishni tonikagacha yetkazing.

9-mashq. *F-dur, A-dur, gis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi dominantaga yetakchi kvinsekstakkordni tuzib, uni kadans kvarnekstakkordiga va yetakchi sekundakkordga eching. Har bir misolni tonikagacha yetkazing.

10-mashq. *G-dur, Es-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi dominantaga yetakchi terskvartakkordni tuzib, uni dominanta kvinsekstakkordiga va yetakchi septakkordga yeching. Har bir misolni tonikagacha etkazing.

DDVII₂-D43DDVII₂ · DVII₆₅

11-mashq. *d-moll, fis-moll, H-dur* tonalliklari turlicha melodik holatlardagi dominantaga yetakchi sekundakkordni tuzib, uni dominanta terskvartakkordiga va yetakchi kvinsekstakkordga eching. Har bir misolni tonikagacha yetkazing.

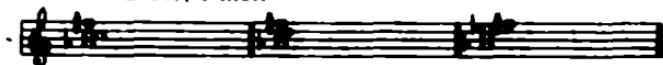
12-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni yozing va chaling.

- 1) T - S - DDVII₇ - K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*g-moll, As-dur*):
- 2) T - S - DDVII₇ - D (*h-moll, Des-dur*):
- 3) DD₆ - K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*F-dur, gis-moll*):
- 4) T - S - DD₆ - D₇ - VI (*h-moll, Fis-dur*):
- 5) T - VI - DDVII₇ - K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*F-dur, b-moll*):
- 6) T - DD₇ - D₇ - VI (*c-moll, A-dur*):
- 7) T - DD₂ - D₆₄ - T (*Es-dur, gis-moll*):
- 8) T - VI - DD₉ - K₆₄ - D (*D-dur, cis-moll*):
- 9) T - DD₆₃ - D₇ - VI (*G-dur, f-moll*):
- 10) T - DDVII₆₅ - I₆₄ - DVII₇ - I₆₄ - D₇ - T (*e-moll, Des-dur*):
- 11) T - S_{I65} - D₆₃ - D (*B-dur, dis-moll*):
- 12) T - DDVII₁₄₃ - D₆₃ - IV₆₃ - D₄₃ - T (*d-moll, Ges-dur*).

13-mashq. Quyidagi qo'sh dominantaakkordlari bo'yicha tonallikni aniqlang, keyin ularni yechilishi mumkin bo'lgan uslublarning biri bilan tonikagacha yetkazib yozing va chaling.

23.3 Qo'sh dominantaning alteratsiyasi (Ortirilgan sekstali akkordlar)

C-dur, c-moll



\flat 3DDVII6-D

\flat 3DDVII6 - K64

14-mashq. *B-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi ortirilgan sekstakkordni dominanta uchtovushligiga va kadans kvarsekstakkordiga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling. Har bir misolni tonika bilan yakunlang.

\flat 5DD43- K64

\flat 5DD43-D

15-mashq. *e-moll, As-dur, dis-moll* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi ortirilgan terskvartakkordni ikki variantda:

- keyinchalik tonikaga yetkazilishi bilan kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;
- dominanta uchtovushligiga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.

\flat 3DDVII6s - K64

16-mashq. *D-dur, fis-moll, H-dur* tonalliklarda, turlicha melodik holatlarda keyinchalik, tonikagacha yetkazilishi bilan $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - $K64$ davrasini yozing va chaling.

$\flat 3DDVII_{16s} - D$
 («motsartcha» parallel kvintalar bilan) (ichki funksional yechilishi)

17-mashq. *g-moll, A-dur, Des-dur* tonalliklarda turlicha melodik holatlardagi orturtulgan kvintekstakkordni ikki variantda:

- «motsartcha» parallel kvintalar bilan;
- ichki funksional yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.

18-mashq. Ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda quyidagi garmonik shakllarni yozing va chaling.

- T - S6 - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D - T (*F-dur, b-moll*);
- T - DDVII_{16s} - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - DIII₁₆ - D7 - T (*Es-dur, cis-moll*);
- SII₄₃ - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D2 - T6 (*h-moll, E-dur*);
- T - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - SII₄₃ - D7 - T (*G-dur, es-moll*);
- T - DD43 - $\flat 5DD43$ - D - D7 - VI (*c-moll, Fis-dur*);
- S6 - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - D - D7 - T (*D-dur, gis-moll*);
- T - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - DIII₁₆ - T (*B-dur, f-moll*);
- S - SII₄₃ - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D7 - VI (*e-moll, Ges-dur*);
- T - S6 - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - D (*d-moll, H-dur*);
- D - VI - $\flat 3DDVII_{16s}$ - K64 - D7 - T (*g-moll, Des-dur*).

