

### The Importance of the Art of Music in Society

**Qoraboyev Shuxrat Erkinovich**

Uzbek State Institute of Arts and Culture Teacher of the National Singing Department

#### Article Information

**Received:** Oct 01, 2023

**Accepted:** Nov 01, 2023

**Published:** Dec 02, 2023

**Keywords:** *Music, art, Creativity, song, society, psychology, consensus, dissonance, melody.*

#### ANNOTATION

*The article provides ideas about the role of music in the life of a person as well as a person and the impact on the socio-psychological environment.*

Our surroundings are full of music: the sound of a soft wind, the sound of water coming from afar, the singing of happy birds in the sky, maybe the horn of a car stuck in traffic on the road... In fact, our life is made of music, we don't listen to any music, involuntarily. There must not be a day that we do not miss him. While listening to music, a person can immerse himself in the ocean of his imagination, wander through the streets of pain, and pick flowers in the gardens of inspiration. Because music does not have the same effect on everyone. Someone uses it only for a positive mood, while someone else uses it to wash away mental stains. Underneath the music of any age, there is definitely a poem with a strong meaning. It follows that music cannot be created without poems and poets.

We all know that music did not appear overnight. In its place, a comprehensive concept is considered, which also has a history and directions of development. Music is a field that has been scientifically and practically studied by people, engaged in amateur or professional way.

Music is the art of tone (intonation), an artistic reflection of reality expressed in sounds. It reflects existence in its own way, enriches it, and helps to understand and change it. It is known that music plays an important role in the life of society. Music is definitely a part of a person's lifestyle and social life, during work and leisure time, and it is a unique tool that helps a person achieve spiritual values. It is an effective tool of aesthetic education that shapes the spiritual world and moral goals of a person. Music culture itself, consisting of its creators, performers, and listeners, is an important area in the culture of society.[1:3] In general, music first entered the human mind through the mother. Over time, the need and interest in music is formed in this way.

For example, music is becoming a direct or indirect part of people's everyday life. Of course, it is difficult to imagine a happy day or celebration without music. But music should not be a household factor for us.

Music is derived from the Greek word "myuzis" and means the art of the muses, the art of the fairies of inspiration. Human emotional experiences. It is a type of art that reflects thoughts, imagination through the consistency or set of musical sounds (tone, melody). Its content consists of specific musical-artistic images that represent changing mental states.[2:99]

Music is an element that affects a person's socio-psychological condition and determines his condition to a certain extent. Music is an important factor that moves the psychology of a person in different situations. The reason is that the music a person listens to can raise his mood, encourage him to be creative, make him sad, and depress him. As mentioned, it depends on the music. But what we mentioned above is characteristic of the song in many ways. And we accept the song physiologically by hearing (melody) and psychologically by analyzing (words). In musicology, there is a concept of musical perception, and we perceive a song or a musical age through musical perception. Literally, through this, we understand the effect of music on our mental and physical state.

To be able to "read" the content of a piece of music, to understand it, and to "see" how it is composed, one must first develop the ability to know the language of music and think musically.

"Musical language" means a system consisting of means of musical expression and imagery. These are tools such as pitch, length, meter, rhythm, interval, chord, key, tonality, melody. The tools of the musical language are the structural elements of music. Education about the elements of music and their interrelationship is described in music theory. [3:4]

Music and information related to it are given in ancient sources, rock paintings, words spoken through musical tones written on various objects, and works of encyclopedic scientists. The most remarkable aspect is that we can say that we can hear or understand music in the above-mentioned rock paintings. The photos depict people performing religious or domestic activities with different behaviors and dances in different places near fires or trees and similar things. It is self-evident that the mentioned actions were performed to the accompaniment of music and songs. Later, as the society develops, the sources will increase. For example, after the creation of books, information about the past of the music industry, like other industries, reached us in written form as well as orally. We can find written information in many sources. For example, we can find it in the historical works of Ancient Greece, Rome, Egypt, India, and in the Zoroastrian holy book "Avesta". Examples of medieval musicology include Abu Nasr Farabi's "Book on Music", Ibn Sina's "Kitab al-Shifa", Abdurrahman Jami's "Risalai Musika" and Mirza Ulugbek's five treatises on music. In the following periods, music performers and composers such as Yunus Rajabi, Mutal Burkhanov and Mirsodiq Tajiyev were also engaged in the science of music and created valuable works. Yunus Rajabi's multi-volume "Uzbek folk music" and "Shashmaqom" collections of which almost all songs and tunes were written from memory remained the most valuable source for musicology of his time and today. In the West, such world-famous musicians and composers as Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Bach, Scriabin created works of art. Their works serve as a kind of school for future representatives.

