

MUSIC CULTURE OF THE TEMURIAN PERIOD.

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Annotation: In this article, the emergence and development of the Timurid state, the role of the master Amir Temur in the state administration and the important areas that he paid attention to, the important factors of the fact that Amir Temur is mentioned as the patron of science and culture, in the period of the Timurids the meaning and importance of this field of art and a number of concepts such as the military orchestra during the Timurid era, orienting the warriors to battle with music tunes are highlighted.

Key words: Capital, government, musical science, management, military orchestra, Timur's instruments, martial music, percussion instruments, drums, wind instruments, drum, madrasa, methods, era Qamaria, zarbi fatih .

Everyone knows from time immemorial that every people, every nation has its own history, nationality, views and many other concepts. At this point, it can be said that the same concept of history determines the identity of that nation. Therefore, the history of the Uzbek people and the rich heritage left by our grandfathers is worth celebrating as much as the younger generation. This is one of our prides, our great-grandfather Sohirqiron Amir Temur, and his many good deeds and rich heritage are a clear proof of our above statements.

The Timurid state left an indelible mark on the history and culture of Central Asia. Amir Temur, who is considered the founder of the Timurid state, gathers a great congress in Samarkand in Tirmukh (June) 771 AH. According to custom, young men, old men, emirs and leading chiefs of all peoples and tribes of Chigatai ulus are called. The governor of Shibrgan region and all leading emirs of the nation except Zinda Chashm visited the congress. It can be seen that the peoples and peoples living in both regions voluntarily recognized the authority of Suyurgatmish Khan and Amir Temur. The main purpose of the Kurultay convened in Samarkand was: the formation of the central state system and the creation of an army, and a number of related issues.

It should be noted that Amir Temur created a strong, well-armed and trained army, and taught his amirs the basics of strategy and tactics. apart from the equipment, guard units and a large number of servants and a special guard of ten thousand people

called Sonsiz, it was mainly composed of troops brought from the tribes and countries before the march. Gathering the army is mainly entrusted to the emirs of the ulus, region, and district. As mentioned above, Hazrat Amir Temur supported all classes of the people based on the decisions and laws he always introduced during his thirty-five years of social and political activity.

Sohibqiran specifically emphasized that in the management of davlar, it is necessary to rely on four important factors, i.e.: kingdom, treasure, sipoh and raiyat. In fact, the primacy of the kingdom largely depends on these four factors.

He made the issues of ending disunity in the state, ensuring peace in the territory of the country, establishing agriculture, handicrafts, trade, and strengthening the political position of the country by developing culture [page 1.15].

Amir Temur contributed to the development of science and culture in his time. He was also considered to have a special place due to his kindness to poets and artists. The sphere of culture and art was considered one of the most important spheres of his attention. According to the written sources that have reached us, the person of Amir Temur, possessor of refined taste, embodied real creative aspects, we can understand this from Sohibqiran's attitude to music. Our great grandfather had a deep understanding of music and knew the value of original musicians and always appreciated them. In the reign of Sahibqiran, musicologists, musicians, musicians, and hafiz were constantly active.

Amir Temur organized various military games competitions, including: wrestling, horse racing, horsemanship, javelin, swordsmanship and other military games competitions and all-round awarding of military music and wind and percussion instruments performed in the open air. increased their importance. During this time, a wide path was opened for the development of talented musicians. These groups were further developed and their programs included such tunes as "Ilgori", "Mehtari", "Askari", "Duvacha", "Sarbozcha", "Sharqiya", "Kashkarcha", "Usmaniya". Mainly, such big celebrations are organized in Herat and Samarkand's "tomoshahoh" and "saylgoh" fields. Before the start of such performances, the group of Mehtars performed "Olomon Yigar", "Shodiyona", "Bahri Tobil" and similar tunes calling the population to the meeting [page 2.26].

Amir Temur, a highly enlightened representative of the Uzbek military nobility, considered the important aesthetic value of music as a spiritual factor, military music as a force that maintains the fighting spirit of the troops at a high level, and paid great attention to its development. . He was the first in history to introduce the custom of awarding soldiers with battle flags and musical instruments into the military tradition: "I ordered that - he writes in his "Tuzuklar" - any emir who conquers a country or defeats the army of my slave, let them celebrate it with three things - a proud speech, a song and a drum, and let them call it a price" [page 2.27].

It is noteworthy that the military music of the Timurid era consisted mainly of musical genres, and in his army, musical instruments were not only considered a means of spiritual inspiration, but in most cases, they mainly showed military strength, the class and rank of warriors. The pointer meant a military rank symbol. In this regard, we can say that in the history of world art, Amir Temur's attention to the field of culture and a series of reforms, as well as his high appreciation of the art of music, and the use of musical instruments as a military symbol and a symbol of courage are of particular importance. and is an unprecedented event.

Also, Amir Temur formed a military orchestra during his campaigns. The composition of the army military orchestra consisted of wind and percussion instruments. They gained their position during the Turkish khanate, the Somonites, the Karakhanids, and the Khorezmshahs. As part of the military orchestra, the types of drums known in Central Asia, such as kos, one-sided drum, chindoul, big drum, doul-paz, trumpet, etc., were constantly used. Because the performance of the military orchestra during the battle, i.e. the drums and the sounds of the trumpets, naturally increased the feelings of bravery in the soldiers and encouraged them to show examples of bravery in this regard, and one of the other useful aspects is the roaring in the hearts of the enemy. put The importance of drums and percussion instruments in military campaigns was well known to all the soldiers and commanders of the army. Trumpets and drums play an important role in winning the war, not only by an army armed with spears, swords, bows and heart-pounding weapons, but by striking terror into their hearts with sounds that penetrate their ears. who emphasized that it has a place and that this method is very useful in battle.

According to the historical book "Tuzuklari Temur", information is given about the widespread use of the human voice and some special intonation structures when mobilizing warriors to fight against enemies. as soon as their eyes fall on them, they should loudly say "Allahu akbar" and "urho-ur!" [page 3.16].

All the above-mentioned information and sources are evidence of how wise, observant, reformer, leader, administrator and culture-spiritual person Amir Temur is in the social and political spheres.

The incomparably rich heritage left by him continues to this day in the form of knowledge, skills and experience in every field. As a vivid proof of this, we can give an example of a number of organizational practical works that are being carried out today.

In the President's book "High Spirituality - Invincible Power", about the auspicious steps taken in our country to raise the national pride of our people, to restore the blessed name, historical image, rich heritage and memory of our grandfather Sahibqiran. detailed story. 1996 was called the "Year of Amir Temur" in Uzbekistan.

By the decision of UNESCO, the 660th anniversary of the birth of Sahibgiron was celebrated all over the world.

Thanks to independence, our nation recognized its identity, the real truth about the indelible courage and great genius of our great grandfathers in history was realized. As a prelude to these glorious works, the justice of Sahibqiran Amir Temur was decided in our country.

The personality of the master Amir Temur is a very rare phenomenon in world history.

"Great personalities are created by the grief of the nation, the pain of the people," said the President. Indeed, the birth of a person like our great grandfather, who was created from the sorrow of the nation and the pain of the people, became the necessity and demand of the time, in other words, history and time brought its hero to the world arena.

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