

Q. RAHIMOV

Garmoniya bo‘yicha mashq va masalalar to‘plami

I q i s m

**O`zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o`rta maxsus ta’lim vazirligi
tomonidan «Musiqa» ta’lim yo`nalishi talabalari uchun o`quv
qo`llanma sifatida tavsiya etilgan**

**Toshkent
“ALOQAChi”
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Mazkur qo'llanma o'zbek tilida "Garmoniya" fanini amaliy o'rghanishga qaratilgan o'quv adabiyotlarining juda ham kamligi 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 boshqalar)ning "Garmoniya darsligi" kitoblari asosida tayyorlangan. Qo'llanma fanning I qism mavzulari va ularning eng asosiy qoidalarini amaliy tarzda o'rghanishga qaratilgan. Ungaakkordlar tuzish va ularni bir-biriga bog'lash mashqlari, fortepiyanoda kadensiylar va sekvensiyalar chalish, garmonik tizimlar va badiiy asar namunalarini tahsil qilish vazifalari kiritilgan.

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

Ushbu qo'llanma asosan Oliy o'quv yurtlarining 5141000-«Musiqa» ta'lif yo'nalishi talabalari uchun mo'ljallangan bo'lib, undan musiqa yo'nalishidagi o'rta maxsus o'quv yurtlarining o'quvchilari ham foydalanshlari mumkin.

To`plovchi va nashrga tayyorlovchi:

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Kirish

Mustaqil Respublikamizda «Ta'lim to`g`risidagi qonun» va «Kadrlar tayyorlash Milliy Dasturi»ga muvofiq ta'lim tizimi tobora mukammallahib bormoqda.

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

Qo`lingizdagи «Garmoniya bo`yicha mashq va masalalar to`plami» ham Oliy ta`limning «Musiqa» ta`lim yo`nalishi bo`yicha bilim olayotgan talabalar uchun mo`ljallangan bo`lib, yuqoridagi muammoni hal qilinishiga baholi-qudrat hissa qo`shish, musiqiy-nazariy fanlar ichida muhim o`rinlardan birini egallagan, shu bilan birga murakkab bo`lgan «Garmoniya» ning nazariy asoslarini amaliy ravishda egallashga 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 yokiakkordlar tizimini tuzib, fortepiyanoda kadensiylar va sekvensiyalar chalishga qaratilgandir. Ayrim mashqlar berilgan garmonik tizimlarni va badiiy musiqa asarlaridan olingen 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 bajarish mumkin.

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

3. *I J O D I Y M A S A L A L A R* maxsus musiqa tayyorgarligiga ega bo`lgan, iqtidorli talabalar uchun tanlangan bo`lib, ularning ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishga 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 Ch I L L I K- L A R I* dan iborat mashqlar esa yozmasdan, faqat fortepiyanoda chalib o`rganiladi.

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

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

Mavzularning joylashishi va ularni amaliy o`rganish garmoniya bo`yicha Oliy o`quv yurtlarining «Musiqa» ta`lim yo`nalishi bo`yicha qabul qilingan namunaviy o`quv dasturiga va Davlat ta`lim standartlariga mutlaqo muvofiqdir.

Materiallarni taqcimlash va har bir mavzu doirasidagi vazifalarni joylashtirishda qiyinchiliklarni sekin-asta o`stirib borishga harakat qilingan. Har bir mavzu bo`yicha zarur mashqlar miqdori u yoki bu guruh talabalarning tayyorgarlik darajasiga qarab, o`qituvchi tomonidan belgilanadi.

1. Major va minorning asosiy uchtovushliklari

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

melodik holat

prima tersiya kvinta prima tersiya kvinta

zich joylashuv keng joylashuv

Zich joylashuvdagиakkord fortepiyanoda quyidagicha chalinadi: chap qo`l bilan - bas ovozi, o`ng qo`l bilan esa uchta yuqorigi ovoz olinadi. Keng joylashuvda har bir qo`lga ikkitadan ovoz topshiriladi.

1-mashq. Quyidagi uchtovushliklarni to`rtovozlik bayonda prima, tersiya va kvintaning melodik holatida yozing hamda navbatma-navbat chaling:

Eslatma: Garmoniya kursida xordagi odam ovozlarining bo`linishiga xos bo`lganakkordlarning to`rtovozlik bayoni asos qilib olingan:

Soprano - Soprano (S)

Alt - Alto (A)

Tenor - Tenor (T)

Bas - Basso (B)

Soprano va alt partiyasi skripka kalitidagi nota yo`liga, tenor va bas partiyasi esa bas kalitli nota yo`liga yoziladi.

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

- 1) *sol* 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 uchtovushligi;
- 5) *do-diez* tovushidan - zich joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi minor uchtovushligi;
- 6) *sol-diez* tovushidan - keng joylashuvda, tersianing melodik holatidagi major uchtovushligi.

3-mashq. Quyidagi akkordlarni tuzing:

- 1) *G-dur*: T¹ keng joylashuvda;
- 2) *fis-moll*: s³ zich joylashuvda;
- 3) *D-dur*: D⁵ zich joylashuvda;
- 4) *Es-dur*: S⁵ keng joylashuvda;
- 5) *b-moll*: t³ zich joylashuvda;
- 6) *f-moll*: D¹ 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* tonalliklarida T-D-T davrasini turli melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

Mashqni bajarish namunalar
Misollarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a half note in G major (B4) followed by a half note in E minor (C5). Measure 2 starts with a half note in E minor (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5). Measure 3 starts with a half note in A major (D5) followed by a half note in E major (C5).

Tonika va subdominanta uchtovushliklarining garmonik qo'shilishi

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a half note in G major (B4) followed by a half note in E minor (C5). Measure 2 starts with a half note in E minor (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5). Measure 3 starts with a half note in A major (D5) followed by a half note in E major (C5).

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

Mashqni bajarish namunalar

Misollarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a half note in E minor (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5). Measure 2 starts with a half note in A major (D5) followed by a half note in E major (C5). Measure 3 starts with a half note in E major (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5).

2.2 Melodik qo'shilish

Subdominanta va dominanta uchtovushliklarining melodik qo'shilishi

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a half note in E minor (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5). Measure 2 starts with a half note in A major (D5) followed by a half note in E major (C5). Measure 3 starts with a half note in E major (C5) followed by a half note in A major (D5).



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: Tersiyaning melodik holatidagi dominanta tonika bilan faqat garmonik qo'shiladi; chunki, yuqori ovozdagi yyetakchi tovush (akkordlarni faqat garmonik qo'shgandagina amalga 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 yuqori ovozda joylashsa, subdominantaga yyetakchi tovush hisoblanadi va yarim ton yuqoriga ko'tarilish harakatini talab etadi. Bunday hollarda akkordlar garmonik qo'shilishlari zarur.

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, b-moll* tonalliklarida subdominantani tonika bilan oltita holat bo`yicha melodik qoshing:

7-mashq. Quyidagi davralarni melodik qo`shing:

- 1) T³-D keng joylashuvda (G-dur, dis-moll);
- 2) S⁵-D zich joylashuvda (h-moll, Ges-dur);
- 3) T¹-S zich joylashuvda (e-moll, H-dur);
- 4) S¹-T keng joylashuvda (d-moll, E-dur);
- 5) S³-D keng joylashuvda (g-moll, As-dur);
- 6) D⁵-T keng joylashuvda (D-dur, b-moll).

8-mashq. *C-dur, g-moll, D-dur, f-moll, H-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarida T-S-D-T garmonik ketma-ketligini yozmg va chaling. Boshlang`ich akkordni turli melodik holatlarda oling:

Tahlil qilish va yoddan chalish uchun misol namunalari

The image contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (C-clef, one sharp) and the bottom staff is in F major (C-clef, one flat). Both staves show a sequence of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major, D major, E major, F major, G major. The first staff uses a continuous bass line, while the second staff uses a continuous treble line.

2.3 Xotima davralaridagi noto`liq tonika uchtovushligi

A single staff of musical notation in G major (C-clef, one sharp). It shows a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs. The chords shown are G major, D major, G major, D major, G major, D major, G major, D major.

Eslatma: Dominantadagi yetakchi tovush o`rta ovozlarning birontasida joylashsagina (tenor yoki altda) xotimadagi tonika uchtovushligi to`liq bo`lmasi shart. Agarda yetakchi tovush yuqori ovozda (soprano da) joylashsa, xotima uchtovushligi albatta to`liq bo`lishi lozim.

9-mashq. Muvofiq kelgan o'rnlarda xotimaakkordda to'liq bo'limgan uchtovushlikni qo'llab, D-T davralarini yozing va chaling:

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (three sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). Both staves begin with a forte dynamic. The first measure shows a change from G major to C major. The second measure shows a return to G major. The third measure shows a change to C major again. The fourth measure shows a return to G major. The fifth measure shows a change to C major. The sixth measure shows a return to G major. The seventh measure shows a change to C major. The eighth measure shows a return to G major.

Eslatma: Xotima davrasidagi to'liq bo'limgan uchtovushlik faqat primaning melodik holatida bo'lishi lozim.

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

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in C major. Below the notes of the top staff, the following note heads are labeled: T D T S D T t D t t s t. Below the notes of the bottom staff, the following note heads are labeled: 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 izchilliliklarini fortepiyanoda chalib mashq qilish ishlari parallel ravishda olib borilishi lozim.

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

Ko`pchilik hollarda talabalar 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 qoladilar.

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

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

Garmonik shakllar asosan, bir xil osoyishta tempda chalish, ya'ni har birakkordni bir metrik hissaga mos qilib olish, yakuniy akkordni esa takt oxirigacha cho`zib turish uchun mo`ljallangan. Garmonik izchilliklarni chalishda metro-ritmik pulsatsiyani buzilmasligiga alohida e'tibor berilishi lozim, aks holda ko`zlangan izchillik hosil bo`lmasdan, ijro bir qator ayrim akkordlar yoki davralardangina ibrat 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 boriladi.

Bir qator shakllarning birinchi akkordida keyingi garmonik harakat uchun eng qulay bo`lgan joylashuv va melodik holatlari 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 tonalliklarida chalib o`rganish juda muhimdir.

Garmonik shakllarda qo'llanilgan ayrim belgilari tafsiloti quyidagichadir:

1. Akkordlarning chap tarafidan pastda 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, $D_7^{(5)}$ belgisi, kvintasi tushirib qoldirilgan noto`liq dominanseptakkordni anglatadi.

T, S va D larning qo'shilishi

Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni chalish:

1) $kT^3 - S \mid D - T \mid S - S \mid D - D \mid T \parallel$

2) $z^t \mid - D - t \mid s - D - t \mid D - t - s \mid t - D - D \mid t \parallel$

3) $z^t^3 - s - t^5 \mid D - t^3 - s \mid D - t - D \mid t \parallel$

4) $kT^5 - S - D - T \mid S - T - D - \mid D - T - S - T \mid S^3 - D - T \parallel$

5) $*_{KZ} T^3 \mid T^1 - D^5 \mid D^1 \mid T^5 - S^3 - D^1 - \mid S^3 - S^1 - D^5 - T^3 \mid S^1 - D^5 - T^1 - \mid S^5 - S^3 - T^3 \parallel$

6) $*_{ZK} T^5 - T^3 - D^1 - D^5 \mid T^1 - S^5 - D^3 - \mid S^5 - S^1 - D^1 - T^5 \mid S^3 - D^1 - T^3 - \mid S^1 - S^5 - T^1 \parallel$

7) $*_{ZK} t^5 - t^1 - s^3 \mid t - s \mid t - s - s \mid D - - \mid t^5 - t^3 - t^1 \mid s - s^1 \mid t - D \mid t \parallel$

8) $*_{KZ} T^3 - S \mid T^5 - T^3 \mid S^1 - S^5 \mid D - \mid D^5 - T \mid S^1 - S^3 \mid D - D \mid T \parallel$

9) $t^3 - s \mid D^5 - t - t^5 \mid D^5 \mid t^3 - \mid t^3 - s - t \mid s^3 - D \mid t^5 - s - D^5 \mid t \parallel$

*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 holatini o`zgartmasdan o`rin almashtirish



1-mashq. Quyidagi uchtovushliklarning o`rin almashuvini yaqin melodik holatlarga - yuqoriga va pastga 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** uchtovushligining 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 oxirgiakkordi ham odatda barqaror funktsiya - tonikadan iborat bo`ladi. Shunday bo`lsa ham ayrim vaqtarda, (ko`pincha takt oldida) tuzim dominantadan boshlanishi ham mumkin. Tuzimning subdominanta bilan boshlanishi kam uchraydi.

