

MUSICAL AND ANALYTICAL ANALYSIS OF INSTRUMENTS TANBUR AND DUTOR

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Abstract

This article on the topic of musical-analytical analysis of Tanbur and Dutor instruments analyzes the historical formation, structure and musical possibilities of the ancient stringed instruments of the peoples of Central Asia – tanbur and dutor. The article examines the performance techniques, aesthetic characteristics of instruments and their role in musical ensembles. The article also covers the role of tanbur and dutor in creating musical images that are given in harmony. According to the results of the analysis, these instruments are manifested as an important tool of aesthetic and cultural value in folk music and status art.

Keywords Tanbur, Dutor, folk instruments, status art, musical analysis, performance techniques, aesthetic images, Central Asian Music, Cultural Heritage, Ensemble harmony.

Introduction

Music is an integral part of the cultural heritage and spiritual world of each people. String instruments occupy a special place among the peoples of Central Asia, in particular among the rich musical traditions of Uzbekistan. Tanbur and dutor are among such ancient and distinctive instruments. They are valued not only as a means of performance, but also as art instruments that express the historical, aesthetic and philosophical views of the people.

Tanbur is more commonly used in status art, while dutor is widely used in folk songs and dances. Both instruments serve to convey the musical tone in a deep, meaningful and emotionally rich manner. This article explores the historical development of tanbur and dutor, musical possibilities, performance techniques and their harmony musically-analytically.

Tanbur and dutor are among the ancient string instruments that have a unique place in the folk music culture of Central Asia, especially Uzbekistan. This article provides an in-depth analysis of the musical characteristics, historical background and performance techniques of these instruments.

Scholarly research on Tanbur and dutor instruments is found primarily in literature on the history of music, instrumentation, and the art of status. In Particular, A. Sodikov, F. Karomatov and M. The tajiefs ' articles and monographs provide important insights into tanbur's place in status, his performance techniques. Dutor has been extensively referenced in research related to folk oral fiction and the art of female instrumentalists.



Also, on the basis of the activities of ensembles of folk instruments of Uzbekistan and the works of tanbur and dutor in their repertoire, the harmony of instruments and musical means of expression were analyzed.

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Early forms of tanbur originated in the civilizations of ancient Iran and Babylon, while dutor was more common among Turkic peoples. Both instruments play an important role mainly in the status system, but also in folk music.

Musical characteristics of tanbur

Sound range: the Tanbur is an elongated string instrument that produces a resonant sound that varies from bottom to top.

Performance technique: performing in tanbur requires a high level of professional skill. Each note should find a deep expression.

Aesthetic function: Tanbur is usually used in the performance of compositions of philosophical, mystical content.

Musical characteristics of dutor

Structure: two-string, smaller-volume instrument. It has a soft and sensitive sound.

Melodic tone: Dutor's music is lyrical, delicate and rich in melodies close to the heart.

Practical application: widely used in folk songs, dance music and performance of female Bakhshis.

4. Harmony of Tanbur and Dutor

The combined use of tanbur and dutor as part of the ensemble provides musical harmony and tonality. Tanbur's deep voice complements dutor's soft tone, creating a perfect ensemble.

Conclusion

Tanbur and dutor are ancient string instruments that represent the rich musical heritage of the peoples of Uzbekistan and all of Central Asia. This article analyzed in depth the historical formation, musical possibilities, performance techniques and aesthetic significance of these instruments. Tanbur's deep, philosophical tone and dutor's lyrical, gentle sound blend to convey a beautiful musical feel within the ensemble.

The analysis shows that both instruments represent the musical thinking, inner world and aesthetic taste of our people. They are of practical, creative and educational value not only for historical value, but also today. Therefore, the study of tanbur and dutor, their transmission to the younger generation, as well as scientific justification through modern analytical methods remain one of the urgent tasks.

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