

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF CULTURAL VALUES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR NATIONAL MUSIC ART AND CULTURE**Soliev Abdusalom Raximovich**

Teacher of the social and humanitarian department of the part-time department of Fergana State University

Abstract: The article reflects on the specific features of the development of Uzbek music, focusing on the role of music in social life and its stages of development, which is a part of the lifestyle of our people. was given.

Key words: Development, folk, classical, traditional, professional, composition, folkloric, lyubitelskoe, nasledie, form, style, performance, kachestvo vneshnego vida.

The role of music and culture of each nation in the development of world music and its formation is incomparable. 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.

Due to the stability of the socio-political environment in our country, attention to our national-spiritual values, traditions, forgotten and historical traditions, bringing them into our culture in new forms is becoming a priority. Attention to our national values, traditions, and spiritual wealth rose to the state level during the period of peace. Nowadays, preserving the intangible wealth left by our ancestors, including our ancestors, i.e. musical culture, creating unique expressions depending on the development of people's living culture, implemented by our state. A lot of things are being done by taking coordinated steps on the basis of different forms of festivals and public events. In this regard, the great spiritual progress and values that our ancestors left us as a legacy in the sources of history serve as the main factor.

It is known from the past that the main meaning of human life is the musical melody, traditional chants and songs, classical music of various forms has always been recognized as spiritual food in the daily life of our people. Music accompanies a person in anxious days, and music and song are a source of thought in happy and joyful days. Because today's social and political process is changing, it is natural to rely on our national music culture, which is a part of our intangible heritage, and turn to our traditional songs in understanding our identity. 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, our traditional values, without losing their relevance, remain one of the main factors in the formation of the consciousness of workers, as a tool in the education of a well-rounded generation. Chants, songs, melodies, dances, folk performances and other forms of musical art are among the ancient forms of art that appeared and developed in close connection with the life and creativity of the national music. Especially, the traditional songs of our people are an immortal heritage, and today, as in all times, they do not lose their potential.

As we all know from human society, national philosophical songs and music are, first of all, the historical wealth of our nation. As national philosophical songs and music are in every nation, its content is actually a clear expression of the true democratic principles characteristic of freedom, liberty, and high culture. will be. Because the divine and mystical themes written in classical Eastern poetry found their melodic 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. The development of musical art in Uzbekistan dates back to primitive times. If we pay attention to the past periods, our art of music explains its long development period many times, and the foundation of our nation's intangible wealth is quality. It is a source of goodness and development. 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, such a magnificent system as "Twelve Status" was formed on its basis and reached us. Among them, Bukhara-Samarkand, Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya, Khorezm, Fergana-Tashkent statuses, traditional performance and trumpet ways, creativity of folk composers, and the art of musical epics are enjoyed as the highlights of our musical culture. It is difficult to find an equivalent to our national music art in the world in terms of the many categories of our national instruments, the uniqueness of the traditions of solo and accompaniment performance.

Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abdul Qadir Maroghi, Abdurahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Zaynuluddin Husayni, Kavka Bi Bukhari, Darvish Ali Changi are among our thinkers who have left their mark on the development of Eastern music theory in historical sources. etc. are being recognized with respect and attention in science for making a great contribution to the development of music through theoretical and practical views of international importance. It is the basis for the development of music art and the creation of other genres due to the fact that it has not lost its folk and artistic value. It is known that the glorious classical traditional maqam art is the most valuable and honorable treasure of our national music culture. Several generations have been enjoying its original samples. 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 honored among our people.

In the second decade of the 20th century, changes in the socio-political system in Uzbekistan, the introduction of the educational system into the culture of our nation, the introduction of new genres through music education in Uzbekistan, the emergence of polyphonic music works development of local composers, the creation of works in the national spirit with their own image have become the intangible heritage of our nation. In this, our folk music, especially the traditions of status, not only predicts prosperity, but also serves as a fertile ground. However, in addition to this, approaching musical works that have not lost their place and performance style from historical sources, creating songs in accordance with the spirit of today is one of the main factors in the development of our national ideology, music, art and culture. It should be an important task for all specialists involved in It should be mentioned that in the days when New Uzbekistan is being established in our country, a completely new society, a new life and a new life have started in people's lives. Changes are occurring in the heart, thinking and imagination of our people. Especially in this field, it is important to evaluate the special place of music culture in spiritual life, to direct its power of influence towards the ideology of New Uzbekistan, to understand that it is its main criterion. Shifts are being observed in cultural life today according to this principle. It is appropriate to say that the thoughts of creators are directed towards these principles.

The art of music is distinguished by its versatility. 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 work of folk composers, who have made significant contributions to the national musical culture in all eras, also occupies an important place.