Ibn Sina (980-1037) mentioned that music has a healing effect on the body along with the soul. He studied music from both physiological and psychological points of view. Abdurrahman Jami (1414-1492) in "Risolai muziqa" also thought about the feeling of intervals, their melodic and harmonic structures being consonance (pleasant) and dissonance (unpleasant). [4:6]

The above-mentioned scientific and practical researches of scholars are today generally known as musical psychotherapy. Simply put, music is chosen for health and it is recommended to

create listening. In addition to the recommendations of a psychologist or doctor, people themselves also achieve mental refreshment by listening to their favorite music when they are tired or stressed. In addition, this method has a positive effect on human spirituality. In particular, by listening to music, he acts in accordance with the mental and physical processes inherent in the rhythms of this music. If a person listens to a good song, it is like reading a great book.

If a person's ear gets used to lighter, softer tones, it is not out of the question that his artistic taste and musical culture will gradually decrease, and false concepts will take over his spiritual world. In the end, it will be difficult for such a person to accept such unique masterpieces of our national heritage as "Shashmaqom" and the works of world-renowned great composers such as Mozart, Beethoven, Bach and Tchaikovsky. [5:89]

Indeed, the opinions of the First President I. Karimov are very appropriate. Any musical work and any song should serve for human perfection. In this regard, it is necessary to organize promotion work mainly with young people, to interest them in our national music, status art and folk art. The thing is, it is very sad that many young people look at them as boring or, to put it bluntly, old fashioned. Today, creators, i.e. composers, instrumentalists, poets, performers and listeners, should also feel responsible for the educational value of musical works. I think it is also useful for society to abandon shallow works that are forgotten after living for a certain period of time. Because music is not just a rhythmic arrangement of tones, incomprehensible sounds or the singing of a meaningless poem with a matching rhyme. Any creative work should have a positive result. For example, it should serve to express some social situation or to inculcate the spirit of love for parents and the Motherland, to promote the concepts of friendship and kindness. Songs and musical works have a great role in the correct interpretation of positive and negative concepts such as humanity, honesty, interest, and arrogance.

The most important thing is that today, the art of music has a greater and stronger influence than other forms of art on the development of our modern generation in the spirit of high spirituality. [6:88]

Of course, considering that the majority of the population of our country is young people, it is very important to know how useful the musical works they are listening to or created with their participation are. In today's era of globalization, the formation of ideological will should be the leading goal of each of us. Because, like every created work, the musical work also highlights the socio-political news, noteworthy processes, shortcomings in some part of the society, happiness, etc., specific to this period. In addition, a certain part of our nationality and culture was manifested for foreigners through our national music and this tradition continues. In addition to national singing, favorable conditions are being created for artists in a number of other areas of music. There are also facilities for talented young people. The role of the master-disciple tradition in the field is well known. Several innovations are being introduced to develop the industry. Various local and international concerts and festivals are being organized. All these are practical works being done for our people, our country and you. The point is that through the international music festival or concert, we can expand the flow of visitors to it, and raise the level of our country to another level in the international arena. Due to the art of music, other areas can also benefit materially and spiritually. Including tourism, national crafts and a number of other areas.

In short, amateur or professional creators have a great responsibility to act as a bridge between society and art, past and present. In this place, not only music, but also the strong will and hard work of representatives and teachers of all cultures and arts are required.

