

## Spiritual and Aesthetic Aspects in the Formation of the Uzbek National Dance

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**Abstract:** The article reveals the ideological and artistic high dances created by the geniuses of the Uzbek national dance art, the centuries-old humanism, love for the motherland, courage, selflessness, struggle, and the educational value of good manners.

**Keywords:** Uzbek national dance, culture, society, literature, painting, folk arts, sculpture, song, cinema, theater, music, dance.

To study the unique scientific and literary heritage of the centuries-old scholar, poet and writer on the basis of new principles, to determine the place of their works in the development of world civilization, in particular, to show the typology and peculiarities of Uzbek national dance traditions. is demanding. Archaeological finds of rock carvings found in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, testify to the antiquity of the art of dance here. It is no exaggeration to say that the antiquity, richness of forms and types of Uzbek dance art is due to the fact that our ancestors were mainly associated with agriculture and handicrafts.

It is a type of dance art, manifested in rhythmic body movements similar to music. While dance exists in different cultures and is performed as a form of expression of emotions, social connections, or for fun, dance has the property of having a global impact on other forms of art in the spiritual development of a society. The art of dance has evolved over the centuries. But since this type of art was not reflected in writing, it was forgotten at different times, and was re-formed in the time of master artists. To study the role and importance of the Uzbek national dance in the development of our culture, to increase its status in the spiritual development of society and to scientifically substantiate the factors of shaping the spiritual outlook of the Uzbek national dance in the spiritual renewal of society. and improvement.

Necessary teachings on the role of Uzbek national dance and its educational significance, as well as ways, means and methods of effective use of the conditions created for the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, as well as spiritual and aesthetic aspects of solving the problems of Uzbek national dance. requires the demonstration of specific national characteristics. Music has a global impact on the spiritual development of society compared to other types of art.

The role of musical education in a person's life, his growth and formation as a person is enormous. shares music, flirts with it, keeps secret. The heart of a person who loves music is prone to goodness, i.e. it is an effective tool against ignorance, a sharp weapon. Ignorance escapes from there. He does not choose a nation, but awakens a national spirit. Every nation has its own art and culture that reflects its beauty, charm and beauty. During the development of human society, various types of art emerged: literature, painting, folk arts, sculpture, song, cinema, theater, music, dance and so on.

Also, in the past, all forms and types of traditional theater, puppetry, dance, folk circus, singing were expressed by a single term "Spectator". Originally from Arabic, the word means "to look at." However, in the Central Asian region, its range of meanings is very wide, and it is intended for the

general public, and performances that delight or care for the viewer and listener, and sometimes even confuse them, are related to field performances, ceremonial performances and games. The term "Game" is also used in Turkish. However, its scope of application is extremely wide, covering areas related to hobbies, physical education and physical culture. A lot of information and generalizations about the types of spectacular art, holidays of the Timurid period have been preserved. In this sense, the works of Zayniddin Wasifi "Badoe' ul-waqoe", Khandamir "Maqorim ul-ahlaq", Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur "Boburnoma", Hasanhuja Nisari "Muzaqqiri ahbob" are valuable. In particular, the generalization of information and comments on traditional theater, dance and circus is scattered throughout the entire work of Alisher Navoi. Also, in the treatises on the art of music of Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Abdullah al-Khwarizmi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abdurahman Jami, Darwish Ali Changi and others, there is information about the rhythm and methods of dance, scientific observations. So far, only Hussein Waz Kashifi's pamphlet Futuvvatnomai sultani or javonmardlik tariqati discusses certain categories of games and performances.

Uzbek national dance is one of the most entertaining art forms in the hearts of people. The Uzbek national dance art is one of the most ancient arts in the East, and it has been developing and improving over the years. Dance is not only the art of one nation, but the product of universal artistic creation. The Uzbek national dance art, which has been a golden heritage for centuries, is gaining worldwide fame for its deep content and unique beauty. Dance is such an art that the scene in which it appears comes to life and acquires a special meaning, a splendor. The area where there is dancing seems to breathe and come to life. Dance is such a beautiful art form that it reflects elegance, beauty, aesthetic pleasure. It has a slow and gentle effect on the human psyche. The study of the nature of dance, the solution of its problems, is the basis of its development and ensures the flourishing and survival of national art.

Dances created by our creative people over the years are considered to be one of the unique masterpieces of Uzbek art. The ideologically and artistically high dances created by the Uzbek national dance geniuses have been educating our people for centuries in the spirit of humanity, love for the motherland, courage, self-sacrifice, struggle and good manners. Similar mutual characteristics are the qualities of a harmonious human being. The development of human maturity, the formation of true human relations among the people, the heritage of the Uzbek people, classical dances today serve as an important means of aesthetic education. Aesthetic activity of a person is directly related to his consciousness, knowledge and artistic taste. The higher a person's artistic taste and knowledge, the more meaningful and diverse the ideological activity of a person will be. In this regard, our enlightened scholars have done a good job in their time. In particular, the opening of the Turan theater group, for example, the staging of Mahmudhuja Behbudi's play "Padarkush" or "The point of an uneducated child" was a national tragedy that encouraged a new life, condemned illiteracy. It vividly and convincingly explains the illiteracy of the people and the nation at the heart of the events that take place in the same house.

Despite the contradictions, intellectuals such as Munavvar Qori Abdurashidkhonov from Tashkent and Mahmudkhuja Behbudi from Samarkand were able to change public opinion.

they share. While professional theater and music are rapidly defining their future path on the basis of traditional theater, it also plays a major positive role in the development of the Uzbek national dance art. Abdurauf Fitrat said in his book "Uzbek classical music and its history": "When I play the tanbur and the dancers dance, I feel that my people are full of inner world, beautiful heart, and their lives are full of contradictions. "Dance is such an art," he said, referring to the nation as a miracle created by God, which reflects the spiritual life of every nation.

IA Karimov in his book "High spirituality is an invincible force" says that when we talk about finding a way to the human heart through such a powerful force as art and culture, we all understand that each talented person is a unique world, , most importantly, it is impossible to try to control them. But in this life there are concepts of the Holy Motherland that unite them and inspire them to new creative achievements, which are inextricably linked with the interests of the people, the principles of goodness and humanity. If every artist puts these immortal ideas as the main goal in his works, if they can express them with artistic skill, then, of course, literature, culture and art have fully fulfilled their social function, serving the spiritual development. noted.

Each nation has its own dance traditions, style of performance, plastic visual aids, which have developed under the influence of historical, social and geographical conditions. Dance is an integral part of folk ceremonies, celebrations. The emergence of ceremonial games in connection with them, gradually got rid of ceremonial games and began to reflect some aspects of people's lives. Themes related to hunting, animal husbandry, farming and handicrafts are also reflected in the folk dance, as well as in the struggle of the people against the stages of their way of life.

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