23.4 Kadensiylardagi qo'sh dominantata

Qo'sh dominantali kadans davralarining eng xarakterli namunalari

SIM3-DD65-K64-D7-T SI-DD43-ID6-D7-T SI65-DDVII17-K64-D7-T SI43-DDVII65-K64-D7-T

19-mashq. Qo'sh dominantali quyidagi kadensiyalarni qat'iy to'rt ovozli shaklda va oddiy tipdag'i fakturada yozing va chaling.

- 1) DDVII₇ - K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*G-dur, B-dur, E-dur, A-s-dur*);
- 2) DD43- K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*D-dur, cis-moll, b-moll, Ges-dur*);
- 3) DDVII₆₅- K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*h-moll, Es-dur, c-moll, Fis-dur*);
- 4) DD65- K₆₄ - D₇ - T (*F-dur, A-dur, h-dur, Des-dur*).

DD65- K₆₄ - D₇ - T

20-mashq. *D-dur, fis-moll, A-s-dur, es-moll* tonallikkarda turilcha melodik holatlardagi perekheneli DD65- K₆₄ - D₇ - T kadans davrasini qo'sh dominantaga yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.

21-mashq. Qo'sh dominanta kiritilgan garmonik shakklardagi akkordlar ketma-kelligini uniqlang. Misollarni turli tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qilib, yoddan chaling.



22-mashq. Bir-ikki fraza hajmidagi melodik tuzilmalarni, qo'sh dominanta kiritilgan garmonik davra bilan boshlab va tugallab, improvizatsiya qiling.

23-mashq. Quyidagi bediyi musiqa asarlaridan olingan parchalarda qo'sh dominanta kiritilgan garmonik davralarni toping. Misollarning garmonik shakllarini tahlil qilib bo'lgach, turli tonallikkarda chaling.

Saino
Lyudmila

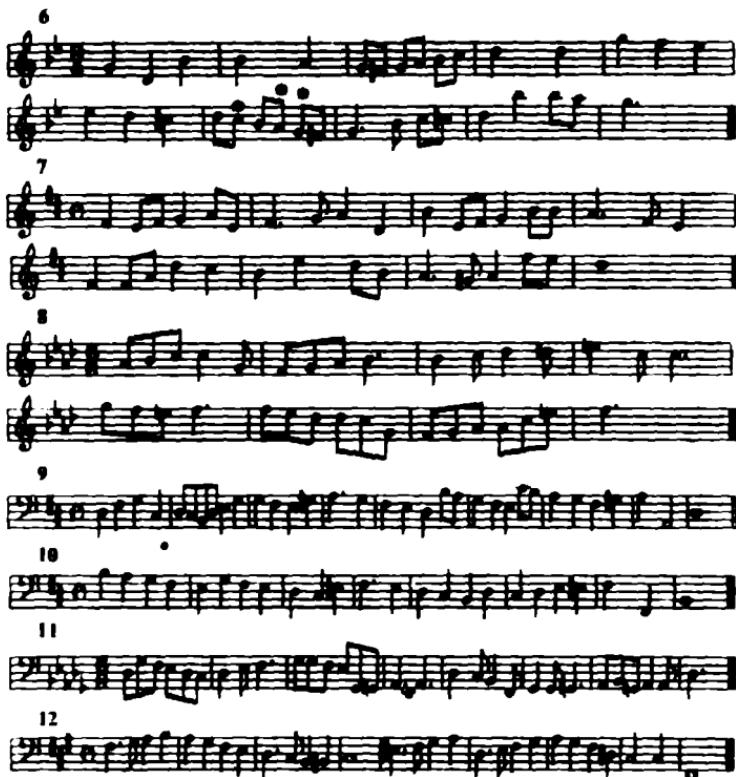
M. Glinka. «Ruslan va

(As-dur tonalligiga transpositiya qiling)

Adagio sostenuto anima F. List. Fortepiano va orkestr uchun
konsert №2



23.5 Masalalar
a) Kadensiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta



b) Tuzim ichidagi qo'sh dominanta



16

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24



v) Alteratsiyalangan qo'sh dominanta





A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes between measures 42 and 43. Measure 42 starts with a whole note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 43 begins with a half note. Measures 44 and 45 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 46 features sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 47 concludes with eighth-note pairs.

