

Programme:

Beethoven – Violin Sonata No. 7 in C minor, Op. 30 (approximately 30 minutes)

- I. Allegro con brio (in C minor)*
- II. Adagio cantabile (in A-flat major)*
- III. Scherzo: Allegro (in C major)*
- IV. Finale: Allegro; Presto (in C minor)*

Intermission – 5 minutes

Mustafo Bafoev – Violin Sonata in A minor (approximately 10 minutes)

- I. Recitando*
- II. Allegro Ritmico*

Sergei Prokofiev - Sonata for Two Violins in C major, Op. 56 (approximately 8 minutes)

- I. Andante cantabile*
- II. Allegro*

Programme notes:

Ludwig van Beethoven's Violin Sonata No. 7 in C minor, Op. 30, composed in 1802, is a striking example of his middle period works, characterized by bold experimentation and emotional depth. The sonata is renowned for its dramatic qualities and innovative approach to the violin sonata genre.

The first movement, *Allegro con brio*, immediately grabs the listener's attention with its intense and energetic opening theme. Beethoven's use of dramatic contrasts and rhythmic drive creates a sense of urgency and passion throughout the movement, showcasing his mastery of form and structure.

The second movement, *Adagio cantabile*, provides a moment of respite with its lyrical and introspective melody. The violin sings above the rich harmonies of the piano, creating a sense of profound beauty and emotional depth.

The third movement, *Scherzo: Allegro; Trio*, is a lively and playful scherzo, with a contrasting trio section. Beethoven's use of rhythm and texture creates a sense of lightness and joy, providing a delightful contrast to the more serious tone of the previous movements.

The final movement, *Finale: Allegro; Presto*, brings the sonata to a thrilling conclusion with its fast-paced and virtuosic passages. The interplay between the violin and piano is particularly intricate and engaging, demonstrating Beethoven's skillful writing for both instruments.

Sergei Prokofiev - Sonata for Two Violins in C major, Op. 56

The piece represents the intersection of artistic and political developments at a turning point in Prokofiev's life: in spite of increasing international success, he was cultivating closer ties to the Soviet Union; in spite of his devotion to

new music, his own music was in transition from acerbic modernism to a simpler, more accessible style. The work was actually premiered in Moscow by Dmitri Tsiganov and Vasili Shirinsky, members of the Beethoven Quartet; the Paris performance that followed shortly featured violinists Robert Soëmens (who later commissioned Prokofiev's Second Violin Concerto) and Samuel Dushkin (who had already begun his association with Stravinsky).

Mustafo Bafoev – Violin Sonata in A minor

Mustafo Bafoev (born in 1946) is a unique performer and gijakist, as well as a prolific composer from Uzbekistan, Bukhara. Bafoev's repertoire spans various genres, encompassing both national and contemporary styles. Understanding the identity of a nation is a great achievement of independence. One of the natural ways to spread the spirit of the nation in the world is to demonstrate the characteristics of our national musical instruments in modern forms or add folk melodies to works played by Western musical instruments. He excels as a conductor for folk instruments and symphony orchestras, and has composed numerous songs, concertos, symphonies, operas, oratorios, and ballets. His diverse body of work contributes significantly to the advancement of the industry, aligning with modern standards and demands.