

Status Singing in Uzbek Music

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Abstract: The art of status in Uzbek music performance has been surprising listeners with its mysterious world since time immemorial. Voice interpretation, musical performance, and human qualities have been passed down over time as important factors in Maqom's solo singing. In the past, khans in voice interpretation, that is, the field of singing, was formed and developed in different directions and styles. Based on this, in the form of voice interpretation, the unique values, dialect and life traditions of each nation and people are expressed in their songs.

Key words: music, Musical education, songs, impressive words, makom.

In the past, lyrics were written by sages, artists with great life experience, and famous poets. Beautiful, meaningful and impressive words that reflect the spirituality of humanity were written. Skilled composers from among the people composed melodies for them. Khushovoz is a good singer, and the hafiz performed them to perfection. The song is such a holy, divine miracle. The definitions of the song have been praised by scholars and poets of the past.

In Uzbekistan, there are such types as Bukhara shashmaqom, Khorezm maqams, Ferghana-Tashkent maqam roads. Wild makom, sunray, dutor makom roads also appeared. In other Eastern nations, maqam - maqam, maqam, mugam, or tashka, raga pronunciation and types have been developed and performed by maqam solo singers.

Maqom (Arab.-joy, makon place, curtain) - one of the main musical concepts in the Near and Middle East, curtain. A large group of musical instruments and songs in the art of Uzbek and Tajik traditional classical music. The art of Uzbek solo singing is very ancient and diverse, and has a special place among the cultures of the peoples of the East with its various genres and forms.

The concept of solo singing of maqam is a generalized concept of a trained singer, hafiz, etc., and it is understood as a singer who performs maqam alone. It should be recognized that the art of singing has developed in folk and classical directions. Folk songs are characterized by singing, laparchik, yallachik and termachilik, while the classical way is characterized by status and status songs, epics, big songs and suvoras. Each of these genres has its own form, possibility of performance and performance traditions. Interpreting them in a unique way, according to their form, required a beautiful voice, natural talent, and a competent lesson. From the past, maqam solo singers mastered the traditions of the old hafiz and sang in the national spirit under the guidance of the master.

Perfectly educating a singer in a national, folk spirit is a complex process related to a rich pedagogical education. The listener-spectator gets rich spiritual nourishment from the performance of a singer who can create a bright artistic image and perfectly interpret the work. In the words of Hazrat Navoi, "A singer who increases joy and a musician who spreads sorrow - both of these, emotional people and people of pain sacrifice their lives." For this, every artist who wants to become a singer needs to have the natural gifts, lessons and skills of singing. A good singer first builds a foundation of skill. He takes the lessons of the teachers and assimilates the musical heritage with understanding. This, first of all, allows the performer to feel free on stage and sharpen his talent.

In particular, Hazrat Alisher Navoi, the sultan of the art of words, in his work "Mahbub-ul-Qulub" describes the singers and writes the following: "The soul can be strengthened by a good melody, and the soul can be nourished by a good voice. A singer with a pleasant voice and skillful singing will rekindle the fire of the people of pain. If it is beautiful, doomsday will rise among the people of emotions" ... We would not be mistaken if we say that this is the most appropriate description given to songs and singers.

Regarding the art of singing, musicologist Soibjon Begmatov writes: "The art of singing is the first factor in the interpretation of music, and it is important because it has a wide scope, is rich in styles, and has been formed and developed in various directions. There are words, there is music, there is communication, there is

spirit, and there are a number of factors that should not remain indifferent in creativity. After all, in perfect utterances, that is, in classical singing, every branch of interpretation should be correct, pure, powerful, skillful and potential.

"Masters who have seen a lot say," writes musicologist Otanazar Matyokubov, "the idea of a melody appears in the heart, and its miraculous spirit is also stored in the heart." That is why the song leaves the singer's tongue and reaches the heart of the listener. Hafiz's throat is the servant of the soul of melody. They can express their inner feelings only by the will of their heart. These "servants" are considered to be "loyal" the more skillfully they demonstrate their craft (put it out).

Singing is one of the leading branches of musical art. Compared to other professions, a number of elements such as natural process, talent, voice, knowledge, science, and experience should be embodied in it. Even if all these things are embodied in the singer, the skill of interpretation is the main criterion of hafiz.

Hafiz (Arabic - memorizer, memorizer) is a highly qualified singer who recites classic ghazals and epics by heart. Courtesy is a broad concept. In music, we noted that singing is one of the leading aspects of performing arts. Commenting on the phrase Hafiz, S. Begmatov notes: - "Hafiz" is derived from the Arabic word "hifz", which actually means "keeper", "rememberer".

Of course, hafiz includes all the factors necessary to achieve maturity in singing practice. Achieving it is the fate of a few hafiz. Therefore, conquering the huge problems of a small profession is not for everyone. The name of those who achieved this is epic in the language of the people. This includes a performer who has fully mastered the performance and statuses of national musical genres, who has a voice with unlimited voice possibilities, that is, two and more octaves, and who has knowledge of the history of art and poetry. singers are awarded.

That's probably why, in the past, those who had professions related to performance interpretation, and those who embodied aspects of interpretation were considered important in their actions, i.e. memorizing. In particular, literary and artistic figures who gained public attention to a certain extent were awarded the title of "hafiz".

In the territory of Uzbekistan, there are hofuses of various performance styles and songs performed by singers, which are performed under different names, i.e., folk music, classical music performance, professional music, and the status of being performed under the name of master music. works: Bukhara Shashmaqomi, Khorezm statuses, Fergana-Tashkent status routes, musical works composed by Uzbek composers based on status routes, are performed in concert organizations, theaters, and ensemble venues. In addition, it is studied, performed and promoted in music culture classes and status club classes in secondary and higher music schools operating in Uzbekistan, as well as in secondary schools.

Therefore, it is important to train young maqam solo singers who can inherit our national musical heritage, to interest them in the performance of national music, to teach them how to perform maqam works by providing information on the practical and theoretical issues of maqam solo singers during traditional singing ensemble training. is one of the important tasks.

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