Ijodly masalalar

A musical score for piano, section titled "Ijodly masalalar". It consists of three measures. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

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23.6 Garmonlik Izchilliliklar

a) Kadensiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta

- 1) $\kappa T^1 - VII_{43} | III - VI | II_{65} - DD_{63} | K_{64} - D, | T - s_{64g} | T |$
- 2) $\kappa T^1 - II_{43} - D - D_2^6 | \zeta - III_t - s - kam. DDVII, | D - VI - II_{43} - DD_{43} | K_{64} - D, | t |$
- 3) $T - S_6 - II_{43g} | D_7 - VI - II_{65} | kam. DDVII, - K_{64} - D^6 | T |$
- 4) $\kappa T^1 - II_{65} - II_{65g} | D_2^6 - T_6 - II, - II_{65} | DD_{65} - K_{64} - D^6 | T - T^1 - DD, \# | T |$

b) Tuzim ichidagi qo'sh dominanta

- 1) $T_6 - DD, - D_{43} - t | s_6 - DD_{43} - D - D_{65}^6 | t - kam. DDVII_{43} - t |$
 $s - II_{65} - DD_{65} - kam. DDVII, | K_{64} - D, | t |$
- 2) $T - VI - DD_{65} - D_2^6 | T_6 - II, - VI_{64} - II_{65} - DDVII, | K_{64} - DDVII_{65} - K_{64} - D, |$
 $T - s_{64g} - T |$
- 3) $AT_6^1 - S | T_6 - DD, | II, g - D_2^6 | T_6 - T | DD_{43} - D, | VI - III | S - DDVII, |$
 $K_{64} - D, | T |$

v) Qo'sh dominanta alternatsiyasi

- 1) $T - III - S | VII_6 - T - T_6 | S - II_{43} - DD_{43}\# | K_{64} - K_{64} - D_{64g} |$
 $T |$
- 2) $t - D_{43} - \zeta | s_6 - D_{65} - t | s - kam. DDVII_{65} - kam. DDVII_{65b} | K_{64} - D$
 $- D, | t |$
- 3) $t - D_{43} - \zeta | s - VII_{65} - D_{43} | t - II_{43} - t_6 | II_{65} - DD_{65} -$
 $kam. DDVII, | K_{64} - K_{64} - D, | t - s_{64} - II_2 | t |$

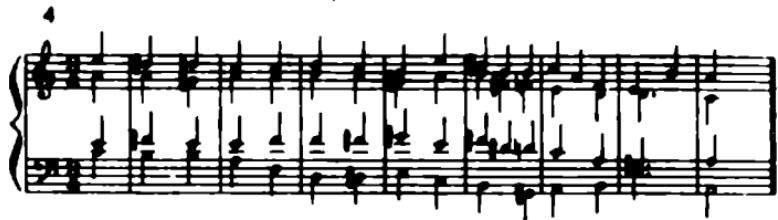
24. Yakka tonallik davriya

24.1 Oddiy akkordlarni o'rın almashuvı qo'llanilgan yakka tonallikli davriya

Nomekammal kadensiyali birinchi jumla Mukammal kadensiyali ikkinchi jumla

- 1-jumla D da yarim kadensiya bilan.
- 2-jumla T da to'liq kadensiya bilan yakunbungan.

24.2 Rivojlangan garmoniyali yakka tonallik davriya



1-mashq. Yuqorida keltirilgan yakka tonallik davriya misollarini tahlil qiling, keyin ularni yoddan chaling. Qo'shimcha mashq sifatida bu davriyalarni yoddan boshqa tonallikkarga transpozitsiya qilish tavsiya etiladi.

2-mashq. Badiiy musiqa asarlaridan olingan yakka tonallik davriyalarni tahlil qiling, keyin ularni garmonik shakllarini yoddan turli tonallikkarda chaling.