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

Eslatma: Bunday chegaralanish shu bilan bog`likki, odatda musiqaviy bayon kuchli va kuchsiz hissa orasidagi chegarada almashuvchi garmoniya bilan xarakterlanuvchi o`zining «garmonik pulsatsiyasi»ga, ya`ni «zarbga tayyorlanish» bilan «zarb berish» ni o`zida mujassam etgan harakatga ega bo`ladi.

Istisno: agarakkord taktning kuchli hissasida kiritilgan bo`lsa, u shu taktning chegarasidan tashqarida ham cho`zib turilishi mumkin.

4. Har bir juftakkordlarning to`g`ri qo`shilishini; birinchisini ikkinchisi bilan, ikkinchisini uchinchisi bilan va hokazo shu kabi, qo`shilishlarni oxirigacha kuzatib boriladi.

5. Bas to`lqinsimon chiziq bilan bir, bir yarim, ba`zida esa - ikki oktava oralig`i bilan chegaralangan holda harakatlanishi 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 ayniqsa kuchli hissada boshlanib, yana kuchli hissada tugallansa, kuychan xarakterga ega bo`lolmaydi. Basning kvartaga va kvintaga sakrashlaridan tashqari birortaakkord takrorlangan paytlarda, oktavaga sakrashiga ham yo`l qo`yish mumkin bo`ladi.

Joylashuv holatini o`zgartirmasdan o`rin almashtirish
ko`zda tutilgan quyidagi kuylarni asosiy uchtovushliklar bilan
garmoniyalang:

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for harmonium. Each staff is in common time (indicated by '2') and uses a treble clef. The key signature varies across the staves, showing different combinations of sharps and flats. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, representing the chords and bass line described in the text. The staves are numbered 1 through 8 above them.

**3.3 Yuqorigi ovozning tersiyaga yoki kvartaga
tomon harakatida joylashuv holatini o`zgartib
o`rin almashtirish**

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 uchtovushliklarning o`rin almashuvini yuqorigi ovozda kvintaga yoki sekstaga sakrashni qo'llab yozing va chaling:



4-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik davralarni har bir taktda 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 uchtovushliklar bilan yuqorigi ovozni garmoniyalang:

1 2 3

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

4 4a

T D t - D t D t - s

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

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '2') and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have a treble clef. Measures 1, 2, and 3 are in G major. Measure 4 starts in A major, and measure 5 starts in B major.

7-mashq. Quyidagi baslarni asosiy uchtovushliklar bilan garmoniyalang:

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have a treble clef. Measures 1, 2, and 3 are in G major. Measure 4 starts in A major, and measure 5 starts in B major.

3.5 Masalalar

(amaliy ko`rsatmalar)

1. Garmoniyalangan avvalgi misollarda asosiy uchtovushliklarni garmonik yoki melodik qo`shish 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 kuyni 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 qo`shilish 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`rsatmalar

O`rin almashtirishni asosan tubandagi hollarda:

- a) bas takrorlangan paytda;
- 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 tutish lozim.

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Ijodiy masalalar

Ijodiy masalalarning o`ziga xos xususiyati talabalarning ijodiy faolligini 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 turlicha kadensiyalarni ijod qilish;
 - v) bir kuyni o`zini turlicha variantlarda garmoniyalash;
 - g) masalani erkin fakturada yechish va h.k.
- Bunga o`xshagan vazifalarni birmuncha yengillashtirish maqsadida o`ziga xos ritmik va garmonik «ko`rsatma»lardan foydalанилди, strelkali chiziqlar bilan avjning o`rni ko`rsatiladi, sekvensiyalar belgilanadi.

1

2

3

4



3.6 Garmonik izchilliklar

- 1) $kT^3 - S \mid D - T \mid S - zS^3 \mid D - S \mid T - S \mid T \parallel$
- 2) $kT^5 - T - D \mid T - S - zS \mid D - D - kD \mid T \parallel$
- 3) $zt^5 - kt^3 - D \mid t - zt^5 - s \mid D - t - s \mid D - D - kD^3 \mid t \parallel$
- 4) $kT^1 - T - S - zS \mid D - T - D - kD \mid T - S - D - D \mid T - S - T \parallel$
- 5) $kD^3 \mid T - D \mid T - zT \mid S - T \mid S - ks \mid D - D \mid T \parallel$

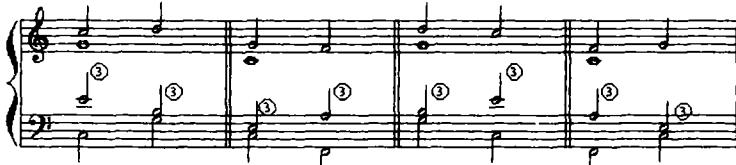
- 6) $zt^1 \cdot D - t \mid D - kD - t \mid s - t - s \mid D - zD - D \mid t \parallel$
 7) $zt^1 \cdot kt - D^1 \cdot zD^5 \mid t - kt^1 \cdot s^5 - zs^1 \mid D - t^3 \cdot s - s^5 \mid D - kD^1 \mid t^5 \cdot t^3 \cdot s - t^5 \parallel$
 $| s^3 - t - s^5 - zs^1 \mid D^5 - kD^3 \mid t^1 \cdot s - t^5 \parallel$

4. Tersiya sakramalari

4.1 Sopranoda tersiya sakramalari



4.2 Tenorda tersiya sakramalari



1-mashq. *D-dur, g-moll* tonalliklarida T - D va T - S davralarini tersiya sakramalari bilan yozing va chaling:

Eslatma. Tersiya sakramalarida ovozlar joylashuvi o'zgaradi.

Sopranodagi tersiya sakramalarida sakrashning yuqorilama harakatida zich joylashuv - keng joylashuvga, pastlama harakatida esa keng joylashuv - zich 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 garmoniyalanganligiga e'tibor bering va misollarni yeddan chaling:

4.3 Masalalar

(amaliy ko'rsatmalar)

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.

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Ijodiy masalalar

1

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4.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) kT⁵- T³ | S³- D | T³- D³ | T - S | D- D | T ||
- 2) kt³- D³- t | s - s - D³ | t³- s - D | t ||
- 3) zT³- D³- T - T | S - T - D - D | T - S³- T³- S | D - D - T ||
- 4) zt⁵- zt¹- s | t⁵- kt³- D | zt¹- kt⁵- t | s¹- zs³- kt³ | D - D - zD³ | t ||
- 5) kt⁵- zs¹- t - D | t³- kt¹- D - | s - zs³- D - kD⁵ | zt¹- kt¹- s - D | t ||
- 6) zT³- D⁵ | T³- kS³ | D - zD⁵ | T - | kS³- T⁵ | zS¹- kS⁵ | D - D⁵ | T¹ ||
- 7) zT³- D- T³- S³ | T - S- T³ - Kt¹ | D - D³- T - S | D¹- zD³ | T - D³- T - S | D - T - D¹- D³ | kT³- D - T¹- T⁵ | S - S³- D¹- zD³ | T ||

5. Uchtovushliklardan iborat kadensiyalar

5.1 Mukammal avtentik kadensiya

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

5.2 Qarama-qarshi oktavali mukammal avtentik kadensiyalar



2-mashq. *G-dur, E-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarida qarama-qarshi oktavali mukammal avtentik kadensiyalarni zich 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 kadensiyalar

Musical notation for a half plagal cadence. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has four measures, and the bass staff has four measures. The notes are primarily quarter notes and half notes. A bracket under the second measure of each staff is labeled "kam uchraydi".

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

5.7 Yarim plagal kadensiyalar

Musical notation for a half plagal cadence. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has five measures, and the bass staff has five measures. The notes are primarily quarter notes and half notes.

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

5.8 To`liq mukammal kadensiya

Musical notation for a full (authentic) cadence. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has five measures, and the bass staff has five measures. The notes are primarily quarter notes and half notes.

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* tonalliklarida to`liq nomukammal kadensianing 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 jihatdan 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 two voices (treble and bass) in common time. The notes are primarily eighth notes. Above the music, seven boxes labeled 'a', 'g', 'f', 'c', 'cis', 'h', and 'a' are placed above the corresponding notes in each measure. A bracket at the end of the score is labeled 'xotima kadansi'.

Pastlama sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar:

Five musical motifs, numbered ① through ⑤, shown in a single-line staff. Motif ① consists of three eighth notes. Motif ② consists of two eighth notes. Motif ③ consists of one eighth note followed by a quarter note. Motif ④ consists of two eighth notes. Motif ⑤ consists of one eighth note followed by a quarter note.

6.2 Yuqorilama sekvensiya namunasi:

A musical score for two voices (treble and bass) in common time. The notes are primarily eighth notes. Above the music, seven boxes labeled 'C', 'D', 'E', 'Fis', 'As', 'B', and 'C' are placed above the corresponding notes in each measure. A bracket at the end of the score is labeled 'xotima kadansi'.

Eslatma: Badiiy amaliyotda sekvensiyalar odadta 2-3 halqa doirasida cheklangan holda o'tkaziladi, bu hol talabalarning garmonik mashqlarida ko'satilgan sekvensiya halqlari sonini cheklash uchun asos bo'la olmaydi.

Yuqorilama sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar

A musical score for piano, featuring five staves. The first staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp. The second staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp. The third staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a key signature of one sharp. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. Measures are indicated by vertical bar lines, and measure numbers 1 through 5 are placed above each staff.

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

Avtentik kadensiyaning namunasi

A musical score for two staves of a piano or harpsichord. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords. The first four measures show a repeating pattern of B-flat major (B-flat, D, F-sharp) followed by G minor (G, B-flat, D). This pattern repeats three times, followed by a single measure of B-flat major. The score is labeled 'Allegro con brio' at the top left and 'L.Betxoven 5-simfonika' at the top right.

7. Kadans kvarsekstakkordi

7.1 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining dominanta uchtovushligiga yechilishidagi olti xil holati

A musical score fragment in C-dur. The key signature changes to a-moll (F#-moll) at measure 64, indicated by the label "K64." and the letter "D". The music consists of two staves: a treble staff with a soprano vocal line and a bass staff with a basso continuo line. The vocal line starts on G4 and moves to F#4. The basso continuo line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

A musical score in G major. The first measure shows a bass note followed by a circled 'D' chord. The second measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord. The third measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord. The fourth measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord.

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

A musical score in G major. It consists of four measures, each containing a single note. The notes are: a bass note, a circled dominant chord, another bass note, and another circled dominant chord.

Mashqni bajarish namunalari

Misollarni tahlil qiling va yoddan chaling:

A musical score in G major. The first measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord. The second measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord. The third measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord. The fourth measure shows a bass note followed by a circled dominant chord.

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

- 1) *E-dur* da tersianing 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 tersianing melodik holatidagi, keng joylashgan K64

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

Garmonik tahlil qilish va yoddan chalish uchun misol namunalari

A musical score in G major. It consists of two parts, labeled ① and ②. Part ① starts with a bass note, followed by a circled dominant chord, then a bass note, and finally a circled dominant chord. Part ② starts with a bass note, followed by a circled dominant chord, then a bass note, and finally a circled dominant chord.

