

UZBEK TRADITIONAL SINGING ART

Malohat Obidovna Raxmatova
Bukhara State University Faculty of Art History Teacher of
"Musicperformance and culture"
m.o.raxmatova@buxdu.uz

Annotation:

It is known that the art of music performance is distinguished by the multiplicity of methods related to the interpretation of the performance, its stability and the characteristics of connecting with each other in its place. Certain aspects of Uzbek music performance traditions also require interpretation in this direction. First of all, the human voice is able to sing musical sounds meaningfully and perfectly through emotions. A singer's voice has timbre, which is formed by the combination of volume, pitch, hardness and all of them.

Keywords: voice freshness, classical singing, spiritual, nourishment, mastery, singer, classical, falsetto, music, sound, ability, emotion, consciousness

In the Uzbek traditional singing art, at the same time, there is a voice that is not visible, but can be perceived by feeling, and it has a voice that has a full meaning. For example, in the practice of classical singing, these aspects have been positively evaluated as passionate features of performance.

The ability to use all structural features of the voice, to be creative with all its possibilities, and to influence the listener's heart, is considered a typical interpretation of classical singers. After all, every singer-hafiz (performer) has an effect on the spiritual nourishment of the listeners. It is clear that the human voice has its own abilities that determine the musical aspects. Some of them are related to natural talent, while some of them are formed in the course of lessons, exercises, and experience. Some singers cannot interpret the peak parts of the song, the highest notes with their natural voice, and in such cases they sing with a falsetto voice. When using the falsetto performance method, the singer must skillfully perform the factor of voice exchange. It is manifested in the fact that he does not notice the difference between a skilled voice and an artificial voice in the performance process and uses the method wisely.

Classical music performance has a number of traditional qualities. In the process of listening, it is inevitable that processes such as raising and lowering the voice, exaggerating it, caressing it, walking with force or completely empty, and interpreting



the method in an orderly manner. In simple words, this can be called dynamic development. The performer uses the falsetto method to ensure the dynamic development of the piece, its specific points and sentences. As a rule, this style is found in the components of the work, such as income, miyankhat, dunasr, avj, kata avj. The subdued, low-pitched parts of the song were performed in this way. A number of performance and physical conditions are associated with keeping the singers flawless, level and full of potential until the end of their performance career. In athletes, this is called "keeping in shape" and is constantly practiced and monitored. The aspects of singers that should be kept under constant control are the preservation of the voice given by nature. Secondly, it is important to attach great importance to health properties, and thirdly, it is to follow the laws of interpretation.

Feeling the veil is one of the requirements for characterizing the nature of subtlety in courtship, and it is a factor that demonstrates the performer's musical skills and interpretation qualities. This factor requires one of the most important aspects of a hafiz, that is, the ability to listen. Хар бир ижрочининг пардани тўғри хис этиш ва талқин этиши унинг маънавий дунёси, билим ва амалий ижро кўникмалари билан боғликдир. The richer Hafiz's spiritual world is, the more attractive, pure and colorful his performance is. The more tradition and rich experience he has, the more convincingly, with deep understanding, deep feeling, meaningful tarannum (expression) of the musical tones he is interpreting. This factor is also characterized by the level of science and knowledge of Hafiz. But, in this place, it is important for the performer to regularly listen to and sing music samples of various types.

The fact that any singer or hafiz feels the music and the veil logically is a proof that he has a unique practical understanding in his sense organs. First of all, in order to influence his sense organs - his inner feeling (intuition) is awakened. The process of influence through consciousness is characterized by conveying various information to him through words. The richer Hafiz's spiritual world is, the more attractive, pure and colorful his performance is. The more tradition and rich experience he has, the more convincingly, with deep understanding, deep feeling, meaningful tarannum (expression) of the musical tones he is interpreting. This factor is also characterized by the level of science and knowledge of Hafiz. The most important frets have a name, and it is customary to determine in advance which fret (sound) to start with. For example, the concept of curtain has gained great importance in the big song or other genres.

Lesson (executive lesson) - this process has been traditionally carried out in the form of a master-disciple since time immemorial. Usually, each student was under the supervision and training of his chosen teacher for many years (until he mastered the

secrets of performance). Students who have mastered the most necessary aspects for the artist's work, such as musical art and fiction: playing music, singing, pronouncing words correctly, understanding the meaning of poetry and ghazals, studying musical heritage, and being able to behave appropriately in different circles, are independent after special examinations by teachers. received permission to operate. Usually, it is necessary to go through specific spiritual, romantic, and scientific-practical stages in order to master each field thoroughly. At this point, there are aspects of the process of mastering traditional performance that are of particular importance. In the system of life, there are many directions related to professions, and all of them grow up in the family of master-disciple. There are areas where in the past, certain rules specific to the master-apprentice system have been formed, and these rules are followed to the extent that it is mandatory to pass a certain school. At the same time, there are also specific "actions" that must be followed, or that circumstances dictate, such as etiquette, self-control, and behavior.