Masalan:

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is in *Allergo non non tempo* and the bottom staff is in *F. Slogon. Tish'*. The lyrics are as follows:

zo - bby - ya - mi - zash - haa - m - m - ba - m - ya - h -
yo - b - dia - la - bya - moy - drog - tel - ho - i - bh - sto - h

(B-dur tonalligiga transpozitsiya qiling.)

• 25. Takrorlash uchun mashqlar

Birinchi vazifa

1. *A-dur* tonalligida IV-pog'ona terskvartakkordini tuzing va uni VII-pog'ona septakkordiga eching. Hosil bo'lgan motivda pog'onalar bo'yicha pastiga tomon tonal sekvensiya chaling.
2. *Re-lya-bemol-fa-si*akkordini aniqlang va yeching. Keyin tovuhlarni engarmonik ravishda almashturib, buakkordni boshqa tonallikkarda eching.
3. *g-moll* tonalligida kvintating melodik holatidagi, zich joylashgan tonika uchtovushligini dominanta terskvartakkordi bilan qo'shing. Oxirgiakkordni tonika uchtovushligiga sakrash orqali eching.
4. *Do-diez-si-lya-sol-diez* pastlama frigiy tetraxordini oldin yuqori ovozga, keyin esa basga joylashtirib bir necha variantlarda garmoniyalang.
5. *Es-dur* tonalligada III-pog'ona sekstakkordli to'liq kadensiya chaling va tonika besi sonidagi minor subdominantali qo'shimcha plagal kadensiya bilan tugallang.

6. D-dur tonalligida ko'rsatilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha, birinchi taktning birinchi choragida qo'sh dominantaning sekundakkordini qo'llagan holda jumla tuzing va chaling:



7. Quyidagi misolni garmonik uahlil qiling. keyin uni garmonik shaklini yoddan chaling:

Andante non tanto

P. Chaykovsky "Bogatyry Osnaga"

Ti od - no mo - e ja-ha - u, ti moy te - doct ietn da-sh, ye lyub - lyu
na

Ikkinchi vazifa

1. Lyu tovushidan qo'sh dominantaning septakkordini, kvinsekstakkordini va sekundakkordini tuzing va har birini tonikaga yetkazib yeching.

2. Quyidagi akkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

3. fis-moll tonalligida I-pog'ona uchtovushligi va sekstakkordi orasidagi o'tkinchi kvintekstakkordini chaling.

4. Quyidagi basni garmoniyalang:

5. Garmonik D-dur tonalligida II-pog'ona sekstakkordi kiritilgan to'liq kadensiya chaling.

6. Quyidagi davradan motiv sifatida soydalanib, pastlama tonal, keyin modulatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar chaling:



7. Quyidagi misolni tahsil qiling; keyin uning garmonik shaklini o'z tonalligida va dominanta tonalligida chaling.

Amand nach und wie Bevor (J.-H.) R. Schumann. Novello, no.21, N 2

Uchinchi vazifa

1. *B-dur* tonalligida septimaning melodik holatidagi, keng joylashgan I-pog'ona terkvartakkordini tuzing va IV-pog'ona septakkordiga yeching. Hoslit bo'lgan motivda pastlama tonal sekvensiya chaling.

2. Ko'rsatilgan tonallikkarda quyidagi akkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

- a) sol \sharp - si - fa \sharp - re \sharp (*cis-moll, fis-moll*);
- b) si \flat - sol \flat - do - mi \flat (*b-moll, Des-dur*);
- v) si - sol \sharp - mi - re \sharp (*E-dur, H-dur*).

3. *E-dur* tonalligida quyidagi garmonik shaklini chaling: D \ddagger I6-T6-D \ddagger I6-T.

Barcha akkordlarni primaning melodik holatida oling.

4. Quyidagi basni avval ko'rsatilgan funksiyalar bo'yicha, keyin o'z variantingiz asosida garmoniyalang:

T₆ DD₇-D₄, T VI D_{II6} I_{I6}-V₂ I₆-IV₂ V_{II6} D₇ T

5. *fis-moll* tonalligida plagal kadensiyaning bir necha variantini chaling.

6. *Es-dur* tonalligida septakkorddan-septakkordga o'tuvchi ikki-uch halqadan iborat ikki hissali tonal sekvensiyani qo'llab, ko'rsatilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha jumla tuzing:



7. Quyidagi misolni chaling va bir vaqtning o'zida гармоник таълил ham qiling. Keyin bu parchani ko'rsatilgan tonallikkarga transpozitsiya qiling.

