IQRO JURNALI / 2023
GUVOHNOMA № 060680
E-ISSN : 2181-4341

VOL–2 ISSUE–1
https://wordlyknowledge.uz/

SOCIO-HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE FORMATION OF VOCAL ART

Otabekov Shokirjon Tursunali ugli
Teacher of Namangan state university

Annotatsion: In this article, the history of vocal art, the socio-historical foundations of the formation of vocal art, the new directions of art studies and their analysis, the aesthetic-cultural studies direction of studying new problems of art are detailed. information provided.

Keywords: music, art, vocal, contemporary, composer, creativity, art history, historical process.

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 [3].

A special field of psychology - youth psychology - deals with the study of the general features of a person’s age. In its most general form, age stages such as school age, adolescence and social maturity are distinguished. On this basis, the following age periods and the educational institutions corresponding to them can be indicated: The main topics of the section of the general foundations of musical pedagogy of the musical development, education and formation of the personality are considered. The musical development of a person is manifested as the process of formation and formation of his musical abilities and musical culture.

The socio-historical processes of the formation of modern art made a radical turn in the development of the music art of the 20th century. Its objective aspects were caused by historical events. In particular, the world war and the occurrence of revolutions in other parts of the world, extreme savagery of people, bloody and tragic relations with each other that are not characteristic of humanity, threw people to the depths of wildness, barbarism and abyss.

As a result of this, a person who woke up from horror turned to the art of music, which glorifies humanity, esteems a person, inspires confidence in the future, and inspires feelings that encourage the elevation of the heart (soul) and thought. This period is a time of dialectical contrasts, that is, high and low, wrath and anger, love and passion, past and future, rich and poor, halal and halal, existence and non-existence, love and anger, etc. became the basis of a new look in the art of music and reflected in it all the drama of today.

First of all, music is divided into different layers. In particular, there has been an increase in the number of entertainment (light subculture) performances that try to reflect the serious academic era as accurately and accurately as possible. Among them were regional deviations of professionalism, which filled the gap in the emotional-positive beginning of serious genres.

We know that many new directions of research were conducted under the banner of anti-romanticism. This situation decreased interest in serious academic music. Entertainment art aroused public interest, and regional manifestations of creativity aroused less interest in it.

In the listener's mind, the innovative researches of serious modern composers were listened to in a state of indifference in front of the academic creativity of the last XIX century. [4] The aesthetic requirements of the audience did not match with these searches, and as a result, a crisis situation arose.

If in the first half of the century the mood of independence, freed from public wishes, prevailed, the confidence in their rightness was watered with hopes for recognition in the future. From the second half of the century, other principles of music creation began to be sought. In other words, a lyrical movement "way to the listener" was sought, which did not reduce the level of its content while skillfully performing the work. It should be said that this road was conquered as a result of high-mobility activity. Aesthetic - cultural studies direction of studying new problems of art.[5]

The peculiarity of the art of the 20th century is that it does not have the basis of a whole method. Based on one method, the creator cannot see the principles of his own method. That's why the descriptions of innovative writing in music such as atonality, athematism, and irrationality have been preserved for a long time. As a result, the movement of the musical language to renew its old system, i.e. its writing, was not seen.

Although such a turn in professional creativity showed its own characteristics, his activity was not noticeable from the outside. This situation showed that the classical theory of knowing the world and art in the philosophy and musical aesthetics of the music of that time was running out of its possibilities.

Romanticism renewed it without breaking with the works of classical logic and expanded its possibilities from within. But by the end of the 19th century, this powerful concept had to give way to a new concept, and it did. The period of the great revolution certainly gave rise to a large number of declarations of new art. They admitted that they have studied their connections with the past.[6]

The attitude towards the tradition-canon changed in the opposite direction, became primary, and life experience (experiment) came forward. This process began in the last years of the 19th century: symbolism, impressionism - they were the forerunners of new art. At the same time, slogans such as "refusal to empty the inside of art" and "removing the intimate problems of the author from the artistic text" came to the fore.

He turned to fantastical or epic forms of character description by means of artistic thought. There was a doubt that these efforts would go on without the art of music whether they wanted it or not. In such a land, there are directions of both folklorism and neoclassicism - neobaroque, mythic art, urbanism, Fauvism. In a word, the rule of "exaggeration" has shown its power.

The turning point in musical writing was a way of looking at the expressive colors of musical instruments from a different perspective. If melody and harmony formed the basis of the classic text, the role of texture, timbre, dynamics, articulation and agogics increased in the new musical language. The independent function of rhythm, unrelated to melos, grew. Such a review was carried out on the basis of ladoharmonic innovations, and first of all, dissonance, release, 12-tonality of the lad scale of harmony began with abandoning the functionality centered on major and minor.

The powerful organizational capabilities of classic harmony had to give way to other organizational factors. An example of this is writing techniques. Despite the diversity of these techniques, their points of intersection and flat greeting systems are noticeable. It should be noted that the role of the intonation-melodic beginning is reduced in all these techniques. It was replaced by the growth of the role of phonism or rational organization.

