

ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

ABOUT WORKING WITH MUSICAL WORKS, DISTINGUISHING VARIOUS PERFORMANCE METHODS, PERFORMANCE ACTIVITIES OF MUSICIAN MASTERS

Shamaxmud Sharaxmetov,

Acting Professor of the Department of Maqom Instrumental Performance of the Institute of Uzbek National Music Art named after Yunus Rajabi

Abstract

Music is one of the oldest and most important forms of human culture. Its performance aspect serves the vivid expression of musical works and provides aesthetic pleasure to listeners. If we talk about working on musical works, teaching, distinguishing different performance styles, and the performance activities of master musicians, it encompasses performing skills, the art of composition, and the creative activities of master musicians.

Keywords: Dynamics, performance, exercise, breathing, pronunciation, diction, talent, mastery.

1. Aspects of Performance Skills

Here are some important aspects of performing skills:

The Concept of Performance Skills and its Importance. Performance skill is the art of technically precise, emotional expression of a musical work. During the performance process, each melody or song sounds in the performer's individual style. In this case, the ability to work with a voice or instrument plays an important role.

Main elements of performance technique:

- Respiratory and vocal control (important for vocalists).
- Hand and finger coordination (one of the main aspects for instrumental performers).



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

- Musical phrasing and sense of rhythm.

- The ability to express and interpret emotions.

Interpretation and emotional expression of a musical work. Each performance depends on the interpretation. The performer's task is to convey the composer's emotional intention and express it in a unique style. The differences between classical and modern performance styles are also related to this.

Thinking and Creativity in the Performance Process. Performance is not limited to technical training. Creative thinking and an inner sense of music elevate performance to a higher level.

Traditional and contemporary performance styles. There are traditional schools of music, each with its own unique style. Modern technologies create new performance opportunities. Electronic music, interactive stage performance, and experimental genres are examples of this.

Information about the performance activities of master musicians. Uzbek Classical Music Performance. Uzbek folk music has a rich heritage, and the art of maqom is a vivid example of this. The collaboration of musicians and singers plays an important role in maqom performance.

World Performing Arts and Great Musicians. Great pianists and violinists who performed works by composers such as Beethoven, Mozart, and Bach reached the highest peaks of performance art. Modern performers are applying new technologies and experimental methods.

The "Master-Apprentice" tradition and its role in music. In Eastern musical culture, the master-student tradition is of great importance. Famous musicians and singers taught their students not only technical knowledge, but also the philosophy of performance.

The process of upbringing and exchange of experience in the performance of musicians. Performance skills are formed over time and experience. Every musician gains new experiences during performance and teaches them to their students.

About composers and their creative work. The art of composition and the history of its development, as well as composition, is the art of expressing human emotions through musical sounds. Its development, from ancient times to modern music, went through various stages.



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

The Works of Uzbek and World Composers. Uzbek composers (Mukhtar Ashrafi, Tukhtasin Jalilov, Mukhammadjon Mirzaev, and others) reflected folk music and national melodies in their works. World composers have created works in symphonic, opera, and modern genres.

Stages of creating a musical work:

- Idea and inspiration the composer chooses the theme of the work;
- Creation of melody and harmony a melody is created;
- Orchestras and arrangement adapted for instruments;

Performance and analysis - the composer monitors the performance of the work and eliminates shortcomings.

The connection between composition and performance. The composer and performer, working together, achieve a perfect performance of the work. New works are often created in consultation with performers.

Modern technologies and composition. Today, computer programs and artificial intelligence are a great help in creating musical works. Electronic music, virtual orchestra, and DAW (Digital Audio Workstation) programs create broad opportunities for composers.

In general, performance, master musicians, and the art of composition are an integral part of musical culture. Their harmony plays an important role in the preservation, development, and transmission of musical heritage to the new generation. Every performer and composer, through their work or interpretation, reveals the boundless possibilities of music.

Master musicians are individuals who played an important role in the development of our national music and the transmission of traditional instrumental performance art from generation to generation. Their performance skills, style, and originality are an integral part of our national culture. Therefore, the performance activities, styles, and contributions of musician masters to the development of our music are invaluable.