I.S.-Bax. Xora!

(F-dur va Des-dur tonallikkarga transpozitsiya qiling)

To'rtinchi vazifa

1. Quyidagi tuzilmani motiv sifatida foydalanib, yarim tonlar bo'yicha pastiga tomon modulatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar chaling:

2. Quyidagi akkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

3. gis-moll tonalligida IV-pog'ona sekstakkordi va uchtovushligi ornidagi o'tkinchi kvarsekstakkordni chaling.

4. Yuqorilama melodik re-minor va pastdema tabiiy re-minor gammalarini garmoniyalang.

5. A-dur tonalligida kengaytirilgan plagal kadans chaling.

6. e-moll tonalligida ko'malligan ritmik shakl bo'yicha birinchi chorakdan-ikkinchi chorakka o'tgan akkordlarda o'rinni almashuvni qo'llab, jumla tuzing va chaling:

7. Quyidagi misolni tahli qiling, keyin uning garmonik shaklini o'z tonalligida va dominanta tonalligida chaling.

Allegro

L.Betoven. Sonata, nach.2, №1

Beshinchi vazifa

1. Joss-lovushida dominantaga kamaytirilgan yetakchi septakkord tuzing va kamaytirilgan yetakchi terakvartakkordga yeching. Hosil bo'lgan qo'shilmani motiv xisafida foydalanib, kichik terniyalar bo'yicha pastga temon modulatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar chaling.

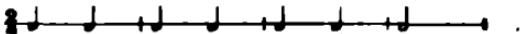
2. Quyidagiakkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

3. E-dur tonalligida quyidagi davrani chaling: S116 - D7 - VI.

4. Yuqorilama va pastlama As-dur gammesini гармониyalанг.

5. *h-moll* tonalligida sekstali dominantani qo'llab to'liq kadensiya chaling.

6. Garmonik *Fa-major* tonalligida ko`rsatilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha ikki halqadan ihorat septakkorddan-septakkordga o'tuvchi tosni sekvensiyani qo'llab, jumla tuzing va chaling.



7. Quyidagi misolni garmonik tablil qiling. keyin uni kichik tersiya mastga transpozitsiya qiling.

Musical score for 'Bulbul' by P. Chaykovskiy. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The middle staff is for the vocal part, indicated by a soprano clef. The bottom staff is also for the piano, indicated by a bass clef. The title 'Moderato assai' is at the top left, and the composer's name 'P. Chaykovskiy.' is at the top right. The vocal part begins with a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). The piano parts feature various chords and arpeggiated patterns.

Oltinchi vazifa

1. *mi*-tovashidan avval dominantseptakkord, keyin II-pog'ona septakkordi va nijoyat, kamaytirilgan yetakchi septakkord bo'yicha terskvartakkord tuzing. Barcha misollarni bevosita minor tonalliklarining tonikasiga (ikkinchisi va ochinchisini plagal ravishda) eching.

2. *dol-sol#-mi-lya*akkordini aniqlang, keyin buakkord uchraydigan barcha tonalliklarda uni yeching. Howil bo'lgan qo'shilmani tonalliklarning hirida pastlama tonal sekvensiya sifatida foydalaning.

3. *b-moll* tonalligida tonika basi sonidagi yordamchi kvarsekstakkordning bir necha variantini chaling.

4. Berilgan kuyni avval ko'rutilgan funksiyalar bo'yicha, keyin o'z variantingiz asosida garmoniyalang.

. T S6 I64 SII6es D D7 VI DD9 D7 T

5. *E-dur* tonalligida quyidagi kadansni chaling: S-SII₆-garm.-K64-D-D7-T.

6. *As-dur* tonalligida ko'rutilgan ritmik shakl bo'yicha, oxirgi taktdan oldin dominantnonakkordni funksiya ichida eching, jumla tuzing va chaling.

7. Berilgan musiqaviy tuzilmanni taklif etilgan mavzu materialidan foydalanim davriyagacha etkazing. Improvizatsiyani tenikada tugallangan garmonik kadans bilan yakunlang.

