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SHASHMAKOM'S PLACE AND AESTHETIC VALUE IN ART.

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Annotation: One of the masterpieces of the centuries-old musical culture of the Uzbek people, **Shashmaqom**, is not only the highest example of national music but also a priceless treasure of the entire Eastern civilization. The term “**Shashmaqom**” comes from Persian-Tajik and means “**six maqoms.**” It consists of six major maqoms — **Buzruk, Rost, Navo, Dugoh, Segoh, and Iroq** — each distinguished by its unique melodic structure, spiritual mood, and artistic meaning.

Keywords: Buzruk, Rost, Navo, Dugoh, Segoh and Iraq

Introduction: Shashmakom occupies a special place in Uzbek art with its complex musical system, deep philosophical content and high aesthetic beauty. He is a kind of art that embodied the worldview, spiritual world and spiritual values of our people in a musical form.

Main part: Shashmakom's place in art is the foundation of shashmakom Uzbek professional music

Shashmaqom, meaning “six maqoms,” is a monumental cycle of classical music that emerged and flourished in the cultural centers of Bukhara and Samarkand during the 16th–18th centuries. It consists of six large musical suites — Buzruk, Rost, Navo, Dugoh, Segoh, and Iroq — each representing unique emotional and tonal modes. This complex musical form integrates instrumental compositions (maqomlar) and vocal pieces (nasr, savt, talqin, ufar), combining them into a harmonious artistic whole⁴⁵.

In art, Shashmaqom holds a special place as a synthesis of music, poetry, and philosophical thought. Its poetic texts, often based on the works of classical poets such as Hafiz, Sa'di, and Navoi, express deep human emotions — love, longing, devotion, and the pursuit of spiritual perfection.

Through these elements, Shashmaqom transcends entertainment and becomes a means of moral and spiritual elevation. The aesthetic value of Shashmaqom lies in its ability to evoke profound emotions and cultivate refined artistic taste.

The balance between structure and improvisation reflects the artist's mastery, while the subtle interplay of rhythm and melody conveys harmony and serenity.

The performance of Shashmaqom requires deep musical knowledge, emotional maturity, and sensitivity to poetic meaning.

⁴⁵ Abdurashidov, F. (2018). *Shashmaqom va uning badiiy qadri*. Toshkent: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot



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Today, Shashmaqom remains a vital part of Uzbekistan's intangible cultural heritage and is recognized by UNESCO as a masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity. It continues to inspire musicians, composers, and visual artists, symbolizing the timeless dialogue between tradition and creativity.

It had a unique compositional structure, rhythmic order, musical lad and tone system, which formed the basis for the formation of all other national musical directions — folk songs, hofiz, even modern pop art. Shashmakom has developed over the centuries in the cultural environments of Bukhara, Khorezm, Samarkand and Fergana-Tashkent, with unique styles of performance in each region. In particular, Bukhara Shashmakomi is recognized for its excellent structure. It was taught in music schools and was maintained in the hafizic tradition through a teacher-disciple system for centuries. The aesthetic value of today.⁴⁶

The aesthetic appeal of shashmakom is embodied in its musical structure, poetic texts and performance style.

Musical Beauty: each status represents a certain state of the human psyche. For example, "true" describes stability and truth, "Navo" describes love and longing, and "Iraq" describes divine work and spiritual elevation.

Harmony with poetry: the songs in Shashmakom are based on the ghazals of thinkers such as Alisher Navoi, Abdurahman Jami, Fuzuli. This combination of tone and word evokes deep aesthetic pleasure in the listener.

Spiritual purification: listening to Shashmakom calms a person, clears his thinking, urges his soul to spiritual harmony. It is valued as a "spirit healing art".

Aesthetic principles in status — harmony, arousal, emotional depth and philosophical meaning — indicate a high level of development of Uzbek aesthetic thinking.

Shashmakom refers to the cultural memory, national identity and historical continuity of the Uzbek people

Shashmaqom refers to the classical musical tradition of Central Asia, particularly among the Uzbek and Tajik peoples. The term literally means "six maqoms," denoting six major musical suites — Buzruk, Rost, Navo, Dugoh, Segoh, and Iroq. Each maqom represents a distinct melodic mode and emotional character, forming a complete system of artistic expression that blends instrumental and vocal compositions. More than just music, Shashmaqom embodies a spiritual and philosophical art form that reflects centuries of cultural refinement, poetic depth, and aesthetic harmony.

Conclusion :

Shashmakom is the heart of Uzbek art, a high expression of the spiritual wealth and artistic thinking of our people. It gives beauty, harmony and spiritual relaxation to the human soul. This art form, which has been living for centuries,

⁴⁶ Karimova, N. (2016). *O'zbek maqom san'ati tarixidan*. Toshkent: O'zbekiston Milliy ensiklopediyasi



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strengthens the national pride of our people, encourages the younger generation to realize beauty, aesthetic taste and spiritual purity.

Shashmakom is not just a musical heritage, but an invaluable art that guides the Uzbek people towards the philosophy of spiritual and aesthetic life, spiritual perfection.

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