The Role of Master Musicians and Their Performance. Master musicians are artists who have perfectly mastered the art of performing Uzbek national instruments. They continued the national musical culture not only by performing songs and melodies, but also by teaching them to their students. The main role of master musicians in Uzbek national music is:



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

- Preservation and development of musical traditions;

- Creation and interpretation of new works;
- Formation of a unique performance style;
- Paying attention to the education of students.

Performance schools and styles of master musicians. The Uzbek musical tradition is divided into different schools. Popular performance schools and their distinctive features include:

- Shashmaqom has a complex melodic system formed on the basis of classical magom traditions;
- Fergana-Tashkent school has a refined and lyrical style, distinguished by the unique techniques of musical mastery;
- The Khorezm school is famous for its vibrant and dynamic performance style, harmoniously combined with dance.
- Bukhara and Samarkand schools the traditions of melody and maqam have been deeply studied and enriched with new styles.

The musician is an important representative of mentors. Among the master musicians, there are many artists who have made a great contribution to Uzbek national music. Here are some of them:

There are masters of the art of performing the "g'ijjak", who have taken their rightful place in the historical pages of 20th-century Uzbek national musical art: To'xtasin Jalilov, Usta Ro'zimatxon Isaboyev, Mamataziz Niyozov, Muxtorjon Murtazoyev, Nabijon Hasanov, G'anijon Toshmatov, Komiljon Jabborov, Doni Zokirov, Sayfi Jalil, Salohiddin Toʻxtasinov, Yunusqori Yusupov, Karimjon Mansurov, and Ollonazar Hasanov. Later, the talents of G'ulomjon Hojiqulov, Qahramon Komilov, O'lmas Rasulov, Abduhoshim Ismoilov, Tursunboy Jo'rayev, Ziyovuddin Qosimov, Ahmadjon Dadayev, Komiljon Mirzayev, Muhammadjon Maraximov, Mirhosil Azizov, O'tkir Qodirov, Salohiddin Azizboyev, Qahramon Umarov, and Ma'rufjon Xalilov in violin performance continue to amaze the world.

In addition, there are master musicians who have their own style in violin performance. One of them is Obid Holmukhamedov, an instructor and associate professor at the Uzbekistan State Conservatory, who made an invaluable contribution to the creation of the violin performance school and trained many



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

students. Professor of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, laureate of the 1st Republican Competition Murod Tashmukhamedov, Associate Professor Abduvakil Umarov, winner of the 1st Republican Competition, Honored Art Worker of Uzbekistan Botir Rasulov, winner of republican and international competitions, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan Shukhrat Yuldashev. In particular, Shukhrat Yuldashev is known as a musician who has revealed the rich technical, dynamic, and timbral possibilities of the violin. He showcased Uzbek gijjak not only in Uzbekistan but also abroad, perfectly performing complex large-scale pieces written for gijjak before specialists and music enthusiasts, spreading the fame of gijjak music and performance worldwide. Shukhrat Yuldashev even received the nickname "Uzbek Paganini" among our people.

Also, Muhammadjon Mirzayev is one of the leading representatives of rubab (Kashgar rubab) and dutar performance;

Turgun Alimatov - created unique melodies on the tanbur, dutar, and sato; Halim Ibodov - played an important role in the development of maqom and traditional instrumental art; Komiljon Otaniyozov is a musician who brought Khorezm performance traditions to a new level.

Traditions of training apprentices by master musicians. Master musicians used traditional and modern methods in training their students. They focused on the following aspects:

- Memorization of melodies and magoms by listening;
- Pay more attention to practical exercises in the learning process;
- Improved teaching of playing techniques;
- Development of students' stage culture.

On the path of art, master musicians are an integral part of the performing arts, and their creative heritage is an invaluable asset of our national culture. They serve as a source of inspiration not only for their time but also for future generations. Studying the performing skills of master musicians and passing them on to future generations is one of the important tasks of every art enthusiast.

A composer is a person who creates musical works, and composition is the art of creating music. Composers work in various genres - classical, folk, contemporary, symphonic, and pop.



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

The history of compositional activity has developed from ancient times to the present, and the traditions of the East and West have different characteristics. The art of Uzbek composition is based on the harmony of maqom, folk melody, and contemporary musical trends. In the compositional process, the selection of melody and tune, arrangement, editing of melodies for the orchestra, and technical details are of great importance.

