



EDUCATIONAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE OF UZBEKISTAN MUSICAL HERITAGE

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Abstract

This article examines the educational and aesthetic significance of Uzbekistan's rich musical heritage, including traditional maqom, folk songs, and instrumental melodies. It explores how music serves as a bridge between generations, fosters a sense of beauty, promotes humanism, and instills moral values. The role of music as an educational tool is revealed through oral folk traditions, maqom art, and national instruments. Special attention is given to the importance of Uzbek music in shaping a well-rounded and spiritually enriched individual.

Keywords: Uzbek musical heritage, maqom art, oral folk tradition, educational significance, aesthetic values, national instruments, spiritual and moral upbringing, music aesthetics, cultural heritage, youth education.

Introduction

The rich and diverse cultural heritage of the Uzbek people, in particular, musical art, has been formed over the centuries and plays an important role in the understanding of national identity. The Uzbek musical heritage is of incomparable importance not only in forming the aesthetic taste of our people, but also in the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation. The spiritual world, aspirations, and philosophy of life of the people are embodied in the maqom, folk songs, the art of bakhshi, singing and dancing. Music is distinguished by its ability to evoke delicate feelings in the human heart, instilling such qualities as kindness, patience, and patriotism. Especially in the years of independence, great attention is paid to the formation of national pride and aesthetic worldview in young people through the restoration and promotion of national musical traditions.

This article analyzes the educational and aesthetic aspects of the Uzbek musical heritage, highlights its role in the education of the younger generation and its significance in the life of society.

Uzbek folk music has an ancient history and has been formed as an important expression of our national culture. The art of maqom, folk songs performed with a chorus and a circle, epic melodies in the work of bakhshis are inextricably linked with the life experience, values, and traditions of the people. For example, “Shashmaqom” is included in the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage as one of the highest examples of Uzbek musical culture. Through these melodies, the people have passed on ideas such as humanity, patience, kindness, and patriotism from generation to generation. Uzbek music not only gives the listener aesthetic pleasure, but also educates him, has a spiritual impact on him. In folk songs, such qualities as respect for parents, friendship, hard work, generosity, and honesty are promoted. Through this, a sense of goodness and striving for perfection is formed in the hearts of young people. Through musical works, young people understand national values and strive to preserve them. Especially for preschool and school-age children, folk songs, melodies based on fairy tales and legends are extremely effective in terms of education.

Aesthetics is the ability to see, feel and appreciate beauty. The melodies, melodies, and their rhythmic and melodic composition of Uzbek music have a delicate effect on the human soul. This forms a person's aesthetic taste and educates his attitude to art and life. People who are engaged in music and appreciate it have a strong sense of delicacy, breadth of thinking, and a positive emotional state. That is why music is an integral part of education and upbringing

After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, the development of national culture and musical heritage became a priority direction of state policy. Such events as the “Maqom Festival”, “Bakhshichilik San’ati Festival”, and the “Sharq Taronalari” International Festival serve to promote the national musical art not only domestically but also internationally. Also, talented young people are being educated through music schools, colleges and conservatories, and their creative potential is being realized.

A number of important initiatives are being implemented in Uzbekistan to preserve, develop and pass on the national musical art to the future generation. Among them,

the establishment of the **Yunus Rajabiy Uzbek National Institute** of Musical Art deserves special attention.

This institute is named after the famous composer, maqom scholar and national music devotee Yunus Rajabiy, who made an invaluable contribution to the in-depth study, preservation and promotion of our national musical heritage. The establishment of the institute created broad opportunities to study the rich musical heritage of the Uzbek people on a scientific basis and convey it to the younger generation through modern educational methods.

This institution teaches not only traditional maqom and folk music, but also covers such areas as modern musical knowledge, instrumental performance, composition, ethnomusicology. This serves as a solid foundation for young people interested in national music to acquire not only theoretical but also practical knowledge and skills, to realize their talents.

Experienced teachers, modern technically equipped auditoriums, performance studios and a collection of national musical instruments working at the institute inspire young musicians. In addition, international cooperation, seminars and master classes with the participation of foreign musicologists further broaden the worldview of students.

The musical heritage of our people is not only a sample of art from the past, but also an invaluable educational resource for today's and future generations. It teaches young people not only to love music, but also to understand their identity, and to respect national values. Therefore, it is the sacred duty of all of us to study, preserve, and promote this invaluable heritage.

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