



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LARGE CHOIR IN THE CONCERT PROGRAM OF SONGS AND DANCE ENSEMBLES

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Annotatsiya: Xalqimizning musiqa boyliklari juda ham ko‘p qirrali, sermazmun va rang-barangdir. Ohangdor ajoyib kuylarimiz kishiga quvonch, xursandlik bag‘ishlaydi. Bugungi shiddat bilan rivojlanayotgan zamonamizda milliy kuy qo‘shiqlarimiz bilan bir qatorda ulug‘vor maqomlarimiz ham takomillashib serjilo bo‘lib bormoqda. Ushbu maqolada qadim ashula va raqs ansambllarining konsert dasturida katta ashulaning ahamiyati haqida na‘lumotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: “Katta ashula”, maqom, mumtoz, ashula, ijro, diqqat, sezgi, musiqa, dutor ijrochiligi, milliy qadriyatlar, Milliy cholg‘ular, musiqiy risolalar.

Аннотация: Музыкальное богатство нашего народа очень многогранно, богато и красочно. Наши чудесные мелодичные мелодии несут радость и счастье человеку. В сегодняшнюю бурно развивающуюся эпоху вместе с нашими национальными гимнами совершенствуются и становятся все прекраснее наши славные статусы. В данной статье представлена информация о значении большого пения в концертной программе старинных ансамблей пения и пляски.

Ключевые слова: “Большая песня”, статус, классика, пение, исполнение, внимание, интуиция, музыка, выступление школьника, национальные ценности, Народные инструменты, музыкальные памфлеты.

Abstract: The musical wealth of our people is very multifaceted, rich and colorful. Our wonderful melodious tunes bring joy and happiness to a person. In today's rapidly developing era, along with our national anthems, our glorious statuses are improving and becoming more and more beautiful. This article provides information about the importance of big singing in the concert program of ancient singing and dancing ensembles.



Key words: "Big song", status, classic, singing, performance, attention, intuition, music, performance of the student, national values, National instruments, musical pamphlets.

Today, when it comes to the prospect of a national singing school, it is our most important task to study and restore our great spiritual value, our musical heritage, in the educational system. Because in the words of the great philosopher Al-Kindi of the 9th century, "Learning the heritage of ancestors is a life that gives life to the minds of generations."

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further develop Uzbek national status art" signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 17, 2017 refers to the performance of status, which is considered our traditional art in our country. is a high example of attention?

The song and dance ensemble is a group of musicians, singers and dancers. Professional Ashula and dance ensembles such as "Shodlik", "Zarafshon", "Lazgi" in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In addition to these, folk, folklore-ethnographic and many amateur Ashula and dance ensembles have been formed in the regions: "Beshkarsak" (Urgut), "Mohi sitora" (Bukhara), "Namangan ol-masi" (Namangan), "Boysun", "Shalola", "Sariosiyo" (Surkhondarya), "Yoshlik", "Orazibon" (Khorazm) and others. They are doing a great service in promoting traditional dance and modern music-choreography among the people.

Big song is one of the ancient musical genres, the origin of which is the cause of many debates and discussions among experts today. Some musicologists say that this genre is "related to music with words of religious content", while others say that "great singing was created by singing poems in a loud voice, at a high pitch". Among the experts, there are many who interpret this art as the art of loud singers who could not afford to buy musical words, which appeared in times of poverty. Some of our young artists are trying to call a big song a melody of a ghazal that is irregularly set to a melody and is sung in an irregular manner. It's a pity that many people take this mix as a big song. In fact, the big song is one of the genres of independent and mature Uzbek classical music, which is based on certain



criteria and rules, and has been formed over centuries and carefully developed by master singers. Katta ashula was formed in the Fergana Valley and is a special direction of singing performance. At the same time, the great choir is a great school that sharpens its performance practice, educates skilled artists of its time, and perfectly combines a number of elements characteristic of the art of choral performance. Already, its performance criteria require great talent, voice, perception, intelligence, creativity and skill from singers. It is very important to learn from masters who are connoisseurs of this elegant art, who know it well, who have mastered it perfectly, to promote it accordingly and to create new examples along the way. The most important thing is to educate modern performers, to educate a new generation of great singers, one of the urgent tasks.

The art of great singing belongs to the series of unique sayings that have experienced certain historical processes, have left their mark in the life of the people, as well as the social, political and spiritual needs of the people.

It is known that great songs were created in two ways in their creative ways. The first is the big songs that correspond to the status veils and are created on the basis of certain rules, that is, in musical terms, they are performed in the status veils. The second is large songs created by composers in different styles.