7.2 Kadans kvarsekstakkordining to`liq kadensiyalarda yechilishining alohida shakllari

Yuqorigi uch ovozning ko`tarilish harakati orqali yechilishi

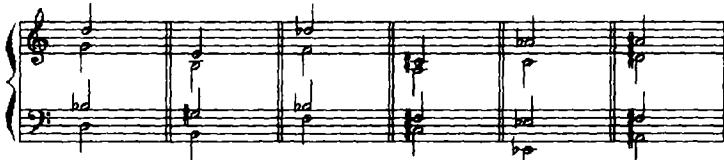


Kuydagи yetakchi tovushga yuqorilama va pastlama sakrash orqali yechilishi



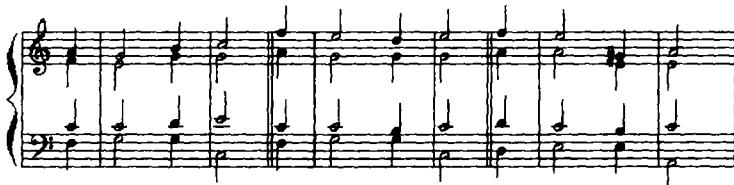
*Bir yo`nalishda yuqorigi uchala ovozda ham sakrashlarning mayjudligi tufayli maqsadga muvofiq emas.

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



7.3 Kadans kvarsekstakkordli kadensiyalar

To`liq kadensiyalarning namunalarি



Yarim kadensiyalarning namunalari



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);

2 S - K₆₄ D T **3** S - K₆₄ - D

③ (e-moll, Des-dur); ④ (B-dur, cis-moll);

4 S - K₆₄ D T **2** S - K₆₄ - D - T

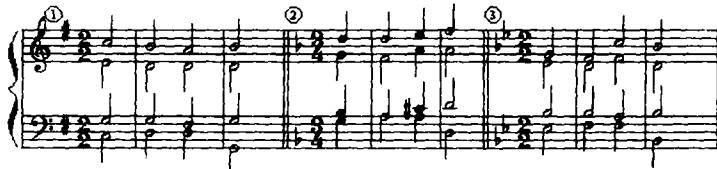
6-m a sh q. h-moll, As-dur, cis-moll, F-dur tonalliklarida ko`rsatilgan ritmik shaklga muvofiqakkordlarning quyidagi ketma-ketligini yozing va chaling:



7.4 Kadans kvarsekstakkordi kiritilgan sekvensiyalar

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

Sekvensiyalar uchun motivlar:



Lad almashivi bilan bo`ladigan 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 haraka a |da 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:

Yuqorilama sekvensiya namunasi

7.5 Masalalar

(amaliy ko`rsatmalar)

1. Masalalarni garmoniyalash tonallikni to`g`ri aniqlagandan keyin boshlanadi.
2. Davriyadagi har bir jumlani chegaralari aniqlanadi.
3. O`rta 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 oxirgiakkordi bilan ikkinchi jumlaning boshlang`ichakkordi bevosita funksiya aloqasida bo`lmaydi. Shuning uchun ham ikkinchi jumlani 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 kadeysiidan ajratish kerak.
6. Basni garmoniyalashda kuyning birinchi va ikkinchi jumlalaridagi ritmik shakliga e`tibor berish kerak. Kuyning ikkinchi jumlasini:
 - 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, each with two measures. Staff 1 (treble clef) has eighth-note patterns in measures 1 and 2, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 3 and 4. Staff 2 (bass clef) has eighth-note patterns in measures 1 and 2, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 3 and 4. Staff 3 (bass clef) has eighth-note patterns in measures 1 and 2, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 3 and 4. Staff 4 (bass clef) has eighth-note patterns in measures 1 and 2, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in measures 3 and 4.

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Ijodiy masalalar

1

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4

5

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7.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) kT³- T | S - S | K64 - D | T ||
- 2) zT⁵ - D | T - T | S - S | K64 - D | T ||
- 3) kT¹- D - T | S - S - D | T - S - T | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 4) zT³- T - S - D | T - S - D - D | T - S - K64 - D | T ||
- 5) kt³- zD³- t | s - D - D | t - t - s | K64 - K64 - D | t ||
- 6) T¹- S - T⁵- S | D - T - S - S | K64 - D - T - S | T ||
- 7) kt³- D⁵ - t | D³-t - zt³ | s³- s - s | K64 - 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 tonalliklarda quyidagiakkordlarni 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 holatda bo`lganda ayniqsa, qulaydir):



b) bitta ovozni o`z joyida saqlash yo`li bilan, masalan:



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



4-mashq. Quyidagi uchtovushliklarni sekstakkordga almashtiring:

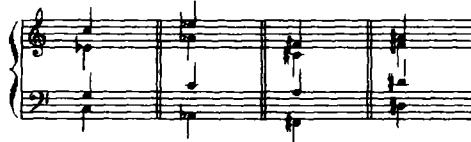
a) ikkita ovozni o`z joyida saqlab;



b) bitta 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 turilicha 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 muvosiqdir, 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, balki kam. 5 ga yo`naltirilgan bo'lishi lozim.

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

8.5 Masalalar

Sekstakkordlarning qo'llanilishi 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:

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

A musical score consisting of 15 staves of music. The music is written on a single staff system, with each measure numbered sequentially from 3 to 15. The key signature changes frequently, indicating different modes or keys throughout the piece. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of traditional Middle Eastern or Central Asian musical notation.

16

Ijodiy masalalar

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9. Uchtovushlikning sekstakkord bilan qo'shilishidagi sakrashlar

9.1 Primalar yoki kvintalarning yuqorilama sakrashlari

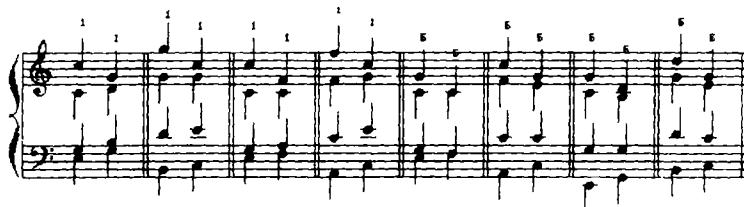
Birinchi akkord z i ch yoki k e n g joylashgan uchtovushlik, ikkinchisi esa sekstakkord bo'lishi shart. Bas pastga, ya'mi sakrashga qarama-qarshi yo'naladi:

9.2 Prima yoki kaintalarning *p a s t l a m a* 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 joylashuvdag'i sekstakkord, ikkinchisini esa zinch joylashgan uchtovushlik qilib ham olish mumkin. Bu holda bas yuqoriga, sakrashga qarama-qarshi tomonga yo`naladi.



9.3 O`rta ovozlardagi sakrashlar

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



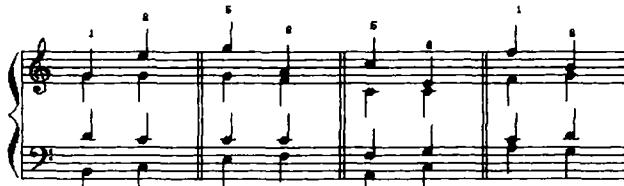
9.4 Qo`shaloq sakrashlar

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 Aralash 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* tonaliklaridaakkordlarning quyidagi ketma-ketligini soprano da *y u 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* tonaliklaridaakkordlarning 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 six staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 1 to 6. The staves are arranged vertically. Staff 1 is in treble clef, staff 2 in treble clef, staff 3 in bass clef, staff 4 in bass clef, staff 5 in treble clef, and staff 6 in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4 and 5 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

7 Berilgan birinchi jumlani davriyagacha to`ldiring:

The image shows two staves of musical notation for piano, labeled 7 and 8. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measures 8 and 9 show eighth-note patterns. Pedal markings (s) are shown above the bass staff in measures 7 and 8.

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

9.7 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) kT¹- T6 | S - D6 | T - S6 | K64 - D | T ||
- 2) kT³- 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) kt³- s - t6⁵ - t6¹ | s³ - s6¹ - D - | D6¹- t³ - s6¹ - s6⁵ | K64 - D - t ||
- 8) kt³- D6¹-t¹ | s6¹- D - t6 | s⁵- ks³-s6 | K64 - D - | D6 - t - s6 | D - t6 - s | K64- K64- D | t ||

10. Ikkita sekstakkordning qo`silishi

10.1 Kvarta-kvinta nisbatidagi ikki sekstakkordning qo`silishi

T6 - D6, T6 - S6 lar (va aksincha) quyidagi usullar bilan qo`siladilar:

- a) ikkita umumiyl tovushni o`z joyida saqlab;
- b) bitta umumiyl tovushni o`z joyida saqlab.

Eslatma: Minorda T6-D6 lar qo`silishlarida basni ort.5 o`rniga kam.4 ga yo`naltirish lozim, masalan:

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

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

The image shows a musical staff for a piano. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are two endings labeled 'a)' and 'b)' above the staff. Ending 'a)' shows a sequence of eighth notes: a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note. Ending 'b)' shows a sequence of eighth notes: a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a sharp note.

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

The image shows a musical staff for a piano. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. A sequence of chords is shown: a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a sharp note. Below the staff, three labels are provided: '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, balki 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 musical staff for a piano. It consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. A sequence of chords is shown: a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a flat note, a sharp note, a sharp note.

3-mashq. Quyidagi qo`shilmalarni ko`rsatilgan 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

Kvarekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya

4-mashq. Asosiy uchtovvushliklarning sekstakkordlari kiritilgan kaden-siyalarini 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) kvarekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya (*e-moll, fis-moll, Des-dur*).

10.4 Sekstakordli sekvensiyalar

5-mashq. Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari qo'llanilgan motivlarga sekvensiyalar chaling:

a) bir ton bo'yicha pastga tomon;

b) bir ton bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon;

v) kichik tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon;

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

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

Asosiy uchtovushliklarning sekstakkordlari qo`llanilgan badiiy parcha namunasi:

Andante molto

P Chaykovskiy "Bulbul"

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 kuyga faqat akkordlarning o`rin almashuvi yordamidagina emas balki, turlicha akkordlar orasidagi sakrashlar bilan ham rang-baranglik kiritish mumkin bo`ladi. O`z-o`zidan ma`lumki, ko`pincha sakrashlar ovozning ravon harakati bilan almashtirilib turiladi. Bunda turlicha akkordlar orasidagi sakrashdan keyin ovozning qarama-qarshi tomonga qiladigan harakati, bir akkord doirasidagi o`rin almashuvdagiga qaraganda ham yanada muhimroqdir.

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

Quyida berilgan kuy va baslarni garmoniyalang

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This image shows a musical score consisting of 13 staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting at G major (one sharp), then moving through various keys including A major (two sharps), E major (three sharps), D major (one sharp), C major (no sharps or flats), F major (one flat), B major (two sharps), and G major again. The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several rests and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 2 through 13 are printed above each staff.

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16

17

18

Ijodiy masalalar

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10.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) zT³ - kS³ | 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) kT³ - zD³ | 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) zT³ - T6¹ - D6¹ - T | S6 - zT³ - kS³ - S6 | K64 - K64 - D- D6¹ | T¹ - S - T ||
- 8) t - s6 - D6 | t - D - t6 | s - t6 - t | s6 - K64 - D | t ||
- 9) zT³ - D6⁵ - T6⁵ | S6 - S - D | T6 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T ||
- 10) at6⁵ - t³ - s6 | D - D6⁵ | t³- t6¹ - ks³ | t6 - zs6¹ | 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, subdominantada uchtovushligi va uning sekstakkordi (yoki aksincha) orasiga esa o`tkinchi tonika kvarsekstakkordlari joylashadilar.