## References

1. Ibraximjanova Gavxar Amanbayevna, Urmanova Lola Akbarovna, Xodjayeva Maxfuza Xalilovna, Xalilov Faxriddin Nuriddinovich. Musiqa elementar nazariyasi. Garmoniya (Kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun o'quv qo'llanma) // Toshkent. O'zbekiston faylasuflari milliy jamiyati nashriyoti. "NISO POLIGRAF" MChJ bosmaxonasida chop etildi.
2. Nodirbek Sayfullayev. Teatr, kino va musiqa san'ati. O'quv qo'llanma // Toshkent. – "LESSON PRESS" MChJ nashriyoti "HAKIMA NASHR GROUP" MChJ bosmaxonasida chop etildi.
3. Ibraximjanova Gavxar Amanbayevna, Urmanova Lola Akbarovna, Xodjayeva Maxfuza Xalilovna, Xalilov Faxriddin Nuriddinovich. Musiqa elementar nazariyasi. Garmoniya (Kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun o'quv qo'llanma) // Toshkent. O'zbekiston faylasuflari milliy jamiyati nashriyoti. "NISO POLIGRAF" MChJ bosmaxonasida chop etildi.
4. R.G'.Qodirov Musiqa psixologiyasi (ma'ruzalar kursi).O'quv qo'llanma // Toshkent. – "Musiqa", 2005. 80 bet
5. I.A. Karimov. Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch. // Toshkent. –"Ma'naviyat" nashriyoti, 2008. 108 bet
6. O'sha manbaa 88- bet
7. Холмўминов М. З. Ў. САНЪАТ МЕНЕЖМЕНТИ ФАНИНИ ЎҚИТИШДА МЕЪЁРИЙ ХУЖЖАТЛАРНИНГ ЎРНИ ВА АҲАМИЯТИ //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 4. – С. 123-130
8. Mardiyev S. A. O. G. L., Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. BOSHQARUVDA RAHBAR QIYOFASI VA UNING AXLOQI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 1. – С. 391-397.
9. Mardiev S. A. O. G. L., Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. RAHBARLARNING BOSHQARUV QARORLARINI QABUL QILISH VA IJROSINI TA'MINLASH //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 1. – С. 509-514.
10. Mardiev S. A. O. G. L., Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. RAHBAR FAOLIYATIDA IJTIMOY-PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARNING BOSHQARUV JARAYONIGA TA'SIRI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 169-174.
11. Ashiraliyeva M. Q. Q., Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. BOSHQARUV JARAYONLARIDA RAHBARLIK FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 41-44.
12. Mardiev S. A. O. G. L., Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. BOSHQARUV JARAYONLARIDA RAHBARLIK FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 164-168.
13. Yusupalieva D. K. The Importance Of National Values In The Formation Of Intellectual Power //Journal of Positive School Psychology. – 2022. – Т. 6. – №. 7. – С. 5199-5206.
14. Yusupalieva D. K. Political role of television in the development of national ideology //ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 06 (86). – 2020. – С. 665-667.
15. Kaxramonovna Y. D. Socio-Cultural Activity Planning of Culture and Arts Manager Characteristics //American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769). – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 8. – С. 496-502.

16. Kaxramonovna Y. D. Mass-Cultural and Concert-Calendar Year Plans of Watching the Formation of the Event //CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 10. – С. 30-35.
17. Юсупалиева Д. К. ЁШЛАР ҲАЁТИДА ВИРТУАЛЛАШУВ САБАБЛАРИ ВА ОМИЛЛАРИНИНГ СОЦИОЛОГИК ТАҲЛИЛИ //Scientific Impulse. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 1043-1050.
18. Юсупалиева Д. К. Сотрудничество между Китаем и Узбекистаном //Проблемы науки. – 2021. – №. 1 (60). – С. 21-23.
19. Юсупалиева Д. К. Традиции архитектурной культуры Узбекистана //Modern Science. – 2020. – №. 2-1. – С. 23-26.
20. Юсупалиева Д. К. Международные отношения-зеркало мирового прогресса //Молодой ученый. – 2020. – №. 23. – С. 522-524.
21. Юсупалиева Д. К. НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОС И ТЕЛЕВИДЕНИЕ УЗБЕКИСТАНА В УСЛОВИЯХ КРИЗИСА ТОТАЛИТАРНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ //Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – 2020. – №. 5-11. – С. 155-159.
22. Nilufar M., Kholmuminov M. Requirements for Young Leaders in Culture and Arts Management //Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 5-9.
23. Mo'Minmirzo Zokir O. G. L. et al. TEATR FAOLIYATIDA BOSHQARUV JARAYONLARINI TASHKIL ETISH USULLARI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 57-62.
24. Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. 20172022-YILLAR MOBAYNIDA MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT SOHASIDA AMALGA OSHIRILGAN ISHLAR SARHISOBI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 558-567.
25. Mo'Minmirzo Zokir O. G. L. et al. TEATR FAOLIYATIDA BOSHQARUV JARAYONLARINI TASHKIL ETISH USULLARI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 57-62.
26. Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. et al. MADANIYAT MARKAZLARIDA TO'GARAKLARNI TASHKIL ETISH MUAMMOLARI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 102-107.
27. Xolmo'minov M. Z. O. L. PROFESSOR AZAMAT HAYDAROV KITOBLARIDA MA'NAVIYMA'RIFIY ISLOHOTLAR TAHLILI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 255-263
28. Ganisherovich T. J. Teaching of Musical Instruments in Secondary Schools //Web of Scholars: Multidimensional Research Journal. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 166-169.
29. Ganisherovich T. J. Coverage of chang instruments in historical and musical sources //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 12. – №. 3. – С. 30-33.
30. Javohir G. MUSIQA TA'LIMIDA METOD VA USULLARDAN DARS JARAYONIDA FOYDALANISH //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 4. – С. 954-957.
31. Ganisherovich T. J. Use of methods and techniques in music education //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – Т. 11. – №. 7. – С. 44-47.
32. Абдуллаева Х. О. ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ КОНЦЕПЦИИ И ПОНЯТИЕ ЭТНОКУЛЬТУРЫ //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 2. – С. 164-167.