In fact, the big song genre occupies a special place among the samples of our musical heritage. The reason we say this is that, due to the nature of the genre, it is related to the art of singing and is a perfect genre performed without musical notes. Because senior singers sing with cymbals in their hands instead of musical notes, it is also called lycopian singing. During the practice, adding the term "wild" to the name of the song was also a picture. The reason for this is that there is no circle or any other musical instrument in the piece. Nevertheless, the singers maintain a certain method during the performance. For example, the musical sample "Yovvoyi Chorgoh". The word wild refers to the method of the work, and the term chorgoh refers to a certain set of curtains in the ranks of the authority.

To get a clear understanding, let's analyze this work in depth. "Yovvoyi Chorgoh", which is performed in the style of a big song, was performed by three singers. (It can be



performed by two or even four performers if the situation demands). At the beginning, the exact method of income and miyanhati is stated on the plates, and the three singers start performing together. "Wild Pasture" large song consists of method-based and non-based internal content. These parts are performed according to the internal rules of the song. "Wild Pasture" begins with a peculiar income, and this income is the philosophical core of the song. Therefore, the income is executed very carefully and with great skill. In the middle and final parts of the work, the singer with a relatively low voice plays one letter in the beginning, in the irregular part, and before the end of the letter, the singer with a relatively higher voice joins the second letter. In the same way, the third singer joins the words of the second singer and plays the next letter, and starting from the fourth letter, the three singers continue together again.

Now we will try to analyze the work "Yovvoyi Ushshok", one of the great songs. A circle or any other musical instruments are not used during the performance of the work, hence the term "wild" was added to its name. In big songs, although the circle voice does not participate, the singers maintain the method, that is, the rhythm during the performance.

The opening part of "Yovvoyi Ushshok" begins with the alternate performance of two singers. The miyonkhat and dunasr parts are also continued by the ghazal verses of the two singers. This scene is repeated three times, and the last repetition is performed with the highest climax. The work ends with the final part. It is known that the term "Ushshok" is the plural meaning of the word lover. This mentality continues continuously during the performance of the work. Experts estimate the history of the origin of big songs in different ways. According to one of the sources: "The poems of the great singers are only in aruz weight. Therefore, the origin of this genre corresponds to the period after the Arab conquest. Because Aruz weight came to us from the Arabs. "Before that, there were only poems of the weight of a finger," it was written. Here a question arises. Why is senior singing available only in valley singing schools? After all, in ancient times, the art of music was more developed in Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm, right? Especially, the leaders of musical education and science in the great madrassas and khanaqahs in Bukhara were the only dates in those days, right? We can say that there are other oases of our country that are similar to



the big song genre, i.e., performed without instruments. For example, there is the recitative, i.e., the spoken part of the Khorezm epics, the beginning, the part of the Bukhara mavrigi and Bukhara genres without the circle method, the existing recitative, i.e., remembering, memorizing singing genres in the oases of Samarkand, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya. But the Tashkent-Fergana big song genre is relatively perfect and unique in this respect. Uzbek national music is incredibly rich and beautiful. One of its rare genres, the art of big singing has its own history.

It is known that there are many genres performed by voice in the peoples of Central Asia. At the same time, folklore puppetry, which is not common at the moment, epics were also performed in those times with a circle and without any musical instruments. In addition, singers reciting sharp ghazals of classical poets have preserved the song, lapar, yalla, and saying genres that have been preserved until now, and the way of saying the status of three oases has been preserved and caused creative research. Experts say that big songs are performed only with poems of aruz weight. Therefore, we sought to collect information about Aruz weight, and we were convinced that "Aruz" is actually an Arabic word, a type of poetic weight. During the Arab invasion, our existing works and libraries were burned. Even the names of the previous books were not left. No one has been able to tell with clear proof where and how Aruz weight came from. Aruz weight, rhetoric of words are important in the performance of a great song. But there are such great songs that their poetic weight is not significant. That is, it is also performed to poems written in the form of finger weight or in other words terma. This situation refutes the idea that big songs are sung only in Aruz weight. Before the aruz weight of poetry came to us, finger and similar relatively simple poetic weights were pictures. Of course, great songs are attached to poems of such weight. Unfortunately, large chants of this form have not been preserved to this day. Young singers are conducting research in order to restore the great songs performed in finger weight. The big song genre is recognized by UNESCO as the most unique art form. This is due to the fact that this genre is a complex form of art, like status, and it does not exist in any other country of the world. Since the performance of this great song genre is difficult and complicated, not every singer can perform it.



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