I-mashq. O`tkinchi kvarsekstakkordni turlicha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling:

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

11.2 Yordamchi kvarsekstakkordlar

Tonika basi fonidagi yordamchi subdominant kvarsekstakkord

Zich va keng joylashuvning almashuviga asoslangan yordamchi kvarsekstakkord varianti



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

Dominanta basi fonidagi yordamchi tonika kvarsekstakkordi



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

4-mashq. Ko rsatilgan tonalliklarda avtentik kadensiyaning turlicha variantlarini, undan keyin esa tonika basi fonidagi 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 (*Es-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 Masalalar

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Ijodiy 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 - 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 - s64 | t ||
- 5) t6 - D64 - t | s6 - t64 - s | K64 - K64 - D | t - t - s64 | t ||
- 6) T - D64 | T6 - S6 | D - T³ | S³ - S6 | kK64 - zD³ | T - S64 | T ||
- 7) T- T6 - D64 - T | S6 - T64 - S - S6 | K64 - K64 - D | T - S64 - T ||

- 8) t - D - t6 | s - t64 - s⁵ | D - D - D6 | t - D64 - t6 | s - K64 - D | t ||
 9) T-S64-T | D6 - D6- D | T6 - D64-T | S6-S- 64 | S6 - K64 - D | T- T-
 S64 | T ||
 10) kt³ - D64 - t6 | D⁵ - D³| t6- s - t64 | s6 - s | K64⁵ - K64¹ - D | t¹ - s64 |
 t ||

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, tersyaning melodik holatidagi to`liq D7;
- 2) *cis-moll* da – zich joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi to`liq D7;
- 3) *F-durda-zich* joylashuvda, septimaning melodik holatidagi noto`liq D7;
- 4) *dis-mollda-zich* joylashuvda, tersyaning melodik holatidagi noto`liq D7;

- 5) *Ges-du* da-keng joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi to`liq D7;
 6) *A-durda-* keng joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi noto`liq D7.

12.3 Masalalar (amaliy ko`rsatmalar)

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

Ko`pchilik hollarda D7 ni dominanta uchtovushligi yoki uning sekstakkordi o`rniga kiritish mumkin. Faqat, D7 bilan garmoniyalanayotgan tovushning keyingi yo`nalishi uning odadtagi 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-kam IV) kelgan paytlarda qo`llanish, undan keyin esa tonikani kiritish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

Quyidagi kuy va baslarni garmoniyalang:

The image contains four musical staves, each with a different starting note and key signature. Staff 1 starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Staff 2 starts with a G major chord (G, B, D) and has a key signature of no sharps or flats. Staff 3 starts with a D major chord (D, F#, A) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Staff 4 starts with an A major chord (A, C#, E) and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Each staff consists of two measures of music, with the first measure being a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern and the second measure being a eighth-note pattern.

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Ijodiy masalalar

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12.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T-D64 - T6 | S - T64 - S6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T ||
- 2) t - t6 - D64 | t - s6 - t64 | s - K64 - D7 | t - t - s64 | t ||
- 3) T - D6 - T | S6 - T6 - S | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - S64 | T ||
- 4) t - t6 - 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 - t64 - s | K64 - D- D7 | t ||
- 7) T - D64 - T6 | S6 - T6+ - S | T6 - D6 - T | S6 - K64- D7 | T - S6 - S | T ||
- 8) t-s6-S6m-D6 - t | s6- t64 - s - s6¹ | D7⁵ - 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. Dominanseptakkordning aylanmalari

Kvinsekstakkord



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

Terskvartakkord



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

Sekundakkord



3-mashq. *B-dur, e-moll, Des-dur va f-moll* tonalliklarda dominant sekundakkordni 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 holati dagi D43;

- 2) *e-moll* va *Des-dur* tonalliklarida - zich joylashuvda, septimaning melodik holatidagi D65;
- 3) *A-dur* va *f-moll* tonalliklarida - zich 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 D65;
- 6) *B-dur* va *dis-moll* tonalliklarida - zich joylashuvda, primaning melodik holatidagi D43.

13.1 Dominansepakkord va aylanmalarining erkin ravishda yechilishi

Asosiy dominanseptakkord



Xotima davralaridagi asosiy döminanseptakkord



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

Kvinsekstakkord



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

Terskvartakkord

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

Sekundakkord

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

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

1) (A-moll, Des-dur); 2) (d-moll, E-dur); 3) (F-dur, cis-moll);

4) (A-dur, b-moll); 5) (c-moll, H-dur); 6) (D-dur, gis-moll);

7) (fis-moll, As-dur); 8) (B-dur, dis-moll);

13.2 Dominansepakkordning o`rin almashuv shakllari



10-mashq. Dominansepakkordning o`rin almashuvarinini yozing va chaling.

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

13.3 Tayyorlangan va tayyorlanmagan septimali dominanseptakkord

tayyorlangan septime tayyorlanmagan septime

11-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan garmonik shakllarni 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: Qat'iy to'rtovozlik garmoniyada ikkita katta tersianing (yoki ularning aylanmasi- ikkita kichik sekstaning) bir ton masofaga yurish ketma-ketligi ta'qiqlanadi, masalan:

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Both staves show a sequence of four chords: D7, G7, D7, and G7. The lyrics "noto'g'ri" and "to'g'ri" are written below the notes of the first and second chords respectively. The notation uses a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

13.4 Dominanseptakkordli kadensiylar

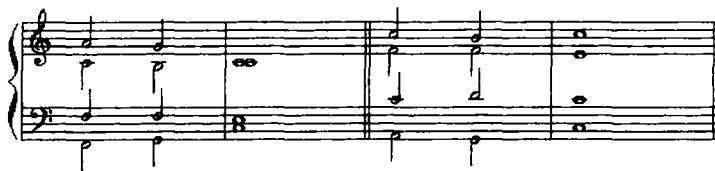
Mukammal avtentik kadensiya

The musical notation shows a sequence of four dominant-seventh chords: D7, G7, C7, and F7. The chords are connected by short vertical lines, indicating a continuous flow. The notation uses a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

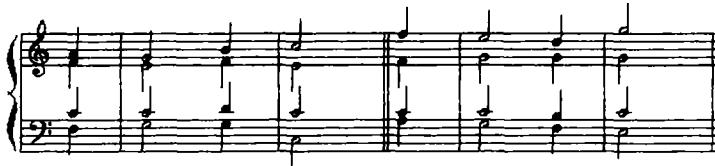
Nomukammal avtentik kadensiya

The musical notation shows a sequence of two chords: D7 and T. The D7 chord is followed by a T chord without a bar line separating them, illustrating a non-standard cadence structure.

To`liq kadensiya



Kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya



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

- 1) nomukammal 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, cis-moll); 2) (g-moll, H-dur);

3) (Fis-moll, As-dur);

4) (d-moll, Ges-dur).

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

A musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have measures numbered 1 through 4. Measure 1 has quarter notes. Measure 2 has eighth notes. Measure 3 has quarter notes. Measure 4 has eighth notes.

13.5 Dominanseptakkord kiritilgan sekvensiyalar

15-mashq. Dominanseptakkordli motivlarga sekvensiyalar chaling:

- a) bir ton yuqoriga va pastga tomon

A musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have measures numbered 1 through 8. Measures 1-4 show a descending sequence from a dominant seventh chord to a tonic chord. Measures 5-8 show a descending sequence from a dominant seventh chord to a dominant seventh chord.

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

A musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves have measures numbered 1 through 3. Measures 1-3 show a descending sequence from a dominant seventh chord to a dominant seventh chord, alternating between major and minor keys.

16-mashq. Badiiy musiqa asarlari namunalaridan dominanseptakkordli garmonik davralarni taping. 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 foydalanish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

The image shows a musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Each staff is numbered from 1 to 8 above it. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The key signature varies across the staves, showing both major (no sharps or flats) and minor (one flat) keys. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests. Some notes have stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down. There are also some slurs and grace notes. The music appears to be a sequence of dominant seventh chords (G7, C7, F7, B7, E7, A7, D7, G7) in different keys, designed for harmonica players to practice their lead playing skills.

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Ijodiy masalalar

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13.7 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T - D2 - T6 - D43 | T - T6 - S - S6 | K64 - D7 - T - S64 | T ||
- 2) T - D64 - t6 - s | D2 - t6 - D43 - t | s6 - s - K64 - D7 | t - s64 - t ||
- 3) T - T6 - S - D2 | T6 - D64 - T - S6 | K64 - D7 - T - S64 | T ||
- 4) aT6¹ - kT³ - aS6¹ - T64 | kS³ - D43¹ - T - S | zD2³ - T6 - kK64³ - D7 | T ||
- 5) t-D2-t6 | s6 - t64-s | D2-t6-D65 | t-S6m-D6l | 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 - t6 - D43 - t | s6 - t64 - 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 - t6 | s - D65 - t | s6 - t64 - s | K64 - K64 - D7 | t - s64 - s64 | t ||
- 10) T-D65 - T³ - S³ | 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

1-mashq. Quyidagi II-pog`ona sekstakkordlarini tuzib yozing va chaling:

- 1) *e-moll, As-dur* tonalliklarida, zich 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, zich joylashuvda, kvintaning melodik holatidagi tersiyasi juftlangan;
- 4) *G-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarida, keng joylashuvda, primaning melodik hola-tidagi tersiyasi juftlangan;
- 5) *B-dur, gis-moll* tonalliklarida, zich joylashuvda, primasi juftlangan va melodik holatda berilgan.

T-SII6 ning qo`shilishi

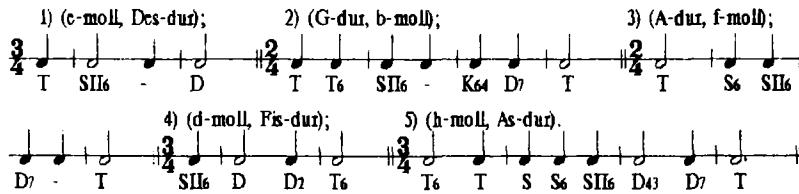
2-mashq. SII₆ da avval tersiyani, keyin esa prima yoki kvintanini juftlab, *F-dur*, *h-moll*, *Des-dur* tonalliklarda T-SII₆ davrasini oltita holat bo'yicha yozing va chaling.

SII6- K64 ning qo`shilishi

Musical score for orchestra and piano showing measures 5-8 of the 'Noto' e' tri' section. The score includes two staves: one for the orchestra (string quartet) and one for the piano. The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The vocal line consists of three melodic fragments: 'noto' e' tri' (measures 5-6), 'noto' e' tri' (measure 7), and 'noto' e' tri' (measure 8). The vocal entries are marked with dynamic instructions like 'p' (piano dynamic) and 'f' (forte dynamic).

3-mashq. T- S II6- K6+D7-T accordlari ketma-ketligini *G-dur*, *d-moll*, *H-dur*, va *es-moll* tonalliklarida yozing va chaling.

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



14.2 II-pog`ona uchtovushligi

Eslatma: II-pog`ona uchtovushligi (sekvensiyalardan tashqari) faqat major tonalliklarida qo'llaniladi.

S-SII larning qo'shilishi

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



5-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* tonalliklarida S - SII davrasini oltita 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 kadensiyalar (faqat majorda)

to`liq kadensiya kvarsekstakkordli to`liq kadensiya

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 namunalari

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

7-mashq. II- pog`ona uchtovushligi qo`llanilgan quyidagi kadensiyalarni har birini ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarda turlicha 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 numbered from 1 to 11. The music is written in various keys and time signatures, primarily 2/4 and 3/4. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some measures feature grace notes and slurs.

