

## THE ROLE OF RUBAB-IN-LAW IN THE FOLK INSTRUMENT

**Rakhimov Sayfudin Shokirjonovich**

*Lecturer at the Department of Music Education, Andijan State University*

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### Annotation

In this article, enriching the death of the rubab in the folk and instruments during the improvement, the formation of the late 19th and the formation of dust and kashkar rubbob, the history of our national instruments and their country today The place in development of our national culture is described in detail about the harvest situation.

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### Introduction:

The Uzbek people have ancient rich musical heritage, in which musical instruments are of particular importance. Musical instruments are the material and spiritual wealth of our people. Because every nation has a unique national heritage, customs and values, which have emerged through the national songs over time.

Over time, the instruments of the development of society also developed in harmony with the times and improved by the time. In historical sources, the fourth wire connecting the UD instruments, the four string is initially linked to two narrow and fourth tores.

### Reform analysis and methodology:

The enrichment of criteria of forms and sounds of musical instruments during the development process plays an important role. These two criteria served as a basis for determining the spiritual and material value of musical instruments. After all, while the beautiful voice of the beautiful sound is a beautiful voice, it is necessary to acknowledge that it is the spiritual wealth and property of the people.

In the late 19th century - the early 20th century, dust and Kashgar Reubats, played an important role in the instrument's management. The UD and law tools were restored, executive practices were fortified. Afghan Rubobi and Kur also play a special place in the execution of the instrumental charm.

Definition, forms, structure, composition of musical instruments, information executors are covered by artistic literature and music brochures from the Middle Ages. This means that in the Middle Ages, it is formed from ancients and found its place in the performance practice.

By the twentieth century, it is planned to study and research in the field of instrumental performance. Abdurauf Fitr has been starting the work of famous credit movement. Traditional public instruments are a line of instruments of tanbur, dutar, Sato, Rubob, UD, Sunra, Add a Tongay, Law, Doyray, Draws, Gijorah, Powder, Law, Shawders, Speak The flute, safer,ogat includes.

Each musical instrument does not have a hardened appearance, an unchanging appearance and meaning. Its vitality, low variability and most important, permanent use is directly related to the perfection and advocacy of a particular instrument. In the history of the ancient East Culture, Uzbek folk instruments have formed. For centuries they maintained their original properties and sounding sound. Depending on its specific structure, dust, flay, trumpet, tanbur, dutar, rubbing, we guys have reached us in the traditional forms.

In the Faregraph, he also describes the rubbab that existed in his time. The Rubob at that time is also a resurrection and a much longer handle handle. There were two different transgressions string rubbab. 1 Wooden and the main part is made of leather from wood, 2 leather.

### **Results:**

The music, sampled examples of the music, according to the music, alt, tenor, key balls, bat votes, batous balls of the rubab: rubab, dutar, dust. The activities of the Uzbek Folk Art Orchestra and the Ensembles were established on the basis of these instruments.

Rubob -tor muskat instrument. Calls up with the Noxun (mediator). It is common among Uzbek, Tajikistan, Uyghur, Afghan and other peoples. According to some scholars, in ancient times, modern violin occurred. There are now three types of rubob: Kashar rubbabi, Afghan rubles and pamir rubber. The Afghan Rubobi is also known as the Tajik or Bukhara Rubobi. There are three types of rubab: Kashar rubbob, Afghan and pamir rubber.

The Kashgar Rubobi was expelling from Kashar. Therefore, it is called Kashkar Rubobi. The length of the Kashgar rubber is 80-100 cm. The shawty cup of the Kashgar rubble will be made of hard trees like mulberry. The top of the bowl is covered with skin.

In the instruments, the national pride, customs and values of each people are reflected in the voice, which they make are suitable for them. The art of performance is a miraculous and excellent manifested and increasingly improved means of performance. All this will be the basis for the form and nationality of instruments. Along with the cultivation of musical instruments, the instrument was also of the educational significance.

### **Discussion:**

The handle of the Kashgar rubber is long and the end will be turned. The bowl has two gowns like horns. They also perform the base for the left hand in playing high notes together with the formation of shape.

In order to well master the manual techniques, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the seizure of the rubble. You can stand up or suck up. When the stacks, the weight of the body is to fall into two feet, and the place of the foot must have the vastness of the ground.

The Rubab's cup should be grabbed between the right armpit, i.e., his cup is taken between his arms and right-handed wrist. The right elbow should be taken special attention to free without clinging to the body.

When you set, they are seated without leaning to the back of the chair without leaning forward without bowing forward. The rubob handle (Gulf) is placed between the upper hand of the left hand with the index finger. The grief is not possible with the thumb of the left hand (click), as the left hand to stand freely on the narrow. You should not battle right handed paws. It is not possible to give harder paws, it is advisable to act with the power of natural weight. During the player, the top of the rubab should be able to focus on a little to him. Because the executor will allow the left hand to cover the curtains of rubob. This, in turn, prepares an important basis for improving the effort.

## Conclusion:

Today, Uzbek Culture and Art is still charming. The international festival, conference and celebrations of the country, on the other hand, opened the way to international cultural cooperation.

This is necessary not to forget that we should not forget the thanksgiving, using the conditions of the younger generation in the field of culture, and make it wisely, and make fun of decent high achievements and contribute to the development of our country.

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