O'ychan



Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligining 2002 yil 21 fevral 54 - son buyrug'i bilan təsdiqlangan va kuchga kiritilgan 5141000 - "Musiqo" ta'lim yo'naliishi bo'yicha Davlat ta'lim standarti.
2. Garmoniya bo'yicha namuneviy o'quv dasturi - Nizomiy nomli Toshkent Davlat pedagogika universiteti Ilmiy kengashining 1999 yil 28 iyunidagi 13 sonli qarori bilan nashrga tavsya etilgan.
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M u n d a r i j a

Kirish	3
1. Major va minorming asosiy uchtovushliklari	4
1.1 To`rtovozlik bayondagi major va minor uchtovushligining olti xil holati	4
2. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning qo`shilishi	5
2.1 Tonika va dominantaakkordlarning garmonik qo`shilishi	5
2.2 Melodik qo`shilish	6
2.3 Xotima davralaridagi noto`liq tonika uchtovushligi	8
2.4 Akkordlarning garmonik izchilliliklari	9
3. Akkordlarning o`rin almashtuvi	11
3.1 Joylashuv holatini o`zgartmasdan o`rin almashtirish	11
3.2 Masalalar	11
3.3 Yuqorigi ovozning tersiyaga yoki kvartaga tomon harakatida joylashuv holatini o`zgartib o`rin almashtirish	13
3.4 Yuqorigi ovozning kvintaga yoki sekstaga tomon harakatida joylashuv holatini o`zgartib o`rin almashtirish	14
3.5 Masalalar	15
3.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar	18
4. Tertiya sakramalari	19
4.1 Soprano da tersiya sakramalari	19
4.2 Tenorda tersiya sakramalari	19
4.3 Masalalar	20
4.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar	22
5. Uchtovushliklardan iborat kadensiyalar	22
5.1 Mukammal avtentik kadensiya	22
5.2 Qarama-qarshi oktavali mukammal avtentik kadensiya	23
5.3 Nomukammal avtentik kadensiya	23
5.4 Yarim avtentik kadensiya	23
5.5 Mukammal plagal kadensiya	23
5.6 Nomukammal plagal kadensiya	24
5.7 Yarim plagal kadensiya	24
5.8 To`liq mukammal kadensiya	24
5.9 To`liq nomukammal kadensiya	25
6. Uchtovushliklardan iborat motivlarda sekvensiyalar chalish	25
6.1 Pastlama sekvensiya namunasi	26
6.2 Yuqorilama sekvensiya namunasi	26
7. Kadans kvarsekstakkordi	27
7.1 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining dominanta uchtovushligiga echilishidagi olti xil holati	27
7.2 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining to`liq kadensiylarda echilishining alohida shakllari	29
7.3 Kadans kvarsekstakkordli kadensiyalar	29
7.4 Kadans kvarsekstakkordi kiritilgan sekvensiyalar	30

7.5 Masalalar	32
7.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar	34
8. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari	35
8.1 Sekstakkordning o`nla holati	35
8.2 Uchtovushlikni sekstakkordga almashtirish	36
8.3 Sekstakkordning kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi uchtovushlik bilan qo'shilishi	37
8.4 Sekstakkordning sekunda nisbatidagi uchtovushlik bilan qo'shilishi	38
8.5 Masalalar	39
9. Uchtovushlikning sekstakkord bilan qo'shilishidagi sakrashlar	41
9.1 Prima yoki kvintalarning sakrashlari	41
9.2 Prima yoki kvintalarning pastlama sakrashini garmoniyalashning ikki xil varianti	42
9.3 O'rta ovozlardagi sakrashlar	42
9.4 Qo'shaloq sakrashlar	42
9.5 Aralash sakrashlar	43
9.6 Ijodiy masalalar	44
9.7 Garmonik izchilliliklar	45
10. Ikkiti sekstakkordning qo'shilishi	45
10.1 Kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi ikki sekstakkordning qo'shilishi	45
10.2 Sekunda nisbatidagi ikki sekstakkordning qo'shilishi	46
10.3 Sekstakkordli kadensiyalar	47
10.4 Sekstakkordli sekvensiyalar	48
10.5 Masalalar	49
10.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar	52
11. O'tkinchi va yordamchi kvarsekstakkordlar	53
11.1 O'tkinchi kvarsekstakkordlar	53
11.2 Yordamchi kvarsekstakkordlar	53
11.3 Masalalar	55
11.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar	58
12. Dominantseptakkord	59
12.1 To'liq dominantseptakkord	59
12.2 Noto'liq dominantseptakkord	59
12.3 Masalalar	60
12.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar	62
13. Dominantseptakkordning aylanmalar	63
13.1 Dominantseptakkord va aylanmalarining erkin ravishda yechilishi	64
13.2 Dominantseptakkordning o'rin almashuv shakllari	66
13.3 Tayyorlangan va tayyorlanmagan septimali dominantseptakkord	66
13.4 Dominantseptakkordli kadensiyalar	67
13.5 Dominantseptakkord kiritilgan sekvensiyalar	69

