

The National Anthem In Folk Songs

Sh.A.Turdiyev, Senior Lecturer in Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,

Sh.I. Baratov, lecturer of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: There is a great wisdom that modern music cannot be perceived without feeling classical music. Almost all works created and performed by our classical poets, singers and musicians have served directly or indirectly for moral and aesthetic education. Consequently, songs that are worthy of folk art are in harmony with the ideas expressed in their own text or poetic content, that is, the tone that is most appropriate for the content of the text. Songs, etiquette, morality, patriotism, devotion to the motherland, protection of the motherland, struggle for prosperity, respect for fatherhood, respect, human ethics, morals, kindness, love, Human values like honesty and honesty are valued.

Key words: folk music heritage, Uzbek music, Uzbek national anthem, spiritual education, traditional folk songs, national art.

Classical works, which are invaluable examples of Uzbek music, play an important role in the further development of our national songs, but also play an important role in the upbringing of the young generation. Classical songs are the most perfect and unique examples of singing art, and their interpretations of singing, murmuring, singing, grumbling, shaking, and spreading influence greatly influence the listener's emotions generates noble feelings.

As far as we know, it is enough to know its cultural heritage, art, and literature in order to have a clear idea of a particular nation or nation. From this point of view, it is enough to study certain historical stages of the nation, including

folk songs, classical and maqom songs, which reflect the socio-economic, spiritual way of life, their vision, hopes and traditions. Because the music of the national music reflects the general tendencies of national ideas and ideology. The study of samples of various genres of folk music heritage, analysis of ideological and artistic content shows that they are honest about the motherland, nature, human qualities, diligence, love for nature, peace, justice. The ideas of self-mobilization for prosperity are praised. Such artistic, mature values are important for nurturing the younger generation in the spirit of national ideology, as well as being a fully developed personality.

Our poems about hatred, abstaining from evil, or otherwise hating and destroying humanity have always come from the Hafiz language, with poems glorifying divine love, love, human love and devotion. The great representatives of classical literature such as the great Navoi, Lutfi, Babur, Mashrab, Ogahi, Sakkoki, Durbek, Zebuniso, Uvaysiy, Hazini, Furkat, Mukumiy, Zavqi, Makhtumkuli and others. The timelessness, folklore and popularity of the songs sung by rhymes and ghazals, still respected by the people, are in fact accompanied by the subtle, intimate, heartfelt, musical ideas of their ideas. Because it is sung and skillfully sung. Such works are numerous in the spirituality of our people, and it is useful for them to think critically about the content, significance and impact of some of them on the listener. The songs sung by Alisher Navoi, the sultan of Uzbek classical poetry, play a significant role in the Uzbek national anthem and are sung as the most rare works.

Folk songs and classical songs are not only examples of folklore, but also literary and artistic values that have been loved by the people for centuries should be regarded as realistic creativity and art. Some scientific studies, articles and methodological literature have only interpreted the concept of folk music as folklore. This is what motivates the music education professionals and leaders of the art amateur clubs to work in this direction. We have chosen the most popular

examples of folklore that have stood the test of time and are widely recognized by the public, analyzing their educational and aesthetic value and enriching their spiritual world. We aim to increase their interest in national values through them. Because the word "classical" also means "chosen," "mature," "acknowledged." It is right to evaluate classical songs, great songs, some songs, songs, poems as classical works, that is, those that are examples of high art. means that the As proof of our opinion, we should note that the "introductory words" of the "shashmaqom" collection, which is the "ghost" of the folk music of our nation, are the product of folk art, interpreted as one of the most unique and perfect examples of folk music is done.

The classical songs in folk music heritage are genuinely popular, national art that has been passed down from generation to generation. So no one can listen to them indifferently. Classical songs are not only aesthetically pleasing, but also a kind of spiritual education. Careful study and listening of traditional folk songs, such as folklore and classical music, give students a sense of their love for the national music heritage and, thus, a sense of national identity formations. They are: love for the motherland and mother nation, mutual respect between people, respect for kinship, respect for friendship, thanks to human labor and the blessings created by it, It promotes the development of knowledge, the struggle for development of society, the desire to live up to ideals. They are a powerful factor in the implementation of the social order for education and upbringing of the younger generation with the essence of national ideas and ideology. One of the main indicators of the impact of national folk music, especially classical and instrumental songs, is that it has a profound effect on human emotions and feelings. The artistic and emotional perception of classical and makom works is the most important means of shaping the moral and ideological culture of the essence. As we know, our heritage of national music has two main directions from the past, namely, emerging, complementary, but also distinctive has developed in murmurs.

One is folk music, and the other is professional “masterful” music by talented musicians and singers. Master classical music is now in the form and genres of classical music, with oral tradition as professional music (classical songs, played by maqoms), and is still practiced today. Songs composed by antiquity, great songs also contain poetic songs.

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