In the development of our national music art and culture, a period of changes in Uzbek musical culture began at the end of the 19th century. In the 1960s and 1970s, Tashkent, Moscow, and

Petersburg turned into a major cultural center with the participation of local performers - music lovers. Starting from 1877, mature musical ensembles, touring artists and dramatic groups began to visit Tashkent, later Samarkand, Fergana and other cities. The democratic traditions of Russian musicians contributed to the establishment of friendly relations in Turkestan, and in the second decade of 1917, due to the change in the social and educational environment, Tashkent, Bukhara, Samarkand and Central Asia served as a basis for the establishment of professional music schools in other cities. The life of the indigenous people of Central Asia in the 70s and 80s, i.e. family lifestyle, traditions, musical status, rituals have attracted the attention of Russian and foreign ethnographic and folklorists. That is the reason for the interest in folk instruments, which are part of the national culture. Ethnographers and tourists who came to Central Asia at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century did certain things in recording the folk music of the Turkestan region, i.e. notation, in which they paid special attention to the study of folk instruments. In their creative works, they gave importance to the popularity of music and its important role in people's life. Thanks to these sources, we got information about the scope of musical art, types of performance, musical traditions, definitions of musical instruments, sheet music of Uzbek folk tunes. During this period, other positive events took place in the musical life of Turkestan. European instruments began to enter Central Asia, such as a symphony orchestra, musical instruments of a drum and percussion orchestra, a piano, and a dumbira. implied. A harmonica imported from Russia appeared in Khorezm. In the Fergana Valley and Tashkent, musicians began to replace the violin with the violin. The performance of Uzbek musical instruments is enriched by the achievements of the musical culture of other nations. Serious changes have taken place in the performance of Uzbek folk instruments. In particular, new forms have appeared. Based on the traditions of folk performance, new, relatively complex and perfect tunes and songs illuminating various aspects of people's life began to be created. Well-known dutor player, tanbur player, circle player, flute player, trumpeter, bolam player, djijjak player, Kashkar and Afghan rubobists appeared. Folk instruments have spread widely among music lovers. They took an active part in "Nowruz" holidays, folk dances and performances, and harvest festivals.

Nowadays, in the development of our national music art and culture, Uzbek music creativity is embodied as a rich and diverse, developed and intense process. Our musical culture has very ancient, unique and unique traditions, and with the spirit of the times, it is getting richer with new directions, forms, genres, and styles. 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. At the time when the new Uzbekistan is being established, Uzbek music is not only in its original traditional forms, but also a prolific stream with unique traditions and a treasure of classic examples. It consists of unique and inimitable works created on the ground of folk tunes and melodies in different years. After all, qualities such as nationality, artistic perfection, originality, meaningfulness, and impressiveness of music created in any style are always valuable.

In the days when the new Uzbekistan is being established, the development of our national music art and culture brought new happiness. 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 these days, when the new Uzbekistan is being established, great importance is attached to the development of the performance of the old status and traditional creativity. It is worth saying that the place of our music art in the spiritual life of the people is incomparable. The art of music 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. Today,

during the construction of New Uzbekistan, he considers his spiritual duty sacred and serves our people..

LITERATURE

1. U.K.Rahmonov. Yoshlarni ma'naviy ruhda tarbiyalashda baxshichilik san'atining o'rni. ORIENTAL ART AND CULTURE SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL. ISSN:2181-063X. VOLUME 3 ISSUE 1. MARCH 2022.
2. U.K.Rahmonov. Sozandalar san'atida milliy cholg'ularning o'rni. ORIENTAL ART AND CULTURE SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL. ISSN:2181-063X. VOLUME 3 ISSUE 2. JUNE 2022.
3. U.K.Rahmonov. O'zbek xalq musiqa san'atining XVI-XIX asrlar rivojidagi ilhombaxsh ohanglari. SCIENCE AND INNOVATION international scientific journal. ISSN:2181-3337. VOLUME 1, ISSUE 7. 11.11.2022.
4. U.K.Rahmonov. A.Soliyev. Tomosha san'atida qo'g'irchoq teatrining o'rni. SCIENCE AND INNOVATION international scientific journal. ISSN:2181-3337. VOLUME 1, ISSUE 7. 24.10.2022
5. U.K.Rahmonov. Yoshlarni ma'naviy ruhda tarbiyalashda baxshichilik san'atining o'rni. Humanity and Science an International Multidisciplinary Virtual Conference. Conhgres-2022 Malaysian. 02.05.2022.
6. Rahmonov U. K. ORIENTAL ART AND CULTURE. Bolalarning barkamol etib shakllantirishda musiqa ta'limining o'rni. Scientific methodical journal. 02.04. 23. 857-863.
7. Rahmonov Ulug'bek Karimovich. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH IN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT. THE IMPORTANCE OF FOKLJRE SONGS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSICAL PERFORMANCE. Multidisciplinary, Open Access, Peer-Reviewed Journal. 284-290. 15.03.2023.
8. Rahmonov Ulug'bek Karimovich. ORIENTAL ART AND CULTURE. Ijrochilik san'atiningmusiqa madaniyatidagi o'rni. Scientific methodical journal. 587-593. 02.04.2023.
9. Rahmonov Ulug'bek Karimovich. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH IN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT PERFORMER OF THE SONG IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC WORLDWIDE IMPORTANCE. Multidisciplinary, Open Access, Peer-Reviewed Journal. 258-273. 19.04.2023.
10. U.K.Rahmonov. AMERICAN JOURNALS Open Access, Reviewed Jjurnats American Journal of Research in Humanities fnd Social. THE ROLE NATIONAL MUSIC IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AESTHETIC COMPETENCE OF EDUCATORS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH MUSIC EDUCATION Sciences ISSN (E): 2832-8019 Volume 17, | Oct., 2023
11. U.K.Rahmonov. ORIENTAL ART AND CLTURE SCINTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN VOLUME. MUSIQA TA'LIMI ORQALI MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARIDA BOLALARNING ESTETIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA MILLIY MUSIQA OHANGLARNI BOLQA TARBIYASIDAGI O'RNI. 4 ISSUE 5, OCTOBER 2023 ISSN 2181-063X.
12. 12 U.K.Rahmonov. We are congratulating you for the successtully published your research submission titied. "PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF MUSIC EDUCATION IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION" Volume 10, Issue 12. SJIF 2019: 4.702 2020: 4.737 2021: 5.071 2022: 4.919 2023: 6.980 18.12.2023.

