



OUR NATIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

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Annotation

This article provides information about the art of music, its ancient history, national musical instruments and their ancient history, their importance in educating the younger generation, and a number of related musical instruments.

Keywords: Art of music, musical instruments, cultural heritage, performance, tanbur, dutor.

The art of music has been an integral part of the culture of the peoples of Central Asia since ancient times, and it is still relevant today. Its directions, genres and forms are the product of the creative activity and thought of the ancient Sogdians, Khorezmians, Parthians, Bactrians living in modern Central Asia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and East Turkestan, the ancestors of the Uzbek people. has been formed and developed over the centuries.

By modern Uzbek music we mean all types of music performed today. They are diverse in terms of genre and include simple musical samples as well as complex works. So, these are examples of Uzbek folk music, maqoms, traditional composition and modern composition. Among modern Uzbek music, composition has become very popular. That is, the best works in the genres of opera, ballet, symphony, oratorio, cantata, musical drama, suite, poem, which are part of world music culture. In a short time, a number of composers became famous.





Musical instruments are a means of glorifying human spirituality in melodies, a product of folk art, a miraculous and expressive instrument that has been formed among the masses from time immemorial, created by masters of the word, and is constantly improving. The national pride, traditions and values of each nation are reflected in the instruments, and the sound they emit is in accordance with them. All this is the basis of the form of the instrument to be created and the criterion of nationality. Throughout history, musical instruments have always received a great deal of attention, as well as educational value. In the modern process, special attention is paid to such factors as a new look at the traditions of the past, the proper use of advanced technology and the education of the perfect man. After all, the role of music in the education of the perfect man is considered to be unique, that is, a factor that can be the basis for the spiritual and spiritual upbringing of man.

It is known that musical instruments are the material and spiritual wealth of nations. For example, each nation has its own national heritage, the traditions of the times, which are sung through national melodies and have the appropriate musical instruments created by the national spirituality of the people. It should be noted that the world of Uzbek musical instruments is rich and diverse, both spiritually and materially. In addition, the higher the spirituality of a nation, the greater its history and heritage. It is known from history that Uzbek folk instruments have developed over the centuries in a colorful, unique way, forming instruments suitable for all branches of music.

The Uzbek cultural heritage is rich in musical instruments, each of which has a long history, structural development and technical improvement. According to the performance criteria, Uzbek folk instruments are divided into two groups. The first group includes all traditional folk instruments. The second group includes the instruments that have been improved (reconstructed) in connection with the cultural development of the twentieth century. Traditional folk instruments include tanbur, dutor, sato, rubob, ud, nay, surnay, qo'sh nay, karnay, g'ijjak, chang, qonun, doira, and nog'ora. Words used in folk art include changqo'biz, sibizg'i, safoil. Recycled instruments include rubab, gijjak, dutar, and chang, as well as soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. Traditional instrumental performance has long been formed in the practice of folk performance, and their use in various forms and compositions has become a tradition. Each of you're the first of all traditional instruments has a highly professional individuality feature.



In the practice of folk performance, the corresponding possibilities, conditions and methods of performance have emerged. Centuries-old performance practices (folk and traditional) have also required the instrument to be performed as a group. Therefore, the instruments have been used by musicians in the form of group compositions within their respective types and sound capabilities. The group of tambourines and percussion instruments consisting of trumpets, horns, drums and doiras has long been formed in the practice of performance and has become an active participant in all public events of our people. Traditional instrumental ensembles are used because of their characteristics. A large ensemble of instruments has been formed from all the instruments in order to have a wide range and great sound potential in the performance. In the practice of instrumental music and maqom performance, performing in small groups has also become a tradition. Including: each instrument performed with a doira accompaniment; tanbur dutor bilan; tanbur, dutor doira with accompaniment; tanbur, dutor, g'ijjak doira with accompaniment ud, and others. Nowadays, Uzbek music can be divided into three main areas. Folk music direction, folk classical music direction and compositional music direction. In the direction of folklore, more commonly used instruments with sound and technical aspects are used. For instance: rubob, nay, g'ijjak, chang and doira instruments. It should be noted that the conditions and place of performance in folk folk music will be unique. Therefore, instruments also require the ability to adapt quickly and perform in any conditions. Bands that are typical of folk classical music tend to be more chamber-based, based on location, conditions, and environment. The full ensemble composition covers all instruments, and even the use of gijjak, dutor, tanbur instruments in a double form creates great opportunities. In this case, the ensemble will have the opportunity to sound great.

It should be noted that the performance and technical capabilities of Uzbek instruments are huge. The practice of performance has shown that Uzbek folk instruments have the ability to perform world classical music in harmony with the music of different nations. This is a testament to the diversity and variety of your instruments in folk and professional performance. Uzbek national words are our national values, our national wealth.





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