Ijodiy masalalar

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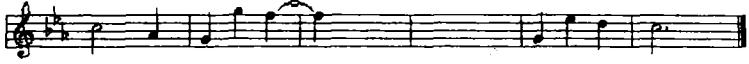
10



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16



14.6 Garmonik izchilliklar

- 1) $zt^3 - D43 - t6 | s - t64 - s6 | D - D65 - t | II6 - K64 - D7 | t ||$
- 2) $D43 | T - S - D65 | T - S6 - II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - T - S64 | T ||$
- 3) $T - II - T6 | S - D2 - T6 | D6 - D65 - T | S - S - II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T ||$
- 4) $t - D65 - t | s6 - II6 - D2 | t6 - D43 - t | S6m - D6 - D7 | t - s - II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t ||$
- 5) $zT^3 - T6 | II - D6 - D65 | T - T6 | D - II6 - D2 | T6^1 - T6^5 | S^3 - II^1 | K64 - D7 | T - S64 | T ||$
- 6) $kt^3 - II6 - D43 - t | s6 - t64 - s - II6 | K64 - D - D2 | t6 - s - D65 - t | s6 - t64 - II6 - t6 | K64 - D - D7 | t - s6 + t ||$
- 7) $zT^3 - D43 - T6 | II - T6 - S | D43 - T - II6 | K64 - D - II6 - D2 - T6 | D6 - D65 - T | S6 - S - II | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - S6 - II | T ||$

15. Garmonik major

15.1 Garmonik major subdominanta guruhiningakkordlari

C-dur

S SII6 SII6

1-mashq. 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*).

Mashqni bajarish namunasi

Misollarni tahlil qilib bo`lgach, notaga qarab, yoddan chaling.



15.2 Garmonik major akkordlari qo'llanilgan kadensiyalar



Tonika basi fonidagi qo'shimcha plagal kadensiya



2-mashq. Ko'rsatilgan garmonik major tonalliklarida quyidagi kadensiyalarni 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



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Ijodiy masalalar

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 2 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 4 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature.

15.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) kT³ - D2 | T6 - D43 | T - T6 | S - II6g | K64 - D7 | T ||
- 2) zT¹ - D6 - T - S6 | T6 - T6 - S - sg | K64 - K64 - D7 - D7 | T - s64g - T ||
- 3) kT³ - D64 - T6 | D2-T6-S | D - D65 - 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 - D65 | T - s6g - II6g | K64 - K64 - D7 | T ||
- 6) T - D43 - T6 - sg | D65 - T - s6g - sg | K64 - D7 - T - s64 g | T ||
- 7) kT³ - s6g - D - D2 | T6 - D43 - T - T6 | S - T64 - S6 - s6g | K64 - D - D65 | T - II - D2 - T6 | S6 - T64 - S - II6g | K64 - K64 - D - D7 | T - s64g - T ||

16. VI – pog`ona uchtovushligi

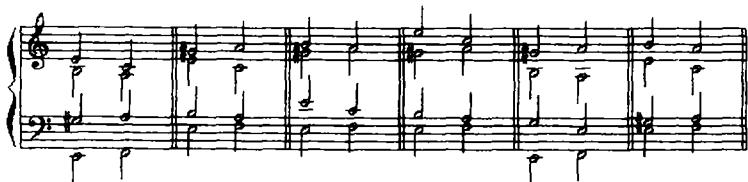
16.1 Dominantaakkordlarining VI-pog`ona uchtovushligi bilan qo`shilishi

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`nalishiga yo`l qo`ymaslik uchun, so`nggi akkordda albatta 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



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

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

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



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

Minordagi VI-D davralari



5-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni ko`satilgan tonalliklarda zich 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 kadensiyalar

Bo`lingan kadensiya

VI-pog`ona uchtovushligida tersiya juftlanishi shart.

The musical notation consists of two measures. The first measure is in C-dur (no sharps or flats) and the second is in a-moll (one sharp). The notes are primarily quarter notes, with some eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass line provides harmonic support.

Kengaytirilgan plagal kadensiya

The musical notation consists of two measures. The first measure is in E-moll (two sharps) and the second is in A-dur (no sharps or flats). The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The bass line is prominent.

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

bo`lingan 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 Masalalar

Example 1: A musical excerpt in G major (one sharp) with a tempo of 120 BPM. It features a steady eighth-note pattern in the treble clef staff. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

Example 2: A musical excerpt in F major (no sharps or flats) with a tempo of 120 BPM. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble clef staff, with corresponding bass notes.

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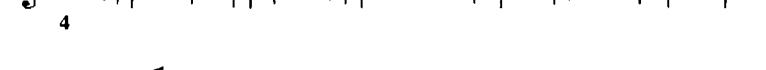
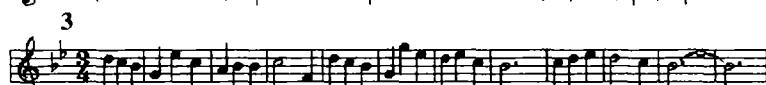
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Ijodiy masalalar



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16.4 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T-D2-T6-D43 | T-T6-S6-II6 | K64-K64-D-D7 | VI-T6-S-II6 | K64-D7-T-S64 | T ||
- 2) t-D65- t³ | s³- 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 | D65- t-VI | II6-D2-t6 | s-K64-D7 | VI-s- II6 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t ||
- 5) T- T6- S- D65 | T-VI- S -II6g | K64-D7-VI -S | K64 - D7 - T - s64g | T ||
- 6) at6⁵-D43³-t | s6¹- t64³-s | D2-t6-D65 | 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-D65 | T-VI-SI D2-T6-II | K64-K64-D7| VI-s6g-II6g | K64-K64-D7 | T-T- s64g | T ||
- 8) t-D2-t6-s | D65-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 | D⁵-D65-T | S6-S-II | K64-D7-VI | S-II6g - D7 | T- S64 - s64g | T ||
- 10) D - D65 | t - t6- s6 - II6 | D - D2 - t6 - t | VI-s - K64 - D7 | t - VI - t ||

17. Subdominanseptakkord

17.1 II-pog`ona septakkordi

C-dur a-moll

S II⁷ S II⁷

S II⁷-D S II⁷-K64

S II⁷-D7 S II⁷ - D43

1-mashq. II-pog`ona septakkordini to`rtta usul bilan, xususan:

- 1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;
- 2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;
- 3) noto`liq dominanseptakkordga;
- 4) dominanta tertskvartakkordiga yechib *e-moll*, *B-dur*, *fis-moll*, *As-dur* tonalliklarida, turlichha melodik holatlarda yozing va chaling.

17.2 II-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmaları

SII65-D SII65-K64 SII65-D2

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.

SII43-D SII43 - K64 SII43 - D7

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

1) dominanta uchtovushligiga;

2) kadans kvarsekstakkordiga;

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

SII2-D6 SII2-D65

4-mashq. II-pog`ona sekundakkordini dominanta sekstakkordiga va dominanta Kvinsekstakkordiga 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 ortepiyanoda chaling. Misollarni yoddan turlicha tonallikkarga transpozitsiya qiling.

6-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni, ko`rsatilgan tonallikkarda ozing 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 kadensiyalarni har birini 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:

1

Shoshmasdan



2
Doston ruhida

17.4 Subdominantseptakkord qo'llanilgan 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 olingan quyidagi parchalarni garmonik tahlil qiling. Misolning jo`navozlik partiyasini notaga qarab va ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qilib chaling.

Andantino A. Gurilev «Matushka-golubushka»

Ma-tush-ka go- lu- bush - ka, sol- nish - ko mo - .

(c-moll tonalligiga transpozitsiya q iling)

Allegretto

M. Glinka. Pesnya Ilinishny

Xo - dit ve - ter u vo - rot, u vo - rot kra - sot - ki jdet
PP sempre
(g-moll tonalligiga transpozitsiya q iling)

[Andante]

A. Dargomyskiy. «Rusalka»

Az, pro - shlo to vre - mya, vre - mya zo - lo - to - e
(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 muvofiq kelsagina, subdominantaning birmuncha oddiy ko`rinishlari (xususan S va SII) o`rnida qo`llanilishi mumkin.

Akkordning asosiy tovushi (gammaning II pog`onasi) kuyda kichik intervalllar bo`yicha (sekunda, tersiya) pastga yo`naltirilgan hollarda II-pog`onaakkordini septimasiz (oda da II⁶ shaklida) olish zarur, chunki bunday vaqtida septakkordni to`g`ri yechish mumkin emas.

1
I - II⁷ - V
2
I - II⁶ - V

The sheet music consists of eleven staves of musical notation, each staff starting with a measure number. The measures are as follows:

- Measure 3: The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 4: The second staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 5: The third staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 6: The fourth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 7: The fifth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 8: The sixth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 9: The seventh staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 10: The eighth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 11: The ninth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 12: The tenth staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 13: The eleventh staff begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

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Ijodiy masalalar

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The musical score contains nine exercises, each consisting of a single staff of music in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The exercises involve various note patterns and rests.

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17.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) t-s6-II65 | D2-t6-D65 | t-II43-II7 | K64-D-D2 | t6-D43-t | II2-D65-t | II43-K64-D7 | t-t-s64 | t |
- 2) T-II65g | T6-D43 | T-T6 | S-D7 | VI-II43g | K64-D2 | T6-II7g | K64-D7 | T-II2g | T |
- 3) T-II65-D2 | T6-D43- | S6 - II6 - II65g | K64 - K64 - D7 | T- T- II2g | T |
- 4) t-t6-D43-t | II43 -D7- I- II6 | D2 - t6 - s - II43 | K64 - D7 - t - II2 | t |

- 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

C-dur a-moll

DVII7 DVII7

DVII7 ning - T ga yechilishi

DVII7 ning funksiya ichidagi yechilishi (DVII7-D6s)

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

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

18.2 VII-pog`ona septakkordining aylanmalarini va ularning yechilishi

DVII65 ning – T6 ga yechilishi

mumkin
emas

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

DVII43 ning – T6 ga yechilishi

DVII2 ning – K64 ga o`tishi

VII-pog`ona septakkordi aylanmalarining funksiya ichidagi yechilishi

DVII65-D43 DVII43-D2 DVII2-D7

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

3-mashq. *G-moll, A-dur, b-moll* tonalliklarida 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* tonalliklarida etakchi septakkordning turlicha melodik holatlardagi sekundakkordini tuzib, uni turlicha usullar bilan kadans kvarsekstakkordiga va funksiya ichida yeching.

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

- 1) *c-moll*: DVII65 - D43 - T;
- 2) *D-dur*: DVII43 - T6;
- 3) *f-moll*: DVII7 - D65;
- 4) *E-dur*: DVII2 - D7;
- 5) *cis-moll*: DVII7 - t;
- 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* tonalliklarida, har biri turlicha melodik holatlardagi VII-pog`onaning terskvatakkordli alohida plagal kadansini tuzib yozing va chaling.

7-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni ko'sratilgan tonalliklarda yozing va chaling:

1) (e-moll, H-dur);
 2) (g-moll, Des-dur);
 3) (D-dur, gis-moll)
 4) (h-moll, E-dur);
 5) (F-dur, b-moll);
 6) (fis-moll, As-dur).

18.4 Kamaytirilgan septakkord engarmonizmi

DVII7 DVII65 DVII43 DVII2 DVII2 DVII2
 A Fis Dis Es His C

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

1 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8



18.5 Masalalar

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Ijodiy masalalar

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A page of musical notation consisting of nine staves of music. The staves are numbered 2 through 10 from top to bottom. The notation includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. The time signature changes frequently, including measures in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/8, and 7/8. The key signature also varies, with both major and minor keys indicated by sharps and flats.

