

## Music Culture and its Place in Life

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**Abstract:** In this article, the art of singing, music, dance, folklore performance and the national music art are closely connected with the life and creativity of the people, the art of Uzbek music is not only in its original traditional forms, but also as a composer or it is told that it is more and more widely recognized at the international level.

**Keywords:** song, music, dance, folklore performance art, national music art, opera, ballet, symphonic performance, world classical music lyrics.

The musical culture of the Uzbek people has a very long history. In the course of historical development, forms of performance close to each other in form and style, such as classical folk music, traditional professional music, folk compositional ways, as well as folklore - amateur musical heritage, have complemented each other. This musical heritage of ours is manifested even today as a part of our spiritual culture. With the honor of independence, attention to our national-spiritual values, traditions, forgotten and historically valuable traditions, and the process of their reform became a priority. Attention to our national values, traditions, and spiritual wealth has increased to the state level. Since the first years of independence, a lot of work have been done to carefully preserve and restore the spiritual wealth left by our ancestors, including musical culture, and to keep pace with the times. In this regard, our great spiritual wealth, which our ancestors left us as a legacy, serves as the main factor. It is known from history that our musical culture, which is the main link of our spirituality, our traditional songs, status performances have always been recognized as spiritual food in the daily life of our people. The people sought salvation from music in difficult days, and songs and music accompanied them in happy days. Because today, on the blessed day of our independence, at a time when we are realizing our identity, it is natural to rely on our national musical culture, which is a part of our great spirituality, inherited from our ancestors, and to turn to our traditional songs. is the case. All this is important in the upbringing of a mature generation, in the formation of the spiritual worldview of young people.

Our traditional music and songs have always called people to faith, kindness and humanity. Even today, without losing its relevance, it remains one of the main factors in the way of independence, the formation of the consciousness of workers, and the education of a well-rounded generation. The art of singing, music, dance, folklore performance is one of the ancient art types that appeared and developed in close connection with the life and creativity of the people of the national musical art. In particular, the traditional songs of our people are an immortal heritage, and today, as in all times, they answer "labbay". But at the same time, it is natural that not only worshipping history, but creating songs in accordance with the spirit of today, which is one of the main factors in the development of our national ideology, is an important task for all specialists and artists engaged in musical art. Our country started a completely new society, a new life and a new life. There have been changes in the hearts, thinking and imagination of our people. Musical culture is distinguished by its diversity. In particular, the rich musical heritage of the Uzbek people, whose deep roots go back to ancient times, has not left our daily lives. It includes high examples of folk art, folklore performance, melodic structure, meaningfully developed instrumental and vocal works,

performance of epics, and a complex performance series, the so-called status music. In addition, the creativity of folk composers, who have made significant contributions to the national musical culture in all eras, also occupies an important place. By the end of the 19th century, a period of changes began in Uzbek musical culture. This, of course, is related to the occupation of Turkestan by Russia. In this regard, it is necessary to study with a double vision. Because in some cases, if we observe the negative impact of national music on our culture, on the other hand, it is necessary to recognize that it was a period of its own development. This, of course, is related to the occupation of Turkestan by Russia. In this regard, it is necessary to study with a double vision. Because in some cases, if we observe the negative impact of national music on our culture, on the other hand, it is necessary to recognize that it was a period of its own development. Because the introduction of notation had a significant impact on the development of scientific study of our national music art, folklore and ethnography in our country. In this regard, V.A.Uspensky.

It is necessary to mention the works of musicologists and ethnographers such as Romanovskaya and N. N. Mironov. Because the introduction of notation had a significant impact on the development of the scientific study of our national music art, folklore and ethnography in our country. Because the introduction of sheet music had a significant impact on the development of the scientific study of our national musical art, folklore and ethnography in our country. In this regard, V. A. Uspensky. It is necessary to mention the works of musicologists and ethnographers such as Romanovskaya and N. N.Mironov. Ilyas Akbarov, Mutal Burkhanov, Yunus Rajabi, Talibjon Sadikov, Mukhtar Ashrafiy learned from them. In addition, the introduction of piano music, opera and ballet, symphonic performance, world classical music, which are masterpieces of world musical culture, made a significant contribution to the comprehensive development of our musical culture. As a result, more than 20 volumes of books containing Uzbek folk music, songs, and statuses were published. Over the past 130 years, our musical culture has experienced a historical period full of complex, sharp conflicts, positive and negative manifestations. In spite of these circumstances, it is necessary to recognize that during the past periods, proud works have been carried out in the field of science, art, including musical culture. As a clear example, you can take fields such as music creation, performance, musicology, education. As the negative consequences of the past eras, we consider extreme politicization of our life, disregarding our national values, allowing them to be trampled on, disdainful attitude towards the populist directions, putting up permanent obstacles to the development of long-standing international cultural relations. can be shown. Modern Uzbek musical creativity is embodied as a rich and colorful, developed and intense process. As our musical culture has very old, unique and unique traditions, it is getting richer with new trends, forms, genres and styles. So, along with our honorable navobakhsh heritage that has reached us over the centuries, the beautiful musical traditions of several generations of artists have become our cultural and spiritual property.

