



RELEVANCE OF VOICE QUALITY AND MELODY WHEN READING THE QURAN

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the tones leading to the recitation of the Qur'an with a beautiful voice mentioned in the hadiths, and the attention to its correct formation are given.

KEY WORDS. *Holy Quran, tajweed, recitation, voice, tone, breath.*

In the verses and hadiths, he encourages the believers to read the Qur'an in a beautiful tone and revives their feelings of desire. A future amateur with a desire to become a wife rushes to recite the Koran with pleasure and enthusiasm... However, soon the expected "fruit does not ripen": for some reason I can't imitate, my voice is becoming dull, the recitation of such and such a belly is good, but mine is unpleasant, the heart, the head it hurts too, my throat hurts all the time, I spoil the tajweed in order to recite it beautifully, but when I recite it with excellent tajweed, the tone is not right.

Although it is repeated, we emphasize again: these legitimate questions and problems make both students of formal religious education and other categories of people think, almost everyone has experienced them. Therefore, the time has come to study on a scientific basis what the "tarannum" of the recitation, the stability of the voice depends on.

In the recitation of the Qur'an, "melody-tarannum" appears as a "set" of several factors or conditions. These factors are mainly three and they are:

- 1) the appearance of recitation with or without special preparation in compliance with the rules of tone;
- 2) Recitation of the Qur'an with or without preparation following the instructions for correct use of the voice;
- 3) individuality of the reciter's voice.

It is correct to talk about the "tarannum" aspect of recitation only when these factors are combined. If one is there and the other is not, the song will not come to the surface. Let's talk about them in more detail.

1) Recitation occurs with or without preparation in accordance with the rules and regulations

Another important aspect of learning the science of tone and voice management is that during recitation, the tone and sonority of the voice should be fulfilled while complying with the rules of tajwid. It is important to master vocal art, a science that teaches the correct use of tones, to be able to use the voice stably in order to perform without problems such as voice trembling, shortness of breath, sore throat, shortness of breath, while performing tajwid and recitation rules. And some reciters went to a music club in their childhood, learned the basics of music theory, sang various hymns and songs. This is the reason why their recitations have higher qualities compared to the recitations of others. In some cases, some of our readers, who understand the essence of vocal art, turn to vocal specialists. However, it is necessary to be careful that a vocal specialist must first thoroughly understand the rules of tajwid, and then in voice education, he must always follow the rules of tajwid, the quality and mood of vowels and consonants, and emphasize the Arabic voice. we can't say. This action is equivalent to teaching the rules of writing poetry in a foreign language without first learning the alphabet and grammar of another foreign language.

2) The appearance of recitation in compliance with the rules of correct use of the voice

The role of this factor in recitation is incomparable. If the reciter, who is aware of the knowledge of tone, does not follow the "rules of correct use of the voice", he will harm himself and others. Even if the listener does not have a clear, mentally analyzed opinion on this situation, he feels it in his heart and feels its unpleasantness. The science that teaches these "rules of correct use of the voice" is called "Vocal Art" in a foreign language. "Voc" means voice in Latin, and "Vocal" means "Voice" by taking the suffix "al" to serve the areas where the voice factor is high. it is accepted in the context of "increasing and developing the sonority". In it, hygiene and care of the voice, rules of breathing, ability to perform vowels and consonants without difficulty with the help of the voice apparatus in high quality, and to be the owner of a good quality voice until the end of life are achieved. With this, a person's (performer's) ability to create melodic sounds using the vocal organs is developed. In a simple to complex format, the voice is gradually brought from the level of "untrained voice" to the level of "professional voice" skills.



Indeed, man is the most perfect musical instrument. Because the one who made this "instrument" is Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala. This is the correct perception of the human vocal apparatus, i.e. respiratory organs, vocal cords, mouth, throat, lips, palate, teeth, and ears. What is required of a person is to "play the instrument" correctly. Vocal art comes in handy in this matter.

The rules of correct breathing in vocal art, the stable and smooth functioning of the voice, the causes of flat or, on the contrary, compression, the expansion of the voice range (from the lower part, the peak-response-the upper part of the response), breathing (strength, width and depth), the voice to be careful, to be able to divide the voice into the natural type (tenor, baritone, bass, etc. depending on its thickness and softness) and to choose the pitch accordingly, to form (discover) a unique unique voice, to learn the text of the words during the performance (pure Arabic in the recitation of the Qur'an) the quality and mood of letters, short and long movements and words) being able to pronounce clearly and clearly in harmony with tones (following the rules of tajwid with tone and intonation (the correct approach to a certain pitch in the human voice), how to improve the sonority, brightness and strength of the voice accessibility and many other important issues are addressed.

As long as the vocal rules are not observed during recitation, for example, the breathing rules: take a breath; holding your breath; sending breath; distribution of breath; saving breath; if important aspects such as stopping breathing are not taken into account, over time, the voice will become more and more dull and weak. In fact, the voice is like a "sword", the more it is treated and used correctly, the more it becomes "sharper" (clarified, polished, activated) and is a great gift of God given to us.

3) The uniqueness of the reciter's voice. This aspect of the reciter is called "timbre" in a foreign language

Timbre (French: timbre) is a sound quality, color, color of sound, especially the timbre of each human voice is unique and unique. That is, a person's voice is formed under the influence of his race, gender, character, height, color, skull, facial structure, origin, parents, ancestors, social environment, national customs and traditions. For this reason, just as fingerprints are not repeated, so are people's voices. Two reciters who have mastered melody and vocal art at a high level and have the same voice type (men: bass-low; baritone-middle; tenor. Women: alto-low; mezzo-middle; soprano-high voice) are the same, on the same pitch and one Although they recite the same recitation in different statuses, their voice timbres keep changing in different tones. People mainly talk about this particular aspect of the voice, pay attention to it, appreciate it and praise it. In the people, the expression referring to this is called "the breath is sweet". It is this aspect that is the basis of such words as "good voice", "beautiful recitation", "there is no music in the flute and tanbur", "the voice given by God", "the voice that no one has" in hadiths and other reports. However, this "timbre" aspect is also subject to the three important conditions of the tone, and without the first and second conditions, it is impossible to achieve the intended goal. this word is Latin, and the meaning of the dictionary is fake, fake, lie, and in istilah, it means that the tone is not sounded in a certain pitch, and an extraneous sound is added to the voice.

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