18.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) t-II2-kam.VII7-D6s | t- I-II65-D2 | t6- II7-K64-D7 | VI-kam.VII43 -t ||
- 2) T-D6-VI | S-II65g-D2 | T6-II7 | kam.VII65-D43-T-II43g | K64-K64-D7 | T ||
- 3) t-D43- t6 | kam.VII43-D2-t6 | II7-D43-D7 | VI-II65-II7 | K64-K64- 7 | t ||
- 4) aT6⁵- S-VII65 | T6-s g-II7g | D43-T-kam.VII2 | K64 primasi just.- K64-D7 | T- S64 - T ||
- 5) t- kam.VII7- 6s | t-II65-VI64 | II7-D-D6s-t | II43- K64-D7 | t- kam.VII43 - t ||
- 6) t- kam.VII7-zt¹ | ks³-t64 - s6 | kam.VII2-D- D6s | t -VI-II65 | K64-K64- D7 | t ||
- 7) T - II2 | D6s - T | VI - VI6 | II- II65 | K64 - D7 | VI - kam.VII43 | T ||
- 8) t-II65-D2 | t6-D43-t | s6-t64-II65 | K64-D-D7 | VI-s-II7 | D43-t-II43 | K64 - K64 - D7 | t-t - kam.VII43 | t ||
- 9) T-II2-kam.VII7-D6s | T-II43g-D7-VI | VII43-D2-T6-S | VII43-T64- VII2- kam.VII2 | K64 - K64 - D7 | T - II2 g - T ||
- 10) T-II7g-kam.VII65-D43 | T- D6 -VI -II65 | D2-T6-VII65-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 | | | | noto`liq D9 |

Beshovozlik bayondagi D9 ning T ga yechilishi

1-mashq. *d-moll*, *Es-dur*, *cis-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik 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, As-dur, dis-moll* tonalliklarida 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.

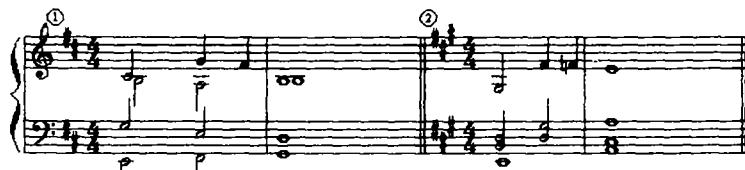
- a) bir ton bo`yicha pastga tomon;



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



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



g) katta tersiyalar bo'yicha yuqoriga tomon.



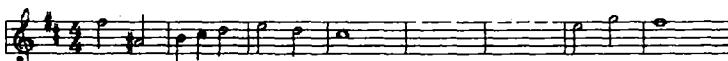
19.2 Masalalar



Ijodiy masalalar



2

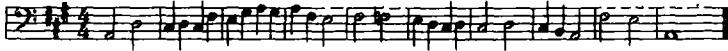


3



4

9



5



19.3 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T-kam.VII43-T6 | S-II65g-D2 | T6-II7-VI64 | II65-K64- D9 | T- S-kam.VII43 | T ||
- 2) t-D43-t6 | II65- kam.VII43-D2 | t6-s-D9 | t - VI - II43 | K64- D9- D7 | t ||
- 3) t - kam.VII43 | t6 - II7 | D43 - t | s6 - t64 | II65 - II43 | K64 - D9 | t ||
- 4) kT6⁵-T6¹-II7-II65g | T6-D43-T¹-VI⁵ | S6-II43g-K64-D9⁵g | zT-kT³-S64-II2¹g | T ||
- 5) zT⁵-VI-kam.VII2-T64 | II6-II65g-T6¹-T6⁵ | II7-VI64-II65-II65g | K64- D9⁵g-T-II2g | T ||
- 6) zt³- kam.VII43 - t6 | s6¹ - t64- II65 | t6⁵-D9-D7 | VI-kam.VII2 | K64-K64- D9 | t ||

20. Dominanta guruhining kam qo'llaniladiganakkordlari

20.1 VII-pog`ona sekstakkordi

C-dur

a-moll

The diagram shows two horizontal musical staves. The left staff, labeled 'C-dur', contains a single note 'G' on the fifth line. Below it is the label 'D7II6'. The right staff, labeled 'a-moll', contains a single note 'B' on the fourth line. Below it is the label 'D7VII6'.

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

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

DVII6 ning tonika akkordiga yechilishi

2-mashq. *G-dur, c-moll, As-dur* tonalliklarida 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

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

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

Yuqorilama major gammasining yuqorigi tetraxordini garmoniyalashdagi

VII-pog`ona sekstakkordi (DVII6)



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

Melodik minor gammasining yuqorigi tetraxordini garmoniyalashdagi

VII-pog`ona sekstakkordi (DVII6)

Eslatma: Ikkita katta tersyaning bir ton oralig`idagi izchilligi maqsadga muvofiq emas.



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

7- mashq . Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni ko`satilgan tonallilarda yozing va chaling:

1)(F-dur, gis-moll);	2) (h-moll, Des-dur);	3) (A-dur, b-moll);
4) g-moll, H-dur);	5) (D-dur, es-moll);	
6) (B-dur, dis-moll);	7) (c-moll, E-dur).	

20.3 III-pog`ona uchtovushligi va sekstakkordi

20.4 Majordagi III-pog`ona uchtovushligi

III - S III - VI kam uchraydi III - T kam
uchraydi

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 - SII₆ (*D-dur, As-dur*);
- 5) T - III (*Es-dur, H-dur*);
- 6) VI - III (*A-dur, Ges-dur*).

Eslatma: 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:

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

C-dur

a-moll

kam uchraydi

DIII6 - VI davralari

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The left staff is in C-dur and the right staff is in a-moll. Both staves consist of four measures. The notes are primarily quarter notes, with some eighth notes appearing in the first measure of each staff.

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

20.6 Kadensiyalardagi sekstala dominanta

DIII6 - D7 - T davralari

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The left staff consists of four measures in C-dur, and the right staff consists of four measures in a-moll. The notes are mostly quarter notes, with some eighth notes in the first measure of each staff.

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

DIII6 - T davrasi

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The left staff is in C-dur and the right staff is in a-moll. Both staves consist of four measures. The notes are primarily quarter notes, with some eighth notes in the first measure of each staff.

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

13-mashq. Quyidagi kadans shakllarini ko`rsatilgan 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. Ularni turli tonallikkarda yoddan chaling.

20.7 Masalalar

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16

Ijodiy masalalar

The image shows ten numbered musical exercises (1 through 10) arranged vertically. Each exercise consists of two staves of music. The first five exercises are in treble clef, while the last five are in bass clef. The time signatures vary between measures, including 3/4, 2/4, 4/4, and 5/4. The music includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests. Measure numbers are present above the staves.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

The musical score consists of four staves of music for harmonium. Staff 1 (top) has a treble clef, 4 sharps, and common time. Staff 2 has a treble clef, 4 sharps, and common time. Staff 3 has a bass clef, 2 sharps, and common time. Staff 4 has a bass clef, 2 sharps, and common time. Measure 10 starts with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth note and six sixteenth notes. Measure 12 starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note and six sixteenth notes. Measure 13 starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note and six sixteenth notes.

20.8 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) T - D6s⁶⁻⁵ | T - III | S-II2g | D6 - D7⁶ | VI - II43g | K64-D7⁶ | T- s64g | T ||
- 2) t-s- D2⁶ | t6 -D43-t | II43- t64- II65 | K64- D⁶- D2 | t6-s- t64 | II43 - D - D2⁶ | t6⁵ - s6 - II65 | K64- D-D7⁶ | t- s64- II2 | t ||
- 3) zT³ - S³ - T6 - D43 | T-VI- II65- II65g | K64- K64 - D9 - D7 | T-III- S- II65g | D - D2 - T6 - II43g | K64- D7⁶ - T - II2g | T ||
- 4) T-T6 - S -- | kam.VII6s - D43-T- | VI - VI - II6 - II65g | K64-D- D2 | T6-D64-T-T6 | II65-II65g- K64- D7⁶ | VI-II43 - II43g | K64- K64- D9g - D7 | T ||
- 5) T - T6- II65 - II65g | D2- D2⁶ - T6 -D43 | T-VI -II6- II65g | K64- K64- D - D2 | T6 - D64 - T - VI | VII43- D2⁶ - T6 - II7g | K64- D7 - T - s64g | T ||
- 6) T-T-II2- II2g | kam.VII7-D6s⁶-T- 6 | S6-T64- II65- II65g | K64- K64- D7⁽⁵⁾ -- | T - D65 - T - VI | II6 - VI64- II - II7g | K64- D7⁵⁻⁶ - T - s64g | T ||
- 7) T6¹-VII6-T | II9⁽⁵⁾-D7⁶ -D7 | VI-III- S | K64- K64-D9⁶g | T - S64 - II2g | T ||

8) zT¹-VI-S-II | T-D6-VI- kam.VII2 | K64- K64- D⁶-D2 | T6 - II6sg - T ||

9) zT¹ - kT³- D65 | 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 davrasi

Garmoniyalash namunalari

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

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

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

21.3 Basdag'i frigiy davrasi

Garmoniyalash namunalari

A musical score for harmonica. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The notes are primarily quarter notes and eighth notes. Below the staff, there is a sequence of musical symbols representing fingerings: t, d, VII, s6, D, t, d, s6, D, t, d, sII, 43, D, t, t7, s6, D.

2-mashq. Basdag'i quyidagi frigiy davralarini turli uslublar bilan garmoniyalang:

Four examples of harmonica playing patterns, each labeled with a circled number: ①, ②, ③, and ④. Each example shows a different rhythmic pattern and fingering across the same musical staff.

21.4 Masalalar

Three musical examples labeled 1, 2, and 3. Each example is a single-line musical score for harmonica, featuring various rhythms and fingerings. Example 1 is in G major, example 2 is in A major, and example 3 is in C major.

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15

16

17

18

19



Ijodiy masalalar

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

This section contains eight staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number (1 through 8) above it. The notation is primarily in common time (C). Staff 1 starts with a bass clef, while staff 2 starts with a treble clef. Measures 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 are shown for staff 1, while measures 1-2 and 7-8 are shown for staff 2. The music consists of various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

21.5 Garmonik izchilliliklar

- 1) t - t6 - VII6t - VI6 | D6 - D65 - t - t2 | s6 - t64 - s - II65 | K64 - K64 - D - D65⁶⁻⁵ | t - IIIt - s - II65 | D - D7⁶ - VI - II43 | K64 - D7⁶ - t - kam.VII43 | t t ||
- 2) zt³ - t6 - II65 - D2⁶ | t6⁵ - D43 - t - II43 | K64 - K64 - D -- | t - t6 - VII6t - VI6 | kam.VII7 - D65 - t - II65 | K64 - D9 - t ||
- 3) kt³ - t6 | II7 - VI64 | II65 - D2⁶ | t6 - IIIt | VI - II43 | K64 - D7⁶ | t - II2 | t ||
- 4) t - t6 - D43 | t - VI - II65 | D2⁶ - t6 - IIIt | s - K64 - D7⁶ | t ||
- 5) t₆ - D43 - t | VI - II65 - VI64 | II7 - D⁶ - D₇ | VI - IIIt - s | K64 - K64 - D₉⁶ | t ||

22. Tonal sekvensiyalar

22.1 Uchtovushlik va sekstakkordlardan 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 key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The sequence starts at V and moves through I, IV, VII, III, VI, II, V, I, IV, VII, III, VI, II, V, I. 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 key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The sequence starts at V6, moves through I6, VII6-II6, VII6-III6, I6-IV6, II6-V6, III6-VI6, VII6-IV6, VII6-I. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

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

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

A musical score for a sequence between major modes. It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature changes from C major (no sharps or flats) to G major (one sharp). The sequence starts at V, moves through I, V6, I6, IV, I, III, IV, I, V, VI, II6, VII6, I, III6, VI. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

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

Pog`onama-pog`ona pastlama sekvensiyaning minordagi namunasi

A musical score for two voices in 2/4 time. The top voice is in soprano clef and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system shows a sequence of chords: IV - V - III - IV - II - III - I - II - VII - I - VI - II - V - VI - IV - V - I. The second system continues the sequence: IV - V - I.