As any art form is able to reflect the reality of life through various means, it is possible to clearly imagine how complex and changing social conditions the development of Uzbekistan's music has been during the last hundred years. Let's remember that Uzbek symphonic music, a new direction of our musical culture, took the lead in the 70s and 80s. In this place, Uzbek poems, suites, overtures, fantasias, instrumental concerts, performed with great success at prestigious cultural events, concerts, auditions and festivals held in our republic, neighboring countries and a number of foreign countries. Symphonies have repeatedly attracted the attention of the international music community. Today, the art of Uzbek music is more and more widely recognized at the international level, not only in its original traditional forms, but also in the areas of composition. In this sense, pure instrumental music, in particular, his rather complex numbered symphonic works is of particular importance. Now the composition of our republic is not only composed of writing and researching experiences in various musical genres, but also a fruitful stream with unique traditions

and a treasure of classical examples. It consists of unique and inimitable works created on the ground of folk melodies in different years. After all, qualities such as nationalism, artistic perfection, originality, meaningfulness, and impressiveness of music composed in any style are always valuable. The development of the art of music in our country goes back three thousand years. During these troubled times, our musical culture went through a long period of development many times and served for goodness and development as the basis of the spiritual wealth of our nation. That's why we have a rich, colorful, wide-ranging, diverse style, and truly priceless, glorious musical heritage. In the Middle Ages, only in the layer of classical creativity, there was a magnificent system like "Twelve maqam", based on which the maqam series of Bukhara and Khorezm, Fergana-Tashkent maqams, traditional performance and trumpet ways, folk compositions were formed and reached us. Creativity, the art of musical epics has been enjoyed as a reflection of our musical culture. It is difficult to find an equivalent to our national musical art in the world in terms of the many categories of our national instruments, the uniqueness of the traditions of solo and accompaniment performance.

Our compatriot Abu Nasr Farabi, who is recognized as the founder of oriental music, one of our great scholars, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Abdul Qadir Maroghi, Abdurrahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Zaynulbiddin Husayni, Kavkabi Bukhari, Darvish Ali Changi and others, are unique theoretical and world-class orientalists. They are widely known as authors of classic musical works, having developed aesthetic views. Thanks to our musical culture, which has come down to us through such folk-loving and masterful layers, in a very short period of time in history, a new, multi-voiced national composer's creativity has been steadily formed, acquired its own image, and developed rapidly. In this, our folk music, especially the traditions of status, not only predicts prosperity, but also serves as a fertile ground. It is known that the art of majestic status is the most valuable and honorable treasure of our national spiritual property. Several generations have been enjoying its original samples. Even when it was officially banned for large-scale propaganda, status and practical significance of maqams were preserved. The high consciousness, taste, spiritual demands and needs of our people have been given spiritual nourishment by the creativity of composers, mastery of music and musical performance. Therefore, such masters of art are always appreciated and appreciated among our people. Thanks to the great independence, our musical culture got rid of old political and ideological pressures. At the same time, it created an unprecedented opportunity for the full revival of our old classical traditions, especially for the education of young generations at a knowledgeable, literate, and spiritually mature level. In particular, we are able to observe the revival of the new creative potential that arose in the old status performance and traditional creativity during the period of independence. As for religious-philosophical songs, they are, first of all, our historical wealth. Even if it seems unnatural to someone, not being an obstacle to this direction is actually a clear expression of the true democratic principles characteristic of freedom, freedom, and high culture. Because the divine and mystical themes written in the classical oriental poetry have found their powerful and impressive expression in our music of the past and were appreciated such songs have their listeners, mainly among the elderly, and they have fans. This must be taken into account in time, it should also be recognized that many talented young musicians are growing up in the field of modern European music performance, including piano, stringed, wind and percussion instruments, and singing in an academic style.

It is gratifying that most of them participate in prestigious international contests in the republic and foreign countries and win prizes. In conclusion, the place of our musical culture in the spiritual life of the people is incomparable. Musical culture is an integral part of the spiritual world of the people; it has satisfied its spiritual needs in all eras and has always been sympathetic and gratefully served. After all, even in our independence period, he considers his moral duty sacred and serves our people. That is why our music culture has become today's huge creative field.

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