

THE ROLE OF NATIONAL MUSICAL CULTURE IN YOUTH EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article discusses the heritage of Uzbek national music, the development of traditional Maqom art, and the prospective projects. They analyzed the magic of the song “Shashmaqom”, its appeal to the soul, its positive effect on the spirituality of the youth.

Keywords: Maqom, musical heritage, monograph, seminar training.

Introduction

Disambiguation pages with short descriptions It gives peace to the heart, peace to the soul, purity and moderation to the soul. His miracle is evident in the fact that even foreigners who do not understand the Uzbek language are fascinated and listened to this ancient heritage.

At the initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the noble efforts to preserve our national heritage and provide it to young people are vividly reflected in the great attention and care shown to the development of the art of national status. The adoption of the resolution of November 17, 2017 "On measures for the further development of the Uzbek national status art" opens up new prospects for the development of our art. This document plays an extremely important role in the in-depth study of the Uzbek status art, the development of original performance schools and traditions at a new level, the creation and enrichment of its "golden fund", increasing its international prestige and propaganda. The Decree "On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan", signed on November 28, 2018, is a vivid example of the progress of spiritual and educational reforms in the country.

As you know, on the initiative of the President, the Ilham Public Foundation for the Support of Artists of Uzbekistan, the Foundation for the Development of Culture and Art under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Union of Composers and Composers of Uzbekistan, the State Philharmonic of Uzbekistan, the Fergana regional branch of the State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan were created. Since 2018, the International Status Art Festival has been held in Shakhrisabz every two years. In our country, the study of our national heritage, the instillation of it in the minds of young people is approached as an integral part of the spiritual and moral education of our generations. Global changes taking place in the world, inevitable integration processes between peoples and cultures are sometimes beneficial, and sometimes the loss of this complex process is noticeable.

The art of national status, which is an integral part of the cultural heritage of our people, occupies an important place in our spiritual life with its ancient history, thoughtful philosophical roots, unique artistic style and rich creative traditions. This unique art, which has

been brilliant for centuries thanks to the hard work, selflessness and creative thinking of great poets and scientists, skillful composers, hafiz and musicians, has gained great fame and attention not only in our country and in the countries of the East, but also around the world. The crown of status art "Shashmaqom" is recognized by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage of mankind and its inclusion in the Representative List.

Over the past period, certain work has been carried out in our country in the field of studying and developing the art of status. In particular, the publication of the notes of the Uzbek "Shashmaqom" and the recording of status songs in accordance with them on magnetic tapes was an event of great scientific and cultural significance. People's Artists of Uzbekistan Berta Davidova, Kommuna Ismoilova, Orif Alimaksumov, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan Khadiya Yusupova, teacher of Bukhara Music School, winner of the first republican contest of status performers Ulmaskhan Rasulov, soloist of the Khorezm Philharmonic, singer Yoldoshvoy Tadzhiev, soloist of the radio of Uzbekistan, It should be noted that the spirit and art of the teacher is still alive in the work of outstanding students of the Republic such as artist Abduhoshim Ismailov, skiers Turgun Otabaev and Abdurahman Kholtojiyev. On the eve of the twelfth International Music Festival "Songs of the East", the House of People's Hofiz of Uzbekistan, famous composer and musician Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov was opened in Samarkand. Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov was a famous composer who worked in Samarkand in 1852-1936. Hundreds of songs created by him, such as "Guluzorim", "Garden of Flowers", "Beboqcha", "Bozurgoniy", "Samarkand Ushshoggi", are among the unique works of our classical music heritage. Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov distinguished himself in the study and widespread popularization of Shashmaqom. Samarkand taught a lot of young people on the way of status, playing the song and singing. In particular, People's Artist of Uzbekistan and academician Yunus Rajabi lived in their house in Samarkand and studied with Hafiz.

At the initiative of our country, as part of the measures aimed at the further development of the art of the national status of Uzbekistan, a book-album "Maqom" was published. This was reported by the press service of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Serving to preserve the unique musical heritage of the Uzbek people and to beautify future generations, this edition includes sections on the pamphlets of ancient thinkers, thinkers and poets dedicated to the art of status. The book focuses on the philosophy of this art, the works of such thinkers as Forabi, Ibn Sino, Maroghi, Kavkabi, various ways of status, including the Shashmaqom of Bukhara, the status of Khorezm Six and a half and the status of Dutar, and the status of Fergana-Tashkent. This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the introduction of the so-called "Tanbur Charts" and the notation of the Six and a Half Status, Dutor statuses, as well as the sealing of the status on punched cards for the first time at the beginning of the last century. Also, the peculiarities and technology of making instruments widely used in the performance of the status are described, and the names of famous masters are given.

