

UZBEK CLASSICAL MUSIC AND ITS FEATURES

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Abstract: *This article talks about Uzbek music and its features.*

Key words: *professional, genre, folklore.*

Uzbek traditional music has two directions from the past, i.e. emerging from each other, complementing each other, and at the same time, it has its own made up of directions with characteristics and qualities. Of these one is the folklore of music related to life criteria, and the other is this live music the process is a direction of classical music filled with creative thinking. In the way of formation and development, both directions have their own internal laws, shape, style, performance, position, place, time, performance traditions and so on has a number of characteristics. Commonly calculated in both directions as well as aspects related to national traditions, are specific to their direction there are no special aspects that express styles. But the creative criterion, aspects of uniqueness worthy of attention in matters of performance traditions and interpretation just a lot.

Today, it is listened to with pleasure and interest in Uzbekistan sung song, yalla, big song, epic, instrumental tunes and statuses are mature genres of Uzbek classical music. Our people and his These spiritual treasures created by the representatives of the entire Uzbek people it is a component of cultural heritage and values. Professional according to sources (ustozona) art appeared in our regions in the first centuries and developed. Classical music is based on examples of folk music and performance on the basis of the development of culture, and later on the formation of Eastern classical poetry organized.

Classical music refers to the examples of musical art (songs and instrumental music) belonging to the Uzbek nation, created by its accomplished composers over the centuries. This music differs from other examples of musical creativity by several specific features:

1. Oral style - classical music has been created by the people for centuries, a creation passed from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation, from teacher to student is a product. It is known that the folklore that appeared for the first time in ancient times and classical works were created and performed by the public.

2. Traditionality - examples of classical music are preserved as a tradition, is developing. Tradition means people's experience for a long time, a habitual event or characteristic is understood. Traditional works In oral creation, performance and dissemination; in the text of the works (tune and poetry), is manifested in performance styles.

3. Professionalism - creation and performance of classical music works professional qualities (a wide-range voice, a skilled musician, music and knowing

and following the laws of poetry, a certain oasis and performance to obey the traditions of the school) and to have skills. This music samples require professionalism due to their unique creative and performance aspects.

4. Authorship - an accomplished musician and composer of classical music is a product, it is an individual-authorship (created by a certain person) creation enters. True, the authors of most works are unknown, but some are the titles of the works are followed by the names of the creator and the performer, for example, Abdurahmanbegi, Karimqulbeggi, Ashkullo Sakili, Sodir Khan Hafiz Ushshoggi, Haji Abdulaziz Ushshaghi et al. These works have their own melody development, form complexity and performance methods are distinguished by perfection. They follow the "master-disciple" doctrine past accomplished musician, singer, bakshi, poet, great singer and makomists performed by Artists represent people's dreams and hopes, joy and We raise our joys, our joys and our sorrows, the total needs of the human soul by describing it with musical perception, it is always a spiritual and spiritual food for people gave

5. Locality - classical music samples have a local style of performance, that's it thanks to Bukhara "Shashmaqomi", "Khorazm six and a half maqams and Dutor maqams", Fergana-Tashkent maqams or big song genre only in Fergana valley formed, developed and spread or Samarkand in epic art, It is divided into Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya and Khorezm performance styles and traditions; each of them has its own position, content, melody structure and development, performance styles differs from each other.

In Uzbek music, four local styles have been distinguished, each of them with the name of a specific oasis, i.e. Farg. mother-Tashkent, Bukhara-Samarkand, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya and Khorezm are considered local (local) styles.

Uzbek classical music has its own vitality, social nature, and Goyavi It is distinguished by its essence and unique artistic features. People's his work, traditions, living conditions, dreams, struggles and victories reflected in its theme and ideological content. Folk character of the works determined by their viability and which worldview they defend. Classical music works have their own artistic system, and each genre is manifested as the structure and development of the song, its form and its own style of performance.

Classical music is a highly skilled artistic system. In it, the artistic taste of the people, the folk aesthetic attitude towards reality is expressed. Every example of classical music has been created by many talented and highly polished, high art by accomplished musicians and singers raised to the level of a sample. A unique perspective of traditional performance historical development of various local performing arts schools in Uzbekistan takes a special place in the conditions. Status, epic, singing, It is polished with its own special schools, such as music.

This is why Yusufjan, a great connoisseur of our traditional art, is Shakarjanov describes: "Our national music art is like a tree, its vein Khorezm, the body is Bukhara, the branches are Fergana. A look at the history of traditional performance

it is classic in our country in the second half of the 11th century and the beginning of the 20th century a witness of the development of a whole generation of performers of the art of music we will be Father Jalal, Father Ghiyos, Levi Bobokhanov, Khoji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov, Domla Halim Ibodov, Mulla Toychi Tashmuhammedov, Sodirkhan Hafiz Bobosharipov, Matyakub Kharratov, comrade Turakulov, Mamadbuva Sattarov, Madali Hafiz, Ergash poet Jumanbulbul oğlu, Po'ikan poet, Sherna Bakhshi, Islam Nazar oğlu, Bola Bakhshi Abdullaev and later their students have made the treasure of our classical music art their status. they enriched it with epics, great songs and paintings.

In our traditional performance Each of them has unique and unique performance styles they also created works. "Ushshaq" performed by Sodir Khan Hafiz "Sodir Khan Name of "Ushshogi", "Bozirgon", "Ashiq Mahmud" epics, name of Bola Bakhshi, "Yovvoyi Chorgoh" is the name of Mamadbuva and Boltaboy hafiz became famous with Composed by Khoji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov Songs "Guluzorim", "Beboqcha", composed and performed by Jorakhan Sultanov The songs "Guluzorim Kani", "Naylayin" are examples of classical art from our musical treasury. Honoring, preserving, learning and We consider mastery to be the sacred duty of our young generation.

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