The interesting thing is that the proponents of a certain technique strived for

individualization, but could not achieve individual unity. This is the result of moving the intonation layer of music organization to the second level. The entire subsequent history of music led to the search for a way out of this situation, to the expansion of the range of musical expressiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. Хамдамов, Ш. Ж. (2022). БАРҚАРОР ИҚТИСОДИЙ РИВОЖЛАНИШНИНГ НАЗАРИЙ ЖИҲАТЛАРИ. *Экономика и образование*, *23*(Maxsus_son), 19-24.
2. Khamdamov, S. J., Akramova, D., Kuranbaeva, S., Shamsieva, U., Musaeva, Y., & Kalandarova, S. (2022). *The role of vascular factors in Parkinson's disease and vascular parkinsonism* (Doctoral dissertation, Prague/Czech Republic).
3. Ҳамдамов, Ш. Ж. (2021). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ИНТЕНСИВ ИҚТИСОДИЙ ЎСИШ ОМИЛЛАРИНИНГ ЎЗАРО САЛМОҒИНИ АНИҚЛАШ. *Экономика и образование*, (5), 84-88.
4. Matmurodov, R., Khalimova, K., & Abdukodirov, E. (2019). Cardiovascular disorders in parkinsonism depending on the form of the disease. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, *405*, 198-199.
5. Rakhimbaeva, G. S., & Akramova, D. T. (2020). Role of Increasing Levels of The Hormone Cortisol in Cognitive Impairment in Parkinson's Disease: Vascular Parkinsonism. *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, *7*(6).
6. Akramova, D. (2017). Dependence of the indicators of cognitive potential of p300 to the forms of epilepsy. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, *381*, 333.
7. Khamdamov, S. J., Akramova, D., Kuranbaeva, S., Shamsieva, U., Musaeva, Y., & Kalandarova, S. (2022). *The role of vascular factors in Parkinson's disease and vascular parkinsonism* (Doctoral dissertation, Prague/Czech Republic).
8. Matmurodov, R., Khalimova, K., & Abdukodirov, E. (2019). Cardiovascular disorders in parkinsonism depending on the form of the disease. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, *405*, 198-199.
9. Akramova, D., Rakhimbayeva, G., & Narzikulova, M. (2018, January). Clinical research-lipid spectrum of blood serum at ischemic stroke against the methabolic syndrome. In *CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES* (Vol. 45, pp. 376-376). ALLSCHWILERSTRASSE 10, CH-4009 BASEL, SWITZERLAND: KARGER.
10. Халимова, Х. М., Рашидова, Н. С., & Холмуратова, Б. Н. (2021). ГЕНДЕРНАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА И ОСОБЕННОСТИ ТЕЧЕНИЯ ПЕРВИЧНЫХ ГОЛОВНЫХ БОЛЕЙ. *ЖУРНАЛ БИОМЕДИЦИНЫ И ПРАКТИКИ*, *6*(1).
11. Rashidova, N., Khalimova, K., Rakhimbaeva, G., & Holmuratova, B. (2018, December). Comparative Characteristic of Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein in Women with Genuine and Idiopathic Epilepsy. In *EPILEPSIA* (Vol. 59, pp. S88-S89). 111 RIVER ST, HOBOKEN 07030-5774, NJ USA: WILEY.
12. Халимова, Х. М., Рашидова, Н. С., & Холмуратова, Б. Н. (2021). ГЕНДЕРНАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА И ОСОБЕННОСТИ ТЕЧЕНИЯ ПЕРВИЧНЫХ ГОЛОВНЫХ БОЛЕЙ. *ЖУРНАЛ БИОМЕДИЦИНЫ И ПРАКТИКИ*, *6*(1).
13. Халимова, Х. М., Рашидова, Н. С., & Холмуратова, Б. Н. (2021). ГЕНДЕРНАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА И ОСОБЕННОСТИ ТЕЧЕНИЯ ПЕРВИЧНЫХ ГОЛОВНЫХ БОЛЕЙ. *ЖУРНАЛ БИОМЕДИЦИНЫ И ПРАКТИКИ*, *6*(1).
14. Муродов, М. М., & Чулиев, Л. Э. (2021, October). Турли Объектлар

Асосида, Яъни Пахта Тозалаш Корхоналарининг Толали Чиқиндилари Ва Павлония Ҳамда Банан Целлюлозаларидан Е-466 Олиш Технологияси Ва Унинг Физик-Кимёвий, Механик-Структуравий Хоссалари. In *" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM* (pp. 316-320).

15. Murodov, M. M., Yusupova, N. F., Urabjanova, S. I., Turdibaeva, N., & Siddikov, M. A. (2021). Obtaining a Pac From the Cellulose of Plants of Sunflower, Safflower and Waste From the Textile Industry. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements*, *2*(1), 13-15.
16. Xolmatov, B. X. (2023). MARKAZIY OSIYODA “XALQ DIPLOMATIYASI” NING RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, *3*(1), 865-874.
17. Samadov, A. U., Nosirov, N. I., & Umirzoqov, A. A. (2022). OVERVIEW OF THE CONCEPTS OF GOLD RECOVERY FROM STALE TAILINGS OF A GOLD RECOVERY PLANT. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, *2*(1), 3-8.
18. Nasirov, U., Umirzoqov, A., & Fathiddinov, A. (2021). ANALYSIS OF THE MODERN DEVELOPMENT OF MINING AND PROCESSING COMPLEXES IN UZBEKISTAN. *Збірник наукових праць ΛΌГОΣ*.
19. Usmanovich, S. A., Ikhtiyorovich, N. N., & Abdurashidovich, U. A. (2022). Processing of Layout Tails of Gold-Extracting Plants. *Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science*, *3*(1), 7-13.
20. Murodov, M. M., Yusupova, N. F., Urabjanova, S. I., Turdibaeva, N., & Siddikov, M. A. (2021). Obtaining a Pac From the Cellulose of Plants of Sunflower, Safflower and Waste From the Textile Industry. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements*, *2*(1), 13-15.
21. Муродов, М. М., & Чулиев, Л. Э. (2021, October). Турли Объектлар Асосида, Яъни Пахта Тозалаш Корхоналарининг Толали Чиқиндилари Ва Павлония Ҳамда Банан Целлюлозаларидан Е-466 Олиш Технологияси Ва Унинг Физик-Кимёвий, Механик-Структуравий Хоссалари. In *" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM* (pp. 316-320).