In its place, the student also has obligations to fulfill in the course of the lesson, and these obligations must be fulfilled with responsibility and heart's desire, with enthusiasm. That is, the student should always be in practical research, learn to perform independently regularly, regularly participate in circles with his teacher, accompany or accompany his teacher when necessary and at the right time, strive to improve his performance skills in every way, and gently prepare for independent performance. The knowledge gained during this lesson serves as a basis for the next period of independent creativity.

Hafiz is revered as the highest peak of singing. Because the hafiz-singer is not only a performer, but also an advanced representative of the field formed as a scholar, teacher and creator. While this is certainly the result of talent and opportunity, the lesson criterion is recognized as the most important process leading to maturity. If talent, tradition and modernity, technical (performance techniques, various new instruments) and passionate (fruits of thinking leading to spiritual maturity) knowledge and matures in the eyes of the shinavan, the end result is happiness. Therefore, it is very important for a hafiz-singer to meet the processes of talent, lessons and practice (teacher-student and activity) in a suitable and proportionate manner in order to achieve professional skills and level. Moreover, this process is the most important stage of the industry.



BOOKS

- 1. Рахматова Малахат Обидовна, Холикова Мохичехра Бахриллоевна МЕХАНИЗМ РАЗВИТИЯ МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫХ СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ УЧАЩИХСЯ МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫХ И ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ШКОЛ // Academy. 2021. №3 (66).
- 2. An'anaviy xonandalikda oʻqitish uslubiyati: oʻquv qoʻllanma /Sh.Matyakubov. Toshkent: «Musiqa», 2015.
- 3. Рахматова М. О., Шодиева Г. А. К. Музыкальное образование по методике уорда (Ward) //Проблемы науки. 2021. №. 1 (60). С. 52-54.
- 4. Rakhmatova M. O., Saidahmadova S. J. Q. SOME ISSUES OF SINGING TEACHING //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. $-2022.-T.3.-N^{\circ}$. 02. -C.782-786.
- 5. Raxmatova M. O., qizi Aslonova N. I. Today's Makom Traditions Spiritual Significance //EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION. 2022. T. 2. Nº. 1. C. 340-342.
- 6. Рахматова М. О. Шодиева Гулхаё Абдурашит Кизы Музыкальное Образование По Методике Уорда (Ward) //Проблемы науки. 2021. №. 1. С. 60.
- 7. Norova S. U. THE ROLE OF DUTOR'S INSTRUMENT IN PEOPLE'S PERFORMANCE //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. $-2022.-T.3.-N^{\circ}.1.-C.74-78.$
- 8. Today's Makom Traditions Spiritual Significance MO Raxmatova, NI qizi Aslonova EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION 2 (1), 340-342
- 9. Raxmatova M. O., qizi Aslonova N. I. In Singing Performance Mental and Physical Activity //AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND LEARNING FOR DEVELOPMENT. 2023. T. 2. №. 4. C. 126-129.
- 10. Samieva M. BUKHARA PERFORMANCE METHOD A FACTOR FOR DEVELOPING THE MORAL QUALITIES OF ADOLESCENT STUDENTS //" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM. 2022. C. 191-194.
- 10. Ахтамов И. И. Мақом анъанавий касбий мусиқа намуналарини ўрганишда овоз хусусиятлари //Scientific progress. 2021. Т. 1. №. 5. С. 648-653.
- 11. Норова Ш. OʻZBEK AN'ANAVIY QOʻSHIQCHILIGIDA USTOZ-SHOGIRD IJRO YOʻLLARI //Центр Научных Публикаций (Buxdu. Uz). 2021. Т. 6. №. 6.
- 12. Umrzoqovna N. S. FARG 'ONA-TOSHKENT MAQOM YO 'LLARI HAQIDA //Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS). − 2022. − №. Special issue. − C. 72-77.



- 13. Ramazanova O. K., qizi Mustaqimova G. G. Formation and Development of National Musical Traditions //european journal of innovation in nonformal education. 2022. T. 2. N° . 1. C. 336-339.