The Attention to National Music in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Abstract

In this article, the reforms in the field of culture, art, and music in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the importance of prestigious festivals, various pageants and concerts in the further promotion and study of our national and classical music culture through the article. detailed information is provided.

Keywords: Music; Reform; Tradition; School; Student; Cultural Center; National; Culture; Children's Music School; National Instrument; Reform; Concept

Introduction

Starting from the 2022–2023 academic year, students in general secondary educational institutions will be taught the skill of playing at least one of the national musical instruments, and this will be recorded in their certificate. 10,130 schools, 323 children’s music schools, 826 cultural centers will be provided with 3 sets of 7 types of national musical instruments. Decisions of this kind adopted by our government are one of the important steps aimed at the prospects of the future youth of the country.

Main Part

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts [1]. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD–3391 of November 17, 2017 “On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, of May 30, 2019 “On the organization of the activities of the state museum–reserves Sarmishsay”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “Kokand” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [2], 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD–4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD–6000 of May 23. Decision No. PD–4038 dated November 28, 2018 “On approving the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan” by the honorable President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev on the State Program for 2016–2020, “Concept of Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” [3] adopted on the basis of Decree No. PD–5712 dated April 29, 2019, “Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan” dated May 8, 2019 Decision No. PD–4312 [4] on approving the concept of development of the system until 2030 [5], that the social and cultural reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan are also reflected in the field of
musical art, in particular, in the development of students' listening skills to national music, “increased the role and importance of the art of music, which unites all good-willed people in the way of educating young people based on the high ideals of humanism” [6]. In this regard, based on advanced scientific methods, the long-standing high artistic values perceived in the examples of musical heritage, based on the content of the tasks defined in the Letter of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020 [7] “... Today, in connection with the decision to support the promotion of innovations in the education system, including modern, interactive and creative methods of teaching, and to ensure the development of innovative educational programs that provide for the wide use of digital technologies” innovative didactic teaching-methodological textbooks and electronic programs for listening and learning music are being produced. In addition, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2022 PD–112 “On additional measures to further develop the sphere of culture and art”, as well as the newly revised “Education” criteria defined in the Law “Supporting innovative activities in educational organizations and implementation of educational programs using innovative technologies” [8] and other regulatory and legal documents related to this activity in the implementation of the specified tasks, in the improvement of the technologies of developing the listening skills of national music in students, in the elimination of existing problems, in the preservation of our national music heritage, and in addition to passing it on to the future generations, in addition to being able to purposefully use the achievements of the development of international education, and to be able to use the advanced experiences in our national values and aims to raise to higher levels of education by aligning with our views. In this regard, the decision of the Resident of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD–3920 of August 26, 2018 “On measures of innovative development of the sphere of culture and art in the Republic of Uzbekistan”. Such as “the lack of thorough integration of local culture and art institutions into the global cultural space, in forming a positive image of our country and strengthening its status as a cultural center of the region, full use of the existing rich cultural–historical heritage and modern directions of culture and art” [9] important tasks:

1. Innovative development: In order to develop the sphere of culture and art, it is necessary to develop innovative projects and implement them [10].
2. It is necessary to organize special courses, educational programs, seminars and social organizations among the youth and the general population in this field.
3. Integration into the world cultural space: Integrating our national music into the world cultural space is one of the important tasks. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to learn our national music from the highest level of music influenced by other cultures of the world and participate in theater, cinema, games and many other activities related to them. This is the only way to achieve spiritual maturity and a rich cultural and spiritual heritage [11].

In order to further promote and study our national and classical music culture, prestigious festivals, various pageants, concerts and tours were organized.

During the period of independence, the holding of international contests was widely developed. The status contests named after Y. Rajabiy, “Song Festival” (from 1992), named after Mamurjon Uzokov were held in all regions of Uzbekistan, named after J. Sultanov and M. Uzokov, named after F. Mamadaliev and O. Yusupov, named after Khogi Abdulaziz Abdurasulov, named after Komiljon Otaniyozov singer contests and other “Century of the Ages” national folk songs (tan-bursato, flute and dutor) national song and tunes, national pop songs and tunes republic competition (1998, Jizzakh; 2002, Gulistan), “Aziz ona yurtim navolari” national pop songs republican competition, “Boysun Bakhori” international open festival of folklore groups (since 2002, Boysun city) and other “Ilhom-XX” international contemporary music, held annually in Tashkent since 1995, since 1998 International symphonic music festivals held every two years, competition of performers and conference of musicologists within the International Music Festival “Sharq Taronalari” (Samarkand), held every two years since 1997, are recognized worldwide [12].
Research Methodology

As a result of the attention paid to our national musical culture and the rich cultural heritage of our people, the International Festival of Bakhchik Art has been organized in our country. This festival was held at a high level in Termiz in 2019 and in Nukus in 2021 with the participation of prestigious international organizations and guests.

