

Music in human life

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Music is an integral part of human life, it is a part of the human soul. Music has a strong impact on the emotional sphere and the moral world of a person. What is music for a person? It is like the air and warmth of the sun's rays for our hearing and soul. It makes us better, inspires and inspires, gives unforgettable feelings. It is thanks to music that a person is able to relax, rest, get certain food for the mind. This type of art is able to radically change the mood of a person - to cheer him up, sadden him, feel longing. Music is a source of a wide variety of emotions and feelings.

In life, we are surrounded by many different sounds: the noise of trees, the buzzing of bees, thunder, city noise, the voices of people and animals. And, of course, music! Every day, most of us listen to different music, which one way or another will meet somewhere, regardless of whether we want it or not - in the car, bus, supermarket, cinema, on the street - wherever we are, we are accompanied by the sound of music.

At the same time, hardly anyone thinks what a huge impact it has on our inner world, our behavior and health. Music is a kind of art with which we can convey our moods and feelings, encouraging empathy, forming a desire to transform the world around us. Music accompanies a person all his life. The main elements and expressive means of music are: melody, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, timbre, harmony and others. Music can be given different definitions depending on what is taken as a basis. This is what music is, scientifically defined: an art form in which artistic images are conveyed through a special organization of sounds and silence.

This definition may vary, but music will always be based on sound. Music is also called the language of sounds. You can look at the definition of music from the emotional side: music is a means or a way of conveying emotions and feelings. The most difficult area of musical art is classical music. The word "classic" implies that the work contains a serious content, addresses the eternal questions of human existence. In the center of classical works are the same moral, religious and philosophical problems as in the works of artists and writers.

Music allows you to realize problems not only with your mind, but also with your heart, as if to feel them from the inside, not only to reflect, but also to empathize. When we hear the phrase "classical music", the names of classical composers come to mind, such as: Johann Sebastian Bach, Ludwig van Beethoven, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. And this is natural, because the XVIII - XIX century considered the heyday of classical music.

Classical music is designed for a thoughtful, serious-minded person. Such music will excite the human soul and heart, touch a nerve, make you think about love, friendship, life, beauty and eternity. Classical music is very complex in its content. Most of the classical composers known to us have undergone many difficulties in their lives. The creativity of many during their lifetime was not recognized and appreciated.

Each person under the concept of classical music means something different. For some, these are light, airy melodies by Mozart, for others, cantatas and oratorios by Bach. Someone immediately remembers funny waltzes Strauss and Chopin's incendiary polkas, and someone else's frantic symphonies by Shostakovich. Classical music is diverse in genres: symphonies, suites, sonatas, etudes, nocturnes, fantasies, fugues, operas, ballets, sacred music.

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At the end of the 18th century, another star of classical music rose in the musical sky - Ludwig van Beethoven. He began to write music in the classical style inherited from Mozart. But real talent always brings something new with it, so they say that Beethoven literally "split" the classical style with his music, becoming the founder of a new era - the era of Romanticism. Classical music of this era is more passionate, deeper, emotionally expressive and individual. It is directed deep into the human soul, showing the depth and richness of the inner world. During this period, such outstanding composers as F. Chopin, I. Strauss, F. Liszt, P.I. Tchaikovsky and many others. Music genres. A genre is a kind of model to which specific music is related. It has certain conditions of execution, purpose, form and nature of the content. So, for a lullaby, the goal is to calm the baby, so "swaying" intonations and a characteristic rhythm are typical for it; in the march - all the expressive means of music are adapted to a clear step. The simplest classification of genres is according to the way of performance. These are two large groups: instrumental (march, waltz, etude, sonata, fugue, symphony) vocal genres (aria, song, romance, cantata, opera, musical). Another typology of genres is related to the setting of the performance. It belongs to A. Sohor, a scientist who claims that the genres of music are:

1. ritual and cult (psalms, mass, requiem) - they are characterized by generalized images, the dominance of the choral principle and the same mood. For most listeners;
2. mass-everyday (varieties of song, march and dance: polka, waltz, ragtime, ballad, anthem) - they are distinguished by a simple form and familiar intonations.
3. concert genres (oratorio, sonata, quartet, symphony) - performance in a concert hall is characteristic, lyrical tone as the author's self-expression;
4. theatrical genres (musical, opera, ballet) - require action, plot and scenery.

In addition, opera (comic and serious) are also some genres in music.

At the same time, there are several more varieties of opera, which also form new genres (lyric opera, epic opera, operetta, etc.).

Classical works don't need words, you can't shoot clips for this music. In them, every sound touches some deep strings of the soul, awakens what we have been hiding for a long time and stubbornly from prying eyes. We can entrust our thoughts, grief, joy to classical music. It is no coincidence that O. Balzac said: "Beethoven and Mozart were often confidants of my heart secrets." The works of these great composers have a life of their own, with them, as with a living being, you can talk, argue or agree. It was classical music that inspired painters and sculptors to create outstanding works. If classical music should not fall in love with everyone, then everyone should get acquainted with it and have at least a small idea about it.

You can often hear the opinion that classical music is supposedly the one that was written a long time ago. This is not so, since this concept means all the best that has been created in the world of music for the entire time of the existence of human civilization. Beethoven's sonata, created in the 18th century, and Sviridov's romance, written 40 years ago, are all classics! The main thing is that this music has stood the test of time.

In today's world, music is most often perceived as entertainment. They dance to its sounds in discos, listen to it to pass the time in transport, turn it on to create a background while doing some household chores. They go into it when they don't want to think about anything, when they try to forget about some troubles and problems. Probably many of you noticed the influence of music on yourself, but somehow did not attach any importance to this. Remember how you once heard a popular, not intricate song, you literally began to sing it under your breath, just hearing familiar notes, somewhere in public transport. Modern popular music does not shine with lyrics, as a rule, it is a set of uncomplicated phrases.

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Music in the 18th century for people was something unusual, high. The ones you want to listen to every day. The composers who lived in those days, they did not eat, did not sleep, but composed their great works. They lived in poverty, without money, without a family, but this did not bother them. Some, in spite of all their ailments, still created. People couldn't live without music. They went to concerts, arranged them at home. Admired the works written by Beethoven, Bach, Mozart and others. Classical music is eternal. It is beautiful and harmonious, its main feature is the combination of the depth of the transmitted experiences with a variety of musical techniques. We need the music of the old times, the old centuries... the music of the old people. It helps us lift the dusty curtain of the past, look at that completely different world with new eyes. It helps us learn to feel the beauty, to feel it with every cell of our body. Plunge into the world of sounds, let yourself be captured, filled with yourself, and a person will become part of the music.

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