Pog`onama-pog`ona yuqorilama sekvensiyaning minordagi namunasi

A musical score for two voices in 2/4 time. The top voice is in soprano clef and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system shows a sequence of chords: VII6 - I - 16 - II - II6 - III - III6 - IV - IV6 - V - V6 - VI - VI6 - VII - VII6 - I. The second system continues the sequence: VII6 - I - 16 - II - II6 - III - III6 - IV - IV6 - V - V6 - VI - VI6 - VII - VII6 - I.

Eslatma: Minor sekvensiyasining dastlabki 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`ylab, pastga va yuqoriga tomon chaling:

A musical score for two voices in 2/4 time. The top voice is in soprano clef and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: ① Major chord (G major). Measure 2: ② Minor chord (E minor). Measure 3: ③ Minor chord (A minor). Measure 4: ④ Minor chord (D minor).

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

V43 - I VI43-II VII43-III I43 - IV II43 -V III43-VI IV43-VII V43- I

3-mashq. Major tonalliklari pog`onalari 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 namunasi



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

8

9
Largo

10

Andante cantabile

11



12



13



14



15



16



17

18

19 *Lento*

20

21

22 *Largo*

23 *Andante*

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31



Ijodiy masalalar

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

This section contains nine exercises, each consisting of two measures of music for two voices. The exercises involve various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

22.5 Garmonik izchilliklar

1) kT³ – T₆ – II⁽⁵⁾ – D₇ + VI – VI₆ – VII⁽⁵⁾ – III₇ + S – VI43⁷ – II₇ – II65g + K64 – D – D₂ + T₆ – D43 – T – T₂ + S₆ – T64 – II65 – kam.VII43 + T₆ – II₇g – K64 – D₇⁶ + T – II₂g – T ||

2) t – II65 – t₆ + D₆ – D65 + t – kam.VII43 – t₆ + s – II43 + D – D₂ – t₆ + II₇ – VI64 – II65 + K64 – K64 + D – t – t₇ – II₂ + D₆ – II64m – D₇ + VI – VII₂t – III₆ t + s₇ – s65 – t64 + s₇ – II65 + K64 – K64 – K64 + D₇⁶ – D₇ + t ||

3) kT³⁽⁵⁾ – T₂⁵ – VI₇ – s₆g + D – kam.VII43 – T₆ – + kIII¹⁽⁵⁾ – III₂ – T₇ – VI₆ + VII – II43 – III₆ – D₂ + T₆¹ – T₆⁵ – II₇g – T₆ – s₆g + D₆N₆ – D₆⁵ – T – D64 – T₆ + II65g – VI64g – II₇g – II65g + K64 – D₇⁶ – T ||

4) kt⁵ – VIIlt – t – VI – II₇t + t³ – III43t – VI₇ – II43 + d₇ – t43 – s₇ – II43 + K64 – K64 – D – + t¹ – II₂³ – t⁵ – s64³ | d₆ – VI – II₆³ – II₉⁹⁽⁵⁾ | K64³ – K64¹ – d₇³ – d₇¹⁽⁵⁾ | VI – t43 – s₇ – II43³ + t⁵ ||

5) zT³ – VI43 – VII₆ – T – T₂ + S₆ – II43 – T64 – S – II₇ + T₆ – II43¹ – II43³g + D⁶ – D – D₂⁶ + T₆⁵ – III₂ – VI₆ – VI65 + VII₆ – II₂ – D₆ – D65 + VI₆ – T₂ – S₆ – s65g + K64 – K64 – D₉g + T ||

6) zt¹-kam.VII65-t₆~ kam.VII₇ | t- t₂- VI - t43 + II65 - D₂ - t₆ ~ II₇ | D - t64 - D - | kam.VII₂⁵-III₆g-s₇-VII₂t + III65-II₆-III₇-VI₂ + II65-t₆- II₇- D₇ + VI kam.VI43 - t ||

7) aT₆¹-VII₆-VI₆-D₆⁵-D₆¹-III₂³ + VI₆¹-D₆-S₆¹ III₆⁵-III₆¹- T₂ | S₆-III₆-II₆-T₆⁵-T₆¹- II₉⁽⁵⁾ | D₇⁵ - D₇ - | s₆¹g - s₆⁵g - II65⁷g - T₆⁵ - II₂ | D₆-D₆-III65 - II₆ - III₂ + VI₆ - S65 - III₆ - VI43 + II₇ g- D₇⁽⁵⁾ - D₆⁵g - T⁶ ||

8) kt³-S³m-D₂ + t₆-t₂³ | s₆¹-s₆⁵-VII₂t + III₆¹-III65 + VI - VI₂ - VII43t + d - d₂ - VI43 | s - s₂ - D43 | t⁵ + VI¹- II₂t - VI₇ + d₆ - kam.VII₇ | t - II₂ - t₇ | VII₆t - kam.VII65 + t₆ - t₆¹ - t65⁷ | s - VI43⁷ - II₇ + D⁶ - D - D₇⁶ + t ||

9) zT⁵-kT³-III₇⁷-III₇⁵ + II₆¹- II65 - D - | zS⁵ - kS³ - VI₇ - VI₇ + D₆ - kam.VII₇ - T + S₆⁵ - S₆¹ - VI₇ - VII₂ + III₆⁵ - III₆¹- D₇ - VI₂ + II₆⁵ - II₇ - D⁶ - D₇ + T - II₂g - T ||

10) zT³-S64-T- T₂⁵ + VI³- II64-VI- VI₂⁵ + S³- D₂- T₆ - II₂g + D - T64 - D - | VII43⁷ - III-D43 -T + T43⁷-S-VI43-II + II43⁷-D₇- III43⁷ - VI, + K64- D₆³g - T - ||

23. Qo`sh dominanta

23.1 Qo`sh dominanta septakkordi

The image shows musical notation on a staff. At the top, there are two sets of four-line staves. The first set is labeled 'C-dur' and the second is 'c-moll'. Both sets show a dominant seventh chord (DD7). Below these, there are three more sets of chords. The first set is 'DD7- D7', the second is 'DD7- D43', and the third is 'DD7- DVII65'. Each set consists of two staves, likely representing bass and treble parts.

1-mashq. *G-dur, c-moll, dis-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo`sh dominantaning septakkordini tuzib, uni:

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

Har bir misolni tonikaakkordi bilan tugallang.

Noto`liq DD7- D7



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

DD65-D DD65-K64 DD65-D2 DD65-DVII43

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

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

Har bir misolni tonikaakkordi bilan tugallang.

DD43-D DD43- K64 DD43-D7 DD43 - D9

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

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

3) dominanseptakkordga;

4) dominantnonakkordga yeching.

Har bir misolni tonika akkordi bilan tugallang.

The musical notation shows two harmonic progressions. The first, labeled DD2-D65, consists of four measures of music for two voices (treble and bass) in common time. The second, labeled DD2-DVII7, also consists of four measures of music for two voices in common time. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, rests, and sharp signs.

5-mashq. *e-moll, As-dur, Fis-dur* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi qo'sh dominantaning sekundakkordini tuzib, uni dominanta kvinsekstakkordiga 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, Fis-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 - DVII65 - 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, Fis-dur*);
- 12) SII2 - DD2 - D6 - T (*e-moll, Ges-dur*).

The musical notation shows a harmonic progression DD9-D7. It consists of four measures of music for two voices (treble and bass) in common time. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, rests, and sharp signs.

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

C-dur c-moll

DDVII₇ DDVII₇

| DDVII₇-D | | DD(kich)VII₇ - K64 |

DD(kam) VII₇ - major K64

| DD(kam) VII₇ - minor K64 |

DD(kam) VII₇ - minor K64

| DDVII₇ - D₂ | | DDVII₇ - D_{VII43} |

DDVII₇ - D₂ DDVII₇ - D_{VII43}

Eslatma: Shaklda yaqqol ko'rsatilgan kamaytirilgan yetakchi septakkordning septimasini dominantaga engarmonik almashtirish har safar DDVII₇ ning major K64 ga yechilishida talab etiladi.

Eslatma: Misollardagi qavslar bilan ko'rsatilgan kvintalar parallelizmi qat'iy xor to`rtovozligiga asoslangan mashqlarda ta'qiqlanadi. Ammo, faktura bayonida bunday parallelizmlarga bemalol yo'l qo'yiladi.

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

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

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

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

DDVII₂-D43

DDVII₂ - DVII₆₅

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

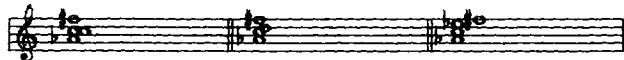
12-mashq. Quyidagi garmonik shakllarni yozing va chaling.

- 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 - DD - 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 - DD6₅ - D₇ - VI (*G-dur, f-moll*);
- 10) T - DDVII₆₅ - I64 - DVII₇ - I64 - D₇ - T (*e-moll, Des-dur*);
- 11) T - SI₁₆₅ - D65 - D (*B-dur, dis-moll*);
- 12) T - DDVII₄₃ - D65 - IV₆₅ - D43 - T (*d-moll, Ges-dur*).

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

23.3 Qo'sh dominantaning alteratsiyasi (Orttirilgan sekstaliakkordlar)

C-dur, c-moll



\flat 3DDVII6-D

\flat 3DDVII6 - K64

14-mashq. *B-dur, cis-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi orttirilgan 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* tonalliklarida turlicha melodik holatlardagi orttirilgan terskvartakkordni ikki variantda:

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

\flat 3DDVII65 - K64

16-mashq. *D-dur, fis-moll, H-dur* tonalliklarda, turlicha melodik holatlarda keyinchalik, tonikagacha yetkazilishi bilan $\flat 3DDVII65$ - K64 davrasini yozing va chaling.

$\flat 3DDVII65$ - D
(*«motsartcha» parallel kvintalar bilan*) (*ichki funksional echilishi*)

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

- a) *«motsartcha» parallel kvintalar bilan;*
- b) *ichki funksional yechilishi bilan yozing va chaling.*

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

- 1) T - S6 - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D - T (*F-dur, b-moll*);
- 2) T - DDVII65 - $\flat 3DDVII65$ - DIII6 - D7 - T (*Es-dur, cis-moll*);
- 3) SII43 - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D2 - T6 (*h-moll, E-dur*);
- 4) T - $\flat 3DDVII6$ - SII43 - D7 - T (*G-dur, es-moll*);
- 5) T - DD43 - $\flat 5DD43$ - D - D7 - VI (*c-moll, Fis-dur*);
- 6) S6 - $\flat 3DDVII65$ - D - D7 - T (*D-dur, gis-moll*);
- 7) T - $\flat 3DDVII65$ - DIII6 - T (*B-dur, f-moll*);
- 8) S - SII43 - $\flat 5DD43$ - K64 - D7 - VI (*e-moll, Ges-dur*);
- 9) T - S6 - $\flat 3DDVII6$ - D (*d-moll, H-dur*);
- 10) D - VI - $\flat 3DDVII6$ - K64 - D7 - T (*g-moll, Des-dur*).

23.4 Kadensiyalardagi qo`sh dominanta

Qo`sh dominantali kadans davralarining eng xarakterli namunalarini



SII65-DD65-K64-D7-T S6-DD43-III6-D7-T SII65-DDVII7-K64-D7-T SII43-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.

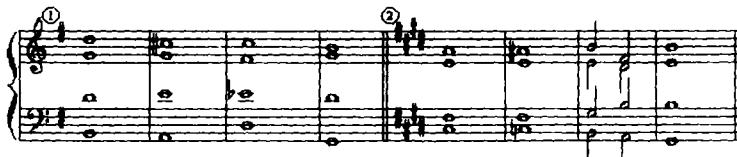
- 1) DDVII7 - K64 - D7 -T (*G-dur, B-dur, E-dur, As-dur*);
- 2) DD43 - K64 - D7 -T (*D-dur, cis-moll, b-moll, Ges-dur*);
- 3) DDVII65 - K64 - D7 -T (*h-moll, Es-dur, c-moll, Fis-dur*);
- 4) DD65 - K64 - D7 -T (*F-dur, A-dur, h-dur, Des-dur*).