33. Yuldasheva M. B., Abdullayeva X. O. MUZEYLARNI BOSHQARISHDA ZAMONAVIY MARKETINGNING XUSUSIYATLARI //Oriental Art and Culture. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 3. – C. 282-288.
34. Abdullayeva X. MAMLAKATIMIZ AHOLISINING TURMUSH MADANIYATINI YUKSALTIRISHNING TARIXIY VA ZAMONAVIY MASALALARI //Research Focus. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 3. – C. 262-265.
35. Abdullayeva X. SHAHAR AHOLISINING TURMUSH MADANIYATINI YUKSALTIRISH MASALALARI (YANGI O ‘ZBEKISTON MASSIVLARI MISOLIDA) //Research Focus. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 3. – C. 259-261.
36. Olimovna A. X. GLOBALLASHUV DAVRIDA ETNOMADANIYATNING O ‘RNI //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 10. – №. 9. – C. 336-339.
37. Kalkanatov, Asilbek. "PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION OF THE MANAGER IN THE CULTURAL FIELD." *JOURNAL OF ECONOMY, TOURISM AND SERVICE* 2.9 (2023): 19-23.
38. Kalkanatov, Asilbek. "THE IMPORTANCE OF MANAGING THE PARTICIPATION OF CULTURAL AND ART INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES." *Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Art* 2.9 (2023): 7-10.
39. Abatbaevna, Saparbaeva Gulshira, and Qolqanatov Asilbek Nazarbaevich. "History of the Development of Spiritual and Educational Processes in Karakalpakstan." (2023).
40. ЮЛДАШЕВА, Манзура, and Асылбек Колканатов. "Пути Формирование Экологической Культуры Молодежи В Социокультурной Среде." *Journal Of Culture And Art* 1.1 (2023): 16-20.
41. Юлдашева, Манзура, and Асылбек Колканатов. "Oilaviy Dam Olish Madaniyatini Rivojlantirishda Ijtimoiy Va Madaniy Marketing." *Scientific Journal Of The Fergana State University* 3 (2022): 6-6.
42. Yuldasheva, Manzura, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "O ‘Zbekistonda Muzey Menejmenti Va Uni Takomillashtirish Xususiyatlari." *Oriental Art And Culture* 3.1 (2022): 254-260.
43. Saparbayeva, Gulshira, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "OMMAVIY BAYRAMLARNI TASHKIL ETISHDA SSENARIYNAVISLIKNING O ‘RNI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 8 (2021): 16-21.
44. Kalkanatov, Asilbek. "IFTIKHORI TIMSOLI TUMOR BRANCH." *JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH* 2.11 (2023): 67-69.
45. Nazarbay o‘g‘li, Qolqanatov Asilbek. "OMMAVIY TOMOSHA MUASSASALARI FAOLIYATI TAHLILI." *Academic Integrity and Lifelong Learning (France)* 2 (2023): 15-21.
46. Kalkanatov, Asilbek, Shahabatdin Makhamatdinov, and Islam Urazbaev. "ACTIVITIES OF NEW KARAKALPAKSTAN CULTURAL CENTERS: REFORM AND ANALYSIS." *Art and Design: Social Science* 3.01 (2023): 1-4.