

## Continuity of Traditions of Musical Art

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**Annotation:** This article raises questions related to the study of the phenomenon of musical dynasties and families. The role and position of the dynasties that have made a great contribution to the development of world musical art with their prolific and numerous creative activities will be studied. Aspects such as the importance of the family environment, social continuity, hereditary inclinations and abilities, traditions in educating the young generation of artists, as well as the activities of musical dynasties and families known in the fields of Uzbek composer and performing arts are studied. directly considered.

**Keywords:** dynasty, tradition, genetics, music, continuity, generation, phenomenon, performance, composer.

**Introduction:** Today, the great attention paid by our state to youth is inextricably linked with the upbringing of our children and youth, which determines the position and level of tomorrow. Improving the system of music education and training to educate a comprehensively, intellectually, physically and spiritually mature generation, educate young artists and personnel who are competitive in the art world, especially at the international level. It is very important to develop step by step. Understanding our continuity, at the same time, the education system has such ancient, historical values that their status and significance do not lose their relevance even in the modern education system.

**Literature review:** This is a unique phenomenon of "musical dynasties" that have been created in the world of music over the centuries. What is a dynasty? What does a musical dynasty mean in this respect? To clarify this issue, it is necessary to pay special attention to the explanation of the word "dynasty":

The term "dynasty" (from the Latin "sypazia") means domination, power and is the main concept used in relation to the concept of the family, first in the political sphere, and then in relation to the professional activities and occupations of people. In this regard, the dynasty was historically understood as the rule at the head of the state, which was passed down from generation to generation on the basis of family ties, pedigree and origin (Somonites, the Timurid dynasty, the Romanov dynasty in Russia, etc.), in the modern sense, the dynasty in a somewhat broader sense. sense, based on the pedigree, without separation from the parental profession, began to be used by a number of people, depending on their activities. That is, for the organization of dynastic activity, the object under study must meet the following criteria:

- Descended from the same generation (genus, pedigree, surname uniting them).
- On the basis of inheritance, offspring are officially replaced without interruption. In this regard, it is necessary to change the place of families and determine the continuity between generations.
- The criterion for gaining popularity and fame in a particular area.
- It is also important to pass on certain professional traditions and skill levels from generation to generation and to approve them by society in terms of value. In this regard, we should see an example of musical dynasties in which they present their creative, performing, scientific and practical experiences not only by inheritance, within the family, but also publicly demonstrate and recognize them before the whole society.

In this regard, the concept of a musical dynasty presents us with a vivid creative process in which several groups and generations of people connected by family ties continue uninterrupted in the art of music for a certain period of time. In Germany - Bachs, in the XI century - Scarlatti, in Spain - Cabesons, in France - Cuierans, in the Czech Republic - the Bend and Bixi dynasties, in Bulgaria - Pipkovs, in Russia - Rubinsteins, in Azerbaijan - Gadzhibekovs, in Uzbekistan - Rajabi, The Sofikhanovs, Khotamovs, Jalilovs, Kharratovs, Matyakubovs, Zakirovs and a number of well-known dynasties, such as fruitful creative activity, deserve special attention. Their work at one time ensured the emergence of a great era, a conceptual direction, a whole country of a creative school and performing styles in local art.

The phenomenon of musical dynasties remains a poorly studied topic in modern musicology and scientific literature. The noticeable contribution of dynasties to the development of world culture and art, and the fact that they have become a great driving force in the development of culture, science and other areas, showing the effectiveness of their creative activity in this process, is the basis for the study of this issue from a scientific point of view in recent years. . At the moment, the study of the phenomenon of musical dynasties requires complex results, which have absorbed the research of many specialists, including musicologists, psychologists, teachers, medical workers, geneticists, and sociologists. In the framework of the article, we considered it necessary to dwell on some of them.

The rich history, way of life, spiritual and cultural values of the peoples of the East in the distant past show us examples of the flourishing and development of dynastic traditions in many other areas based on heredity (the Uzbek school of crafts, various forms of applied art, an example of this can be the bright activity of the owners of science and art.

The historical, political, social and economic changes that took place in our country in the 20th century, and the right to freedom granted to people to continue their profession and work, freed the father from the obligation to continue his profession and family work before the representatives of the dynasty. Representatives of the new generation, who have strengthened the tradition of "master-apprentice" with family ties, are determined to test their abilities in other forms of art, without departing from the profession of family members. As a result, musical dynasties developed within the framework of "creative dynasties" and "artistic dynasties", which somewhat reduced the continuity and consistency of continuity traditions in music.