DD65- K64 - D7 -T



20-mashq. *D-dur, fis-moll, As-dur, es-moll* tonalliklarida turlicha 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-ketligini aniqlang. Misollarni turli tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qilib, yoddan chaling.



③

④

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

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

Naina
Lyudmila»

M. Glinka. «Ruslan va

I tak u-znay vol-sheb-ni

tca Na-i-na yal

(As-dur tonalligiga transpozitsiya qiling)

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



23.5 Masalalar

a) Kadensiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta

Five musical examples (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) illustrating cadential dominant chords (kadensiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta). Each example shows a melodic line with a dominant chord resolution. Example 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Examples 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Examples 4 and 5 show sixteenth-note patterns.

A musical score consisting of six staves of music. The first two staves are in 2/4 time, the next two in 3/4 time, and the last two in 2/4 time. Measure 6 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 7 shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 8 and 9 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 10 begins with a bass line. Measures 11 and 12 conclude the section.

b) Tuzim ichidagi qo'sh dominanta

A musical score consisting of three staves of music. All three staves are in 2/4 time. Measure 13 features a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 14 continues this pattern. Measure 15 concludes the section.

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v) Alctratsiyalangan qo'sh dominanta

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44

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46

47

Ijodiy masalalar

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2

2 65

3

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11

12

2 6

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14

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16

17

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23.6 Garmonik izchilliliklar

a) Kadensiyalardagi qo'sh dominanta

- 1) $\text{K}T^3 - \text{VII}43 | \text{III} - \text{VI} | \text{II}65 - \text{DD}65 | \text{K}64 - \text{D}_7 | \text{T} - \text{s}64g | \text{T} ||$
- 2) $\text{K}T^3 - \text{II}43 - \text{D} - \text{D}_2^6 | \text{t}_6 - \text{III}t - \text{s} - \text{kam. DDVII}_7 | \text{D} - \text{VI} - \text{II}43 - \text{DD}43 | \text{K}64 - \text{D}_7 - \text{t} ||$
- 3) $\text{T} - \text{S}_6 - \text{II}43g | \text{D}_7 - \text{VI} - \text{II}65 | \text{kam. DDVII}_7 - \text{K}64 - \text{D}_2^6 | \text{T} ||$
- 4) $\text{K}T^3 - \text{II}65 - \text{II}65g | \text{D}_2^6 - \text{T}_6 - \text{II}_7 - \text{II}65 | \text{DD}65 - \text{K}64 - \text{D}_7^6 | \text{T} - \text{T}^5 - \text{DD}_2^{\#} | \text{T} ||$

b) Tuzim ichidagi qo'sh dominanta

- 1) $\text{T}_6 - \text{DD}_7 - \text{D}43 - \text{t} | \text{s}_6 - \text{DD}43 - \text{D} - \text{D}65^6 | \text{t} - \text{kam. DDVII}43 - \text{t} - \text{t}_6 | \text{s} - \text{II}65 - \text{DD}65 - \text{kam. DDVII}_7 | \text{K}64 - \text{D}_9 - \text{t} ||$
- 2) $\text{T} - \text{VI} - \text{DD}65 - \text{D}_2^6 | \text{T}_6 - \text{II}_7 - \text{VI}64 - \text{II}65 - \text{DDVII}_7 | \text{K}64 - \text{DDVII}65 - \text{K}64 - \text{D}_7 | \text{T} - \text{s}64g - \text{T} ||$
- 3) $\text{AT}_6^1 - \text{S} + \text{T}_6 - \text{DD}_7 + \text{II}_7g - \text{D}_2^{6,5} | \text{T}_6 - \text{T} + \text{DD}43 - \text{D}_7^6 | \text{VI} - \text{III} + \text{S} - \text{DDVII}_7 | \text{K}64 - \text{D}_7 | \text{T} ||$

v) Qo'sh dominanta alteratsiyasi

- 1) $\text{T} - \text{III} - \text{S} + \text{VII}_6 - \text{T} - \text{T}_6 | \text{S} - \text{II}43 - \text{DD}43^{\#} | \text{K}64 - \text{K}64 - \text{D}_9g | \text{T} ||$
- 2) $\text{t} - \text{D}43 - \text{t}_6 | \text{s}_6 - \text{D}65 - \text{t} | \text{s} - \text{kam. DDVII}65 - \text{kam. DDVII}65^b | \text{K}64 - \text{D} - \text{D}_7^6 | \text{t} ||$
- 3) $\text{t} - \text{D}43 - \text{t}_6 | \text{s} - \text{VII}65 - \text{D}43 | \text{t} - \text{II}43 - \text{t}_64 | \text{II}65 - \text{DD}65 - \text{kam. DDVII}_7^{\sigma^3} | \text{K}64 - \text{K}64 - \text{D}_9 | \text{t} - \text{s}64 - [\text{I}_2] | \text{t} ||$

24. Yakka tonallik davriya

24.1 Oddiyakkordlarni o`rin almashuvni qo`llanilgan yakka tonallikli davriya

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The notation uses quarter notes and eighth notes. The first section, 'Nomukammal kadensiyali birinchi jumla', starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The second section, 'Mukammal kadensiyali ikkinchi jumla', starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Below the staves, lyrics are written in Russian: 'Nomukammal kadensiyali birinchi jumla' and 'Mukammal kadensiyali ikkinchi jumla'. At the bottom, it says '1-jumla D da yarim kadensiya bilan, 2-jumla T da to'liq kadensiya bilan yakunlangan.'

24.2 Rivojlangan garmoniyali yakka tonallik davriya

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The notation uses quarter notes and eighth notes. The first part, labeled '1', shows a sequence of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major, D major, E major, F major, G major. The second part, labeled '2', shows a sequence of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major, D major, E major, F major, G major. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

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

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

Masalan:

Allegro ma non troppo

F. Shopen. "Tilak"

(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 pastga tomon tonal sekvensiya chaling.

2. *Re-lya-bemol-fa-si* akkordini aniqlang va yeching. Keyin tovushlarni engarmonik ravishda almashtirib, bu akkordni boshqa tonallikkarda eching.

3. *g-moll* tonalligida kvintaning melodik holatidagi, zich joylashgan tonika uchtovushligini dominanta terskvartakkordi bilan qo`shing. oxirgi akkordni 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 basi fonidagi 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 tahlil qiling, keyin uni garmonik shaklini yoddan chaling:

Andante non tanto

P Cheykovskiy "Evgeniy Onegin"

Ti od - no mo - e je-la - n'e, ti moy ra - doct' i cta - da-n'e, ya lyub - lyu - te - bya
n'e

Ikkinchı vazifa

1. *Lya* tovushidan qo`sh dominantaning septakkordini, kvinsekstakkordini va sekundakkordini tuzing va har birini tonikaga yetkazib yeching.

2. Quyidagiakkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

3. *fis-moll* tonalligida I-pog`ona uchtovushligi va sekstakkordi orasidagi o`tkinchi kvarsekstakkordni chaling.

4. Quyidagi basni garmoniyalang:

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

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



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

Aussen rasch und mit Bravour (♩ = 92) R. Shuman. Noveletta, sch. 21, N 2

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in common time. Dynamic markings include **ff** (fortissimo) and accents over several notes. The title above the staff reads "Aussen rasch und mit Bravour" and "R. Shuman. Noveletta, sch. 21, N 2". The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 92.

Uchinchi vazifa

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

2. Ko`rsatilgan tonallikkarda quyidagiakkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

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

3. *E-dur* tonalligida quyidagi garmonik shaklni chaling: DVII6-T6-DIII6-T.

Barchaakkordlarni primaning melodik holatida oling.

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

T6 DD7-D4, T VI DIII6 II6-V2 I6-IV2 VII6 D7 T

5. *fis-moll* tonalligida plagal kadensianing 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 garmonik tahlil ham qiling. Keyin bu parchani ko`rsatilgan tonalliklarga transpozitsiya qiling.

I.S..Bax. Xoral

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

To`rtinchi vazifa

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

2. Quyidagiakkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has lyrics 'ba' at the beginning of each measure. The bottom voice (Bass) has lyrics 'ba' at the beginning of each measure except the first. Measures 1-3 have a basso continuo line with 'p' dynamics. Measure 4 has a basso continuo line with 'bd' dynamics.

3. *gis-moll* tonalligida IV-pog`ona sekstakkordi va uchtovushligi orsidiagi o`tkinchi kvarsekstakkordni chaling.

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

5. A-dur tonalligida kengaytirilgan plagal kadans chaling.

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

A musical staff in common time (3/4). It consists of six eighth notes followed by three quarter notes. The first note is marked with a sharp sign above it, indicating a key signature of one sharp.

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

A musical score page showing two staves of piano music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics shown include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The score consists of eight measures of music.

Beshinchi vazifa

1. do#-tovushida dominantaga kamaytirilgan yetakchi septakkord tuzing va kamaytirilgan yetakchi terskvartakkordga yeching. Hosil bo'lgan qo'shilmani motiv sisatida foydalanib, kichik tersiyalar bo'yicha pastga tomon modulatsiyalovchi sekvensiyalar chaling.

2. Quyidagi akkordlarni aniqlang va yeching:

3. *E-dur* tonalligida quyidagi davrani chaling: Si6 - D7 - VI.

4. Yuqorilama va pastlama *As-dur* gammasini garmoniyalang.

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 iborat septakkorddan-septakkordga o'tuvchi tonal sekvensiyani qo'llab, jumla tuzing va chaling.



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

Moderato assai

P. Chaykovskiy.

«Bulbul»

Oltinchi vazifa

1. *mi*-tovushidan avval dominantseptakkord, keyin II-pog`ona septakkordi va nihoyat, kamaytiligan yetakchi septakkord bo`yicha tereskvertakkord tuzing. Barcha misollarni bevosita minor tonalliklarining tonikasiga (ikkinchisi va uchinchisini plagal ravishda) eching.

2. *do#-sol#-mi-lya*akkordini aniqlang, keyin buakkord uchraydigan barcha tonalliklarda uni yeching. Hosil bo`lgan qo`shilmani tonalliklarning birida pastlama tonal sekvensiya sifatida foydalaning.

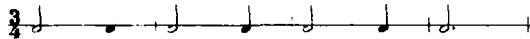
3. *b-moll* tonalligida tonika basi sonidagi yordamchi kvarsekstakkordning bir necha variantini chaling.

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

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a common time signature. The progression consists of eight chords: T (tonic), S6 (subdominant), I64 (dominant 6th), SII65 (subdominant 6th), D (dominant), D7 (dominant 7th), VI (subdominant), DD9 (double dominant 9th), D7 (dominant 7th again), and T (tonic). The notes are eighth notes.

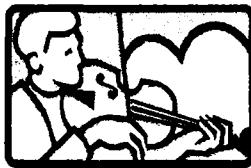
5. *E-dur* tonalligida quyidagi kadansni chaling: S-SII43(garm.)-K64-D-D7-T.

6. *As-dur* tonalligida ko`rsatilgan ritmik shakl bo`yicha, oxirgi taktdan oldin dominantnonakkordni funksiya ichida ehib, jumla tuzing va chaling.



7. Berilgan musiqiyi tuzilmani taklif etilgan mavzu materialidan foydalanih davriyagacha etkazing. Improvizatsiyani tenikada tugallangan garmonik kadans bilan yakunlang.

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a common time signature. The title "O'ychan" is written above the staff. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some grace notes and slurs. The staff begins with a half note followed by a quarter note.



Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro`yxati

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