

**Septakkord va  
Dominantseptakkord,  
uning aylanmalari**

# Septakkord va Dominantseptakkord, uning aylanmalari

- Septakkord
- Dominantseptakkord va uning aylanmalari,
- Kvintsekstakkord, tertskvartakkord, sekundakkord,
- Noohangdosh akkord,
- To'liq bo'lmagan tonika uchtovushligi.

# *SEPTAKKORD*

- Tertsiya asosida joylashgan, to'rt tovushli akkordga *septakkord* deyiladi.
- Septakkordning ikki chetidagi tovushlar oralig'i septima intervalini hosil qilganligi uchun bu akkord septakkord nomini olgan.

# DOMINANTSEPTAKKORD

Musiqada septakkord xilma-xil ko'inishlarda qo'llaniladi.



Major va garmonik minorning 5 – pog'onasidan tuzilgan septakkord eng ko'p tarqalgan septakkordlardan biridir.



Bu akkord **dominantseptakkord** deyiladi.

- Dominantseptakkord yuqori tomondan kichik tertsiya qo'shilgan major uchtovushligidan (kat.3 + kich.3 + kich.3) tuziladi.
- Dominantseptakkord tovushlari asosiy tovushdan boshlab sanalganda: prima (akkordning negizi), tertsiya, kvinta va septima (akkord cho'qqisi) lardan iborat bo'ladi. Dominantseptakkord quyidagi belgi bilan yoziladi: - **D<sub>7</sub>**

C — dur      a — moll



D<sub>7</sub>

D<sub>7</sub>

# Dominantseptakkord 3 ta aylanmaga ega

bulardan birinchi  
aylanma -  
kvintsekkord  
( $D_{6/5}$ ).

Ikkinchi aylanma  
–  
tertskvartakkord  
( $D_{4/3}$ )

uchinchi aylanma  
– sekundakkord  
( $D_2$ ) deb aytiladi.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four chords, each represented by a bracketed group of notes with a number indicating the number of notes. Below each chord is its name:  $D_7$ ,  $D_{65}$ ,  $D_{43}$ , and  $D_2$ .

- $D_7$ : A bracket containing three notes (F#, A, C).
- $D_{65}$ : A bracket containing five notes (F#, A, C, E, G).
- $D_{43}$ : A bracket containing four notes (F#, A, C, E).
- $D_2$ : A bracket containing two notes (F#, A).

Dominantseptakkord  
aylanmalarining nomi, akkordning  
eng pastki tovushi – negizidan  
cho'qqisiga qarab tuziladigan  
tovushlar intervallariga asoslanadi.

akkordni tashkil qiluvchi  
intervallarning joylashishi va  
tuziladigan pog'onalarining kelish  
tartibini bilish zarur.

Biror tonallik yoki tovushdan  
dominantseptakkord yoki  
aylanmalarini tuzish uchun dastlab,

Dominantseptakkord ( $D_7$ )  
– kat.3 + kich.3 + kich.3; 5  
– pog'onadan;

Dominantkvintsekstakkord  
( $D_{6/5}$ ) –  
kich.3+kich.3+kat.2; 7–  
pog'onadan;

Dominanttertskvartakkord  
( $D_{4/3}$ ) – kich.3 + kich.2 +  
kat.3; 2 – pog'onadan;

Dominantsekundakkord  
( $D_2$ ) – kat.2 + kat.3 +  
kich.3; 4 –pog'onadan  
tuziladi.

The image displays seven rows of musical notation, each representing a different major scale. Each row contains ten chord voicings for the D7 chord, with the scale name and chord symbol indicated above or below the notes. The notes are represented by circles on a five-line staff, with accidentals (sharps) shown as # symbols.

**Row 1: C-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>

**Row 2: A-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>

**Row 3: H-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>

**Row 4: G-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>

**Row 5: E-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>


**Row 6: Fis-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>

**Row 7: D-Dur**  
 Chords: D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>, D<sub>4/3</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>7</sub>, D<sub>6/5</sub>

Dominantseptakkord  
noohangdosh  
akkordlarga kiradi.

Uning tarkibida ikkita  
noohangdosh interval  
bor, bular kich.7 va  
kam.5 intervallaridir.

C – dur



$V_7$  kich.7 kam.5



- Dominantseptakkord kvintasisiz, asosiy tovushi uchlantirilgan to'liq bo'lmagan tonika uchtovushligiga yechiladi: bunda 5, 7 va 2 – pog'onalar 1 – pog'onaga o'tadi, 4 – pog'ona esa 3 – pog'onaga o'tadi, 5 – pog'ona kvarta yuqoriga ko'chadi.

C-dur

D VII7 T

- Kvintsekstakkord primasi juftlantirilgan, to'liq bo'lmagan tonika uchtovushligiga yechiladi: 7 va 2 – pog'onalar 1 – pog'onaga, 4 - pog'ona 3 – pog'onaga o'tadi, 5 – pog'ona o'z o'rnida qoladi.

C-dur

DVII65 T

The image shows a musical staff in C major (C-dur) with a 4/4 time signature. It illustrates the resolution of a dominant seventh chord (DVII65) to a tonic chord (T). The DVII65 chord consists of notes D4, F#4, A4, and C5. The resolution is shown as follows: the 7th (F#) moves to the tonic (C), the 2nd (D) moves to the tonic (C), the 4th (A) moves to the 3rd (G), and the 5th (C) remains on its own line. The tonic chord (T) consists of notes C4, E4, and G4.

- Tertskvartakkord asosiy tovushi oktavaga juftlantirilgan, to'liq tonika uchtovushligiga yechiladi:
- 2- pog'ona 1 – pog'onaga,
- 4 – pog'ona 3 – pog'onaga o'tadi,
- 5 – pog'ona o'z o'rnida qoladi;
- 7 – pog'ona esa oktavaga juftlantirilgan 1-pog'onaga o'tadi.

C-dur

DVII43                      T

Sekundakkord primasi juftlantirilgan tonika sekstakkordiga yechiladi:

6 – pog'onasi 3 – pog'onaga o'tadi,

5 – pog'ona o'z o'rnida qoladi,

7 va 2 – pog'onalar 1 – pog'onaga o'tadi:

C - dur

Musical notation for C major (C - dur) showing chord progressions. The notation is on a grand staff with treble clef. The progression consists of two measures, each with two chords. The first measure contains V<sub>7</sub> and T. The second measure contains V<sub>6</sub><sub>5</sub> and T. The third measure contains V<sub>4</sub><sub>3</sub> and T. The fourth measure contains V<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>6</sub>. The notes are represented by circles on the staff lines.

a - moll

Musical notation for a minor (a - moll) showing chord progressions. The notation is on a grand staff with treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The progression consists of two measures, each with two chords. The first measure contains V<sub>7</sub> and t. The second measure contains V<sub>6</sub><sub>5</sub> and t. The third measure contains V<sub>4</sub><sub>3</sub> and t. The fourth measure contains V<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>6</sub>. The notes are represented by circles on the staff lines.