The formation of a number of internal and external factors is of particular importance for the phenomenon of musical dynasties, as they remain an important criterion for ensuring sustainability in the field of music.

To create a dynasty, it is first necessary to determine the significance of the factor called "social continuity". Social continuity can be understood as the formation of the conditions necessary to ensure continuity in the activities of dynasties for years and even centuries. After all, a child who grew up in a family of musicians, in this environment and conditions, will have the opportunity to study the laws of the artistic world and the existing creative mechanism from the inside, understand the values and problems, enter the field earlier and gain a high-quality level of professionalism. It is the "level of success" that prompts him to start creative activity much earlier than his peers and move forward with rapid steps (families that encourage interest in music in the generation of artists bring their children into the world of music early). . In the eyes of society, such families and dynasties are explained by the presence of talent, endowed with hereditary talent.

It is often believed that representatives of the dynasty achieve great success and demonstrate a high level of performing skills, primarily due to the inclination of parents and grandfathers to one or another type of art. Of course, there is a soul in this idea, but this factor cannot be considered as the main support in ensuring the dynast. The importance of the external and internal environment, the desire of the child from the first stage to high

professionalism and musical relevance, his diligence, luck and circumstances that do not depend on the individual and are smeared by the concept of "fate" prevail over genetic ones. predisposition and ability in this regard.

Attention to the natural talent of a person from an early age can be an impetus for its effective development in the future. In particular, the role of the social environment in the development of musical talent is great. It is important for a growing child to be more in the world of music, listen to it, listen to how his parents, friends, acquaintances make music, and get involved in this process as early as possible.

It is known that a parent who does not have musical talent cannot give musicality to his child. A healthy child is born from physically healthy parents. If one of the parents is sick, then it is natural that this thing is inherited by the child. Talent carries out such continuity. If one of the parents has a talent, it is often passed on to their children. If the second of the couple turns out to be incapable of music for one reason or another, the percentage of receiving this "gift" from parents also decreases. Therefore, the concepts of "purebred", "noble" can be heard among artists a lot.

This indicator can also be called differently by representatives of different music industries. For example, many scientists who traced the genealogy of great composers emphasized that their generation is much higher and higher than their generation in terms of creative perspective and power, talented performing dynasties and generations. If the parents of great performers were only musicians, then the descendants of composers show not only an interest in music, but also pay special attention to music in their lives. or music is at a professional level in their lives. Along with good academic performance, they have a penchant for improvisation. The relatives of such composers are professional artists, and it is highly likely that they will later become the parents of future geniuses.

Interesting results in this matter are referred to by the Russian scientist, Doctor of Arts Dina Kinarskaya in her study "Ability". We think that a detailed study of this issue will open the way to finding answers to many mysterious and still unresolved questions in the art world in the future.

When studying the issue of dynasties, it becomes clear that each musical dynasty with its own internal code, set of factors and level develops and develops only on the basis of its own model. Excellent family and dynastic traditions, "secrets", passed down from generation to generation and preserved like the apple of an eye, testified to the inclination of its representatives to a special kind of work or creativity, created the ground for a more vivid manifestation of their abilities in this regard.

It should be noted that, since the activities of musical dynasties cover a wide historical period, in addition, the study of values, professional criteria, traditionality and growth in the work of a generation by tracking the evolution of a single dynasty creates certain difficulties. for a researcher in his research today. In this regard, a special methodological model and model has not yet been developed.

The biographical method (method) used by the great psychologist B.G. Ananiev, is still preserved as one of the alternative research methods in science. Accordingly, the biographical, that is, the biographical style (compared to the biographical presentation has a broad and comprehensive look) is investigated as a result of collecting and systematizing information about the life path and human activities. The activities of each representative of the dynasties are studied separately in this respect, compared, and on the basis of the results obtained, professionalism, ethical, aesthetic, moral and purely family traditions and values, which are the basis of continuity, are developed within the criteria. the entire dynasty. The author of the article devoted himself to studying the phenomenon of musical dynasties and presented his first dissertation research for the degree of candidate of art criticism. When studying one of the famous musical dynasties of Uzbekistan Karim Zokirov and his generation of bright singers (Louiza, Navfal, Botir, Farrukh, Ravshan, Nargiza, Javakhir, Vagif Zokirov), the methodological basis of the dissertation based on this biographical method was investigated.