It should be noted that at present, there is a Status ensemble named after academician Yunus Rajabi, status teams in the regions, a special department of the Conservatory of Uzbekistan and scientific researches in this direction. Status is Arabic for "place", "place", "space", and in music it means the place where the sound is generated on the instrument, that is, in fact, the meaning of the veil. According to the prevailing views among scholars, the most ancient



examples of statuses were inherited from the prophets. In particular, in the second half of the 17th century - the first quarter of the 18th century, our compatriot, famous musician and scientist Darwish Ali Changi reports in his pamphlet "Tuhfatus-surur" that at first there were seven statuses associated with the names of the seven prophets. At the same time, the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) was inherited from Adam, Ushshak (Ushshak) from Noah, Nawa from David, Hijaz from Ayub, Husayni (Jacob) and Rahovi from Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). The author also relies on the opinion of such influential teachers as Khoja Abd al-Qadir ibn Maraghi, Khoja Safiuddin ibn Abd al-Mu'min, Sultan Uwais Jaloir. Khoja Abdulkadir Maroghi, who lived during the Timurid period, is mentioned in the sources, and when Sohobqiran became angry, he lived alone for some time and lived in a qalandaro. Days passed. The commander made the move to march with his troops into Iraq. Upon hearing this, Abdulkadir decided to draw up a nazm that would reach Amir's ears. With such a fantasy, he finished a gazelle, composed it. Then he went to the blacksmith and made bells of different sizes, which formed these melodies. Agreeing with Sarbon, he also agreed on which camel these bells should be hung, and hung the bells on the camels in a manner that would form an unmistakable pattern. The caravan was on its way. And as soon as the camels start to move, the song begins to sound just as ordained. He was aware of the science of music, he understood music well. This lovely melody ringing from the bells did not leave Amir indifferent. The song was created in the name of Iraqi status, and the composer called it "Amali Tarona". Temur was paying attention to the melody, and the melody was not deterred by its tone. Khoja Abdullah Lori, who became the leader of the palace musicians, and at the same time served as the lead singer, called Khoja Abdullah Lori and said to him: "Muganni, do you hear these bells singing a beautiful song?" "King," said Lauri, "if you forgive an innocent man, I will tell you the secret of it. Amir said, "Okay, I'm sorry for his sin." "Khoja Abdulkadir will compose this song on the way to the status of 'Iraq' with the intention of expressing his loyalty to you," said Mehtar and began to sing a new ghazal written by Abdulkadir in the melody of this reverberating melody under the direction of Amir: Chun miravi soda Iraqi faromusham nakun... (Content: Don't forget me if you set out for Iraq). As a result, Amir ceased to doubt Abdulkadir's loyalty and began to show him favor as before.

The status is the same name among the Uzbek and Tajik peoples, in Azerbaijan - mugham, in Iran - nugba, among the Uighurs - muqam, and they mean the same meaning. Many people think that their root is different. In fact, our classical tones have one root. There are only certain differences and specificities. Chunonchi, Uyghur status plays with a strong emphasis on beautiful runaways, and the Tajik people have a variety of status tones. The harmony of the Persian melody and tone cannot be replicated by any other status. The rich meaning in the words of the Uzbek status has been recognized in all times. The Uzbek National Status Art Center has been established in Tashkent, and now it is effectively operating. Exemplary status ensembles were created in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tashkent, Syrdarya, Khorezm, Kashkadarya, Fergana, Namangan and Andijan regions. Along with collecting information on the historical, theoretical and practical traditions and manifestations of this invaluable heritage, scientific research of existing written sources is being studied. From the 2018-2019 academic year, the subject of the alphabet of status is taught in children's music and art schools. To this

end, textbooks are being prepared. In order to promote books, textbooks, manuals, monographs, collections and status art among the general public, systematic work is carried out to write and prepare scientifically based articles in the mass media. A major encyclopedia on the art of national status is being created. Special educational discs have been prepared for pupils of preschool educational institutions, consisting of status samples taking into account the age, psychological characteristics and worldview of children. A special artistic council was created at the center to create a "Golden Fund" for status art. The show "Status Alphabet" began to be broadcast on the TV channel "Spirituality and Enlightenment". It is to explain and promote the art of status to the general public in a simple and simple way through television. A broadcast of "Status Mavjlari" is being prepared on the radio channel "Mahalla". Creative evenings and status evenings are held in higher education institutions, schools and neighborhoods in all regions of the country. In children's music and art schools, master classes, seminars on the art of status are regularly organized by well-known artists of our people, hofiz, musicians. Together with the National Agency "Uzbekkino", a documentary film about Shashmakom and a full-length feature film script have been recorded. The first ensemble of professional status in Uzbekistan was organized by People's Artist of Uzbekistan, academician Yunus Rajabiy under the auspices of Uzteleradio in 1959. In 1960-1962, the ensemble recorded and published for the first time the instruments and mainly the songs in the series "Shashmaqom" and "Tashkent-Fergana status yo'lari". In 1976, after the death of the head of the ensemble, academician Yunus Rajabi, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Orif Alimakhsumov, Art Worker of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirzayev, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Ganijan Toshmatov, People's Hofiz of Uzbekistan Israel Vahobov. The head of the ensemble is People's Artist of Uzbekistan Abduhoshim Ismailov, the owner of the order "For Great Merit", the winner of many state awards. In conclusion, the Uzbek national musical heritage plays an important role in the development of the creative thinking of Uzbek youth. At the same time, it is desirable for young people to deepen their knowledge of national music and expand their creative innovations.

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