13. Soliev A.R. O'ZBEK XALQINING BOY MUSIQA MEROŠINI O'RGANISHDA AN'ANAVIY IJROCHILIK SAN'ATINI O'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 4(2), 689-693.2023 yil
14. Soliev A.R. MA'NAVIY-AXLOQIY TARBIYADA O'ZBEK XALQ QO'ShIQLARI VA QARSAK AYTIMLARIDAN FOYDALANISH. Oriental Art and Culture, 4(2), 669-676. 2023 yil.
15. Rahmonov U.K., Soliev A.R. SOZANDALIK SAN'ATINING BARMOQDAGI NOLALARI. INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION, 1(12), 109-119. 2022 yil.
16. Soliyev A. THE ROLE OF NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS IN FORMING A HARMONIOUS GENERATION IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Science and Innovation, 1(1), 637-646. 2022 yil.
17. Rahmonov U., Soliev A. TOMOSHА SAN'ATIDA QO'G'IRChOQ TEATRINING TUTGAN O'RNI. Science and innovation, 1(C7), 76-79. 2022 yil.
18. Soliyev A. MAKTABGACHA TA'LIM TASHKILOTLARI TARBIYALANUVCHILARI ONGIDA MILLIY MUSIQIY OHANGLARGA MOYILLIKNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA MILLY CHOLG 'ULARNING O'RNI. Science and innovation, 1(1), 637-646. 2022 yil.
19. Rahmonov U., Soliev A. DOIRA MUSIQA CHOLG 'U ASBOBINI IJROCHILIKDA O'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(4), 223-227. 2022 yil.
21. M.Jabborova. A.R.Soliev, "Maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlari tarbiyalanuvchilar ongida milliy musiqa ohanglariga moyillikni shakllantirishda milliy g'oyalarning o'rni. SCIENCE AND INNOVATION/ INTERNFTIONAL SCIENTIFIC JURNAL. ISSN: 2181-3337. 20220 yil. 1-son.
22. Tursunova L. "The role of makom artin the spiritual upbringing of youth" akademicia An international Multidisciplinary Research Journal.Pages 143
23. Tursunova L. "Tools influeng the formatin of the innhtellectual kulture of youth" International Journal of Academik Pedagogikal Research (IJAPR). Pages 154.
24. Tursunova L. "The impac of the global environmenjt and its spiritual factors on the musical culture of youth" the american journal of social science and education innovations proudly presented to. Pages 145.
25. Tursunova L. "Socio-Philosophical Essence, Kontent And Functions of hthe Concpt of yoth musical Culture" Current research Journal of Pedagogics. Pages 7
26. Tursunova L. "Functions of musical culture in the formation of a spiritual world view". World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS) Available Online at: <http://www.scholarexpress.net> Vol. 6, January,2022 ISSN: 2749-361X
27. Tursunova L. "The role of makom artin the spiritual upbringing of youth". Academicia an international multidisciplinary research journal. <http://saarj.com> Vol. 10 Issue 11, November 2020 Impact Factor: SJIF 2020 = 7.13. ISSN: 2249-7137
28. L.Tursunova. Musiqa madaniyati tushunchasi mazmun-mohiyati, tarkibiy va konseptual asoslari. Theoretical aspects the formation of pedagogical sciences. International scientific-online conference 09.09.2023. P-20-23. <https://doi.org/10.5281/Zenodo.8330818>
29. L.Tursunova. Of children through the art of music spiritual, esthetic and moral taste qualities explain the content and find. International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. Published in VOLUME 2| ISSUE 4| ISSN:2349-0012 2023.19.04. P-259-277. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7899255>