The periodic breadth of the activities of musical dynasties can also provide a basis for observing the transformational processes within it. For example, unlike musical families (two generations: father - mother and sons, daughters), to organize a musical dynasty, representatives of three generations must be the owners of one area (the activity of three generations covers almost a century in terms of time period). The size of a century is undoubtedly of great importance in the development of art history. In the studies carried out in this regard, it is necessary to collect and systematize historical and modern data (family and state archival documents, direct interviews and conversations with members of the dynasty, etc.), show a continuous chain of historical sequence based on a retrospective analysis, as well as compare and study the activities members of the entire dynasty through comparative analysis, identifying differences and common features, professional achievements, relying on musical family norms and traditions. He insists on studying "dynastic" writing and his own modes of interpretation based on heredity.

**Discussion:** It is clear that the unified biographical method presented above is absent in the study of musical dynasties. After all, external factors (relatives, environment, lifestyle, interests, level of thinking and even simple "luck") can play a decisive role in attracting each musical dynasty and its representative to this field.

Another difficulty in studying this issue is associated with a wide range of professional types of industry representatives. It is known that the world of musical art is finally wide and colorful. The category of musicians includes various professions. They manifest themselves mainly in performance (singers and musicians, conductors), creativity (composers and composers), music science (musicology, art history). When studying talent and the tradition of its inheritance, it is also necessary to study the physiological aspects (for example, the closeness and similarity of the timbre of the voice given to members of the musical dynasty), its physiological physical aspects (the length of the chin, the structure of the jaw, the width of the lips, and similar tendencies).

For example, the dynasty of J.S. Bach, one of the greatest musical dynasties in the world, included a generation of great artists before and after the birth of the great composer. In particular, starting with the name of the founder of the dynasty, violinist Hans Bach (1580-1626), Johann Bach (1604-1673) organist, conductor, Genix Bach (1615-1692) organist and composer, Johann Michael Bach (1648 -1694) organist, composer, instrument maker, Christoph Bach (1613-1661) court musician, Johann Christoph Bach (1645-1693) violinist and organist, Johann Ambrose Bach (1645-1695) violinist, vivid copy, the great Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), his sons Wilhelm Friedemann Bach (1710-1782) composer, organist, Philipp Manuel Bach (1714-1788) composer, harpsichordist, music teacher, music director, Johann Christoph Friedrich Bach (1732-1795) composer, harpsichordist Kapellmeister, Johann Christian Bach ( 1735-1782) was a composer, pianist, organist and music teacher. Their activities spanned more than two centuries of music in Germany. While most members of the dynasty were involved in composition and performance, their family abilities and musical inclinations in a particular direction may be the subject of special study.

**Results:** There are dynasties and musical families that have contributed to the development of our country, and the study and analysis of deep objective factors underlying their creative achievements and victories deserves attention.

In covering the biographies of many creators who are members of the Union of Composers and Composers of Uzbekistan, we meet many representatives of the music industry connected by dynastic (three generations) and family lines (two generations). That is, it is not surprising that their involvement in the art of music is often not accidental, but occurs on the basis of "social heredity" in addition to genetic predisposition. Therefore, today, in order to attract youth and children to the world of art and develop their talents, our state has determined the importance of "social continuity" in the exemplary activities of famous musical families and dynasties, and in this regard, in connection with the expansion of not only the musical, but also the entire cultural outlook of our youth art, it is expedient to be involved in the world.

There are dynasties that fruitfully procreated in the field of creativity, performance and art history of Uzbek composers, and there are families that, by the will of fate, formed a bright creative couple, and it is impossible not to mention them. Composers-Felix, Dmitry Yanov-Yanovsky, musicologist Natalya Yanov-Yanovskaya, Council, Anatoly and Dmitry Varelas and musicologist Tamara Golovyants, daughter Elena Meike, family and children of composer Rustam Abdullaev, composer Khabibullo Rakhimov and children, composer Tolkin Kurbanov and musicologist Irma Malmberg, musicologists - Tokhtasin Gofurbekov and Khalida Gofurbekova, Otanazar Matyokubov and Svetlana Matyokubova, musicologist Orzu Azimova and conductor Eldar Azimov, musicologist Inessa Gulzarova and her family, musicians Yunus Gulzarov and Irena Gulzarova, conductor Gairat Abrorov and musicologist Mokhina Abrorova and their parents and others, many more families of artists can be celebrated with pride.

**Conclusion:** There is no doubt that the study and study of high creative capacity and quality of results in the world of musical art on the example of dynasties will help to understand the necessary prerequisites and factors for the development of a talented and capable young generation. ,not only within the framework of musical culture, but throughout the entire system of upbringing and education.

When studying the activities of musical dynasties, an attempt was made to highlight such aspects as "social continuity" and "hereditary inclination", "abilities". However, we hope that the diversity and complexity of this issue will form the basis for obtaining effective results and conclusions in the near future, which will require joint scientific and theoretical studies of representatives of various fields.

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