As part of the XVI session of UNESCO’s Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage (Paris, 2021), the art of Bakhshchilik was included in the representative list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity as an element of intangible cultural heritage of Uzbekistan [13] and it became the sixth element of intangible cultural heritage included in the list. Before that, “Boysun district cultural space” (2008), “Katta ashula” (2009) and “Lazgi” (2019) were included in this list. In addition, Uzbekistan participated in the promotion of nominations “Shoshmaqom” (2008), “Navroz” (2016) in co–authorship with other countries. In the coming years, it is planned to include the “rubob playing” nomination in the committee’s discussion [14].

“Cultural Space of Boysun District” (2008) is an album that collects in excellent quality ancient works of history, culture, creativity and some areas of the geographical area of Boysun District. This work will be of great help to those studying the history and culture of Boysun district.

“Katta Ashula” (2009) is a song written for gatherings related to the Independence Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This work was written on the path of achieving independence and thus reflects the monument of Uzbekistan’s independence.

“Lazgi” (2019) is based on the history, culture and music of the game “Lazgi”, which is played among the national games of the Uzbek people. This work helped to bring together the national music of Uzbekistan and announce national and world music.

“Shossmakom” (2008) is a collection of musical works created in cooperation between Uzbekistan and Iran. This work is dedicated to the connection between the music of Uzbekistan and Iran, and includes unique changes to the navo of Uzbekistan’s shoshmakom.

“Navruz” (2016) is a collection of musical works dedicated to Navruz, the national holiday of Uzbekistan. This work is dedicated to the national culture of Uzbekistan and the importance of Nowruz holiday.

The nomination “Rubob playing” is aimed at teaching the methods and repertoires created by the artists of folk music of Uzbekistan. This planning is important for the development of the national music of Uzbekistan and its presentation to the world.

The normative documents adopted by our state serve as an important program for the development of this sector. In particular, PD–2435 dated November 20, 2015 on the State program for 2016–2020 on “Further improvement of the activities of children’s music and art schools”, in the following years, our honorable president Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev by the decision No. PD–4038 dated November 28, 2018 “On approving the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, adopted on the basis of the decree No. PD–5712 dated April 29, 2019 “People’s Republic of Uzbekistan “Concept of developing the preschool education system until 2030”, Resolution No. PD–4312 of May 8, 2019 “On approval of the concept of developing the preschool education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030” The fact that the socio–cultural reforms implemented in our country are also reflected in the field of regional music art, especially in the development of students’ listening skills to national music, there are prestigious festivals, contests and concerts, organization of tours, shows the special importance of music art. These decisions and decrees serve to make our country a developed country that can compete on an equal footing with the developed countries, along with the development of the generations that are growing up today as perfect human beings.
**Conclusion**

Decisions of this nature adopted by our government are one of the important steps aimed at the prospects of the future youth of the country. After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the government paid special attention to the comprehensive development of Uzbek national music and art in order to raise a mature generation in our country.

It will be necessary to expand international creative relations, establish contacts with the music art of Uzbekistan on a global scale. For this purpose, manifestations of the musical art of Uzbekistan should be performed at the International creative festival and instructions. It is necessary to exchange with other countries in the field of music, to organize a museum and a performance, to make a guide in exchange and acquaintance.

Looking at the practice and development of our classical music, we see that we are the generation of great cultural masters. If the representatives of the younger generation learn the legacy created in the past by reading, honoring it, and perceiving it by playing it, they will continue the ways of the great teachers, hafiz and musicians, whom our people loved and honored.

In the period of independence, in addition to the revision of the form and content of education, some of its structures were redeveloped, and even the content was updated.

In the process of education and upbringing, the wide use of the advanced traditions of the teacher and student, the work and activities of the famous representatives of classical and modern music culture, the method of developing young people’s listening and listening skills methods are applied.

**References**


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