13.6 Masalalar-	70
13.7 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	74
14. II-pog`ona sekstakkordi va uchtovushligi-	74
14.1 II-pog`ona sekstakkordi-	74
14.2 II-pog`ona uchtovushligi-	76
14.3 II-pog`ona sekstakkordi qo`llanilgan kadensiyalar-	76
14.4 II-pog`ona uchtovushligi kiritilgan kadensiyalar-	77
14.5 Masalalar-	78
14.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	81
15. Garmonik major-	81
15.1 Garmonik major subdominant guruhining akkordlari-	82
15.2 Garmonik major akkordlari kiritilgan kadensiyalar-	82
15.3 Masalalar-	82
15.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	84
16. VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi	85
16.1 Dominanta akkordlarining VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi bilan qo`shilishi-	85
16.2 VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi qo`llanilgan kadensiyalar-	87
16.3 Masalalar-	87
16.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	91
17. Subdominantseptakkord-	92
17.1 II-pog`ona septakkordi-	92
17.2 II-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmalari-	93
17.3 Subdominantseptakkord qo`llanilgan kadensiyalar-	94
17.4 Subdominantseptakkord qo`llanilgan sekvensiyalar-	96
17.5 Masalalar-	98
17.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	102
18. Etakchi septakkordlar-	103
18.1 VII-pog`ona septakkordi-	103
18.2 VII-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmalari va ularning yechilishi-	104
18.3 VII-pog`ona terskvartakkordli alohida plagal kadans-	105
18.4 Kamaytirilgan septakkord engarmonizmi-	106
18.5 Masalalar-	107
18.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	110
19. Dominantnonakkord-	110
19.1 Dominantnonakkord qo`llanilgan sekvensiyalar-	111
19.2 Masalalar-	112
19.3 Garmonik izchilliliklar-	114
20. Dominanta guruhining kam qo`llaniladigan akkordlari	114
20.1 VII-pog`ona sekstakkordi-	114
20.2 VII-pog`onaning o`tkinchi sekstakkordi-	115
20.3 III-pog`ona uchtovushligi va sekstakkordi	117
20.4 Majordagi III-pog`ona uchtovushligi-	117
20.5 III-pog`ona sekstakkordi (sekstali dominanta)	117

20.6 Kadentsiyalardagi sekstali dominanta-----	118
20.7 Masalalar-----	119
20.8 Garmonik izchilliliklar-----	123
21. Tabiiy minor-----	124
21.1 Tabiiy minorning dominanta guruhiakkordlari-----	124
21.2 Yuqori ovozdagi frigiy davrsi-----	124
21.3 Basdagi frigiy davrsi-----	125
21.4 Masalalar-----	125
21.5 Garmonik izchilliliklar-----	129
22. Tonal sekvensiyalar-----	130
22.1 Uchtovushlik va sekstakkordlardan iborat sekvensiyalar-----	130
22.2 Uchtovushlik va sekstakkordga o'tuvchi septakkordlardan iborat sekvensiyalar-----	132
22.3 Septakkordga o'tuvchi septakkordlardan iborat sekvensiyalar-----	133
22.4 Masalalar-----	133
22.5 Garmonik izchilliliklar-----	139
23. Qo'sh dominanta-----	140
23.1 Qo'sh dominanta septakkordi-----	140
23.2 Qo'sh dominantaning yetakchi septakkordi-----	143
23.3 Qo'sh dominantaning alterasiyasi-----	146
23.4 Kadentsiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta-----	147
23.5 Masalalar-----	150
23.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar-----	158
24. Yakka tonallikli davriya-----	159
24.1 Oddiyakkordlarni o'rinnamashuvi qo'llanilgan yakka tonallikli davriya-----	159
24.2 Rivojlangan garmoniyali yakka tonallikli davriya-----	159
25. Takrorlash uchun mashqlar-----	161

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