

## IN THE STUDY OF NATIONAL MUSICAL ART THERE IS A PLACE FOR THE SCIENCE OF MUSICAL CULTURE

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### ABSTRACT

In the article, the attention paid to our national music art, the study of the art of status and its rich heritage, the development of music education and upbringing, the role of the science of music culture in this, its general secondary education Information is provided about teaching in the school, samples of Uzbek folk music and the content of the manuals published by our scientists and composers, important factors in the formation of a healthy outlook on the art of music in the education of young people.

**Keywords:** national music, art, status, music pedagogy, education, upbringing, information, development, knowledge, skills, competence, pedagogical skill.

### INTRODUCTION

The study and development of the rich heritage of musical art and culture is an important factor, and its teaching and development in education will help the free development of international achievements in the field of musical education and performance. Such values are important in the development of the art of music.

From time immemorial, music has been an integral part of human life, and it has gradually developed from our ancestors to us. In particular, many treatises of great scholars such as Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abdurrahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Najmiddin Kavkabi, Darvish Ali Changi, etc. information is provided. It is known that the peoples of Central Asia developed music and literature at very high levels in history. They are based on oral or historical constructions in creating their national music. In these musical repertoires, well-informed national literary genres have also taken their place. Among the types of national literature, the peoples of Central Asia used epics, songs, poems and collections of hadiths.

In our republic, great importance is attached to raising the cultural level of the population, finding and supporting young artists, providing educational organizations with national musical instruments, sheet music collections, and educational literature. "Increasing the musical knowledge and skills of pupils and students in educational institutions, forming love for national culture in their hearts, identifying and supporting young talents" is the priority of the development of culture and art. are directions. This requires clarifying the psychological-pedagogical and methodical features of developing the skills of listening and performing national music works in pupils, students, and improving the methodological conditions for developing the skills of listening to national music with the help of information technologies. The Uzbek people have a rich, multi-layered and unique musical heritage. One of the main tasks of each of us is to thoroughly study and enjoy our history, national customs and traditions, and our spiritual and artistic heritage. In this regard, the just policy of our countryman and the construction of New Uzbekistan together with our state and people,

restoration of its material cultural heritage, our ancient values, examples of Uzbek folk music, status art, and world-famous musicologist and scientist in our country the opportunity to learn national classic tunes and songs related to the work of composers in the educational process is expanding even more.

The process of learning melodies and songs by our people, the problem of revival of our centuries-old values has been studied for years. A number of scientific researches and studies are being carried out by experts and scientists in the field of music education and art in order to implement the decisions and decrees of our country's president, and methodical recommendations and educational methodical manuals are being published. The contents of these manuals include the art of Uzbek folk music, folk instruments and their history of origin and development, samples of sheet music collections of our national classical music, the lives and works of composers who contributed to the art of Uzbek national music. the way is covered. In this, an attempt is made to briefly refer to the tunes created by the people, the history of their creation, relatively complex genres, and the Uzbek musical culture and folk instruments that have been developing for many centuries. A number of scientific researches on teaching the masterpieces of musical art to our youth and studying the services of our great scientists who made a great contribution to its development and the material and cultural heritage left by them are bearing fruit. In particular, the collection of audio performance collections of Uzbek folk music published by academician Yunus Rajabi, as well as the collections of sheet music published by our composers, are being reconstructed and improved by our creative scientists and adapted for piano, dutor, gijjak, rubob, etc.

Today, we recommend using the following systematic methods to teach our young people to listen and listen to our national status songs, to increase their interest in learning and performing them:

As much as possible, it is necessary to multiply the versions and samples of maqam singers, which are sung skillfully by younger singers. Performers need to rejuvenate their voice timbre. Because most of our current famous stars are young singers. If the performer's voice is younger, it attracts the listener better. Most of our statuses were performed by our senior teachers. The timbre of voices is also characteristic of the elderly. These young people think that maqoms are melodious songs that only adults hear.

Every nation has its own national traditions, values and holidays. In particular, the Uzbek people have a lot of national holiday wedding ceremonies. Our seasonal holidays are also very numerous and have ancient historical roots. To the feeling of gratitude and gratitude when we hear from our national status in the melodious songs performed in our holidays aimed at entertainment and happiness referrers must be entered. On the contrary, we should listen more to the performance of our statuses that encourage patience and appreciation in our events dedicated to mourning and remembrance. We need to bring statuses to all aspects of our life. The performance of our statuses should be re-recorded by skilled singers and musicians on today's advanced instruments and in modern recording studios. We need to involve experts in the field in the performance of maqams, analyze them as accurately as possible, and make the maqam tunes attractive and pleasant by harmonizing chords based on triads, then quatrains. If we listen to the performance of our current statuses, almost no chords are played without harmony. It sounds like a dry tone to our listeners, who are used to hearing chords

and harmonies. The methods should also be added to the methods of musical instruments, which together with the circle give a method that is pleasing to the modern ear. Then the desire of the listeners to hear status tunes increases by certain percentages. In the process of listening to music in music lessons, it is necessary to listen to the students' thoughts about the emotional experiences they have when they listen to our national anthems.

In conclusion, it is necessary to use the audios and notes of the tunes and songs created by our creative people and our talented singers and highly qualified composers over the years. From the initial period of the educational process, it is advisable to study in parts. National classical music, which is considered one of the masterpieces created by our people, is expressed to a certain extent in every field, for example, in education, work and social relations. Murgak, from babies to enlightened old people, enjoys the blessings of art throughout his life, on the basis of which he fights mentally and physically for a brighter tomorrow.

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