Modern technologies make a great contribution to the development of electronic music and digital composition.

Composing is a creative process that requires emotions, technical skills, and theoretical knowledge. The work of famous composers has had a great influence on national and world culture, and their works serve the development of musical art.

In compositional activity, musical thinking and a creative approach occupy an important place, and composers combine national melodies with modern musical techniques in their works. The compositional process usually consists of selecting an idea, creating a melody, creating harmony and arrangement, and modern composers also use computer programs. The content of composers' works can reflect the life of society, historical events, human emotions, and philosophical concepts. Among musical genres, opera, symphony, chamber music, folk and pop songs constitute a broad branch of compositional art.

All musicians and singers who develop our national musical art and present highquality musical works to our people have received musical education and are achieving these results. Therefore, attention to music education is welcomed as a high priority for our national musical art.

Educational opportunities are widely used in the upbringing of a new generation of musicians and singers. In this case, of course, all the processes carried out in higher music education are of great importance for students to use examples of Shashmaqom, Uzbek national music, and works created by Uzbek composers, to study them diligently, and with the help of teachers, to master the methods of performing these works as a whole. In this regard, professors and teachers of the "Department of Maqom Instrumental Performance" of the Yunus Rajabi Institute of Uzbek National Musical Art are carrying out large-scale work.



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

Works created by composers are of particular importance in the development of Uzbek musical culture and the further expansion of its repertoire, and we can recognize a number of composers who have worked and continue to work in this direction.

Of course, when discussing composers, we must mention the great masters who made enormous contributions to the development of our national music. Just as each oasis has its own performance styles and schools, so too have composers from other oases emerged.

The Khorezm oasis stands out in Uzbek musical art with its performance and singing traditions. The oasis is rich in vocal traditions, and maqom performance emerged within the framework of epic traditions and folk mass performances. The fields of singing and instrumental music, based on various vocal styles, were highly developed.

The unique voices, created works, and contributions to the development of musical art of master artists known to us as Khudoybergan Muhrkon, Matpano ota Khudoyberganov, Safo Mugʻanniy, Madrahim Sheroziy, Hojixon and Nurmuhammad Boltaev, Ruzmat Jumaniiyozov, Komiljon Otaniyozov, and Bekjon Otajonov are countless. In their works, the most beautiful examples of Khorezm singing traditions are reflected. It is especially worth noting the performance paths of Khojikhon Boltaev, Madrahim Yakubov (Sherozi), Komiljon Otaniyozov, who are an example for the current generation in every way.

References

- 1. Rasulov, U. U. (2024). The Role of Maqom Art in the Development of New Uzbekistan. Inter Education & Global Study, 4, 403–411.
- 2.Karimova, M. (2025). The Performance of Shashmaqom Instrumental Sections. Modern Science and Research, 4(3), 1002–1008
- 3. Abdinabiyevna, S. M. (2023). Cultural Diplomacy and the Global Representation of Traditional Music. International Journal of Arts and Culture, 7(2), 145–157.
- 4.Ulasheva, M. (2024). Spiritual Dimensions of Maqom Interpretation. Asian Journal of Ethnomusicology, 6(1), 215–226.



ISSN (E): 3067-7874

Volume 01, Issue 09, December, 2025

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution

4.0 International License.

5.Rajabiy, Y. (1972). Shashmaqom: Texts and Commentary. Tashkent: Fan Publishing House.

6.Begmatov, S. (2017). Bastakorlar Ijodi (The Creativity of Composers). Tashkent: Niso Poligraf.

- 7. Mulla Bekjon, son of Rahmon, Muhammad Yusuf Devonzoda. Khorezm Music History. Tashkent: 1998.
- 8. Nazarov A. Farabi and Ibn Sina on Musical Rhythmics. Tashkent: Gafur Gulyam Publishing House of Literature and Art, 1995.
- 9. Oyxoʻjaeva Sh. Maqom melodies. Tashkent. 2011.
- 10. Rajabiy Yunus. A look at our musical heritage. Tashkent: G. Gulyam Publishing House of Literature and Art, 1978.