



THE LIFE AND CAREER OF JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

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Abstract:

The article deals with the work of Johann Sebastian Bach, the content, direction, characteristics of his music, as well as the impact of the events of that period on Bach's music.

Keywords: Aristocrats, polyphony, composer, organ, suite, piano, keyboard, clavicord.

The work of Johann Sebastian Bach was inextricably linked with the art culture of the German people. In his work, the great German composer effectively used the German national music, which has been polished for centuries, preserving the traditions of his people. Bach took all the positive features of German music, all the possible aspects of the development of folk music. He studied all the works of art and music of his time and created unique musical works. Bach expands the horizons of the art of music, creates great masterpieces of world music culture and contributes to the rapid development of music. He left an indelible mark as a great classical genius of world music.

More than 300 years after the death of Bach, a famous organist, Baroque and polyphonic style, interest in his music is still growing. In the first half of the XVIII century in the largest centers of Germany - Hamburg, Leipzig - there was a period when social forms of musical life were just emerging.

As in the past, art was judged by the taste of the palace and the requirements of the Protestant Church. Sometimes they have to become financially dependent on others because of their financial situation. His life was full of humiliation and bitterness. The composer was not recognized during his lifetime. Having to serve as a court musician, organist and church choir leader, he has always faced opposition from prestigious patrons. The aristocratic community did not like the depth and seriousness of Bach's works. His music was considered very boring. The priests of the church, on the other hand, considered his music to be very exciting and emotional. In the eyes of the priests, church music was supposed to control human thinking and emotions. Bach's great ideas in music did not fit into the boundaries set by the palace life for secular music. His music shattered traditional notions of religious music. The content of the great composer's creativity and personality reflected the spirit of the time in which he lived.

Johann Sebastian Bach was born on March 31, 1685 in the small German town of Eisenas. There were many musicians in his dynasty, and his ancestors were famous for their music. According to the Bach dynasty, Johann Sebastian was also to be a musician. His father was a city musician and a skilled violinist. He learned his first musical knowledge from his father. Orphaned at the age of 9, Bach grew up under his brother. Young Sebastian's strengths were diligence, purposefulness, and self-confidence.

Since adolescence, Bach has shown himself to be a skilled musician, organ performer, and master of the piano. Improvisation was not enough for him. Although many musicians grew up in the Bach dynasty, his ancestors were not as famous as Johann Sebastian. The pursuit of personal freedom led him to become independent at the age of fifteen, and he began to live separately from his brother. He had to travel to many cities in Germany to work for a low salary. Bach's life was always marked by economic hardships. He had a unique world in his music, and only he could understand it. Bach has to change jobs many times. This would be due to his low salary or their inability to understand his music. He traveled extensively to Leipzig, Vermar, Kyoten and Munchausen. The work of organ and piano was invaluable. Many bees for keyboards and keyboards have been recorded in history through a collection of well-heated keyboards. His collections "French Suites" and "English Suites" are of great importance. Bach drew strength from his family and children to create. His sons also became very good musicians during his lifetime. The work of organ and piano was invaluable. Many bees for keyboards and keyboards have been recorded in history through a collection of well-heated keyboards. His collections "French Suites" and "English Suites" are of great importance. Bach drew strength from his family and children to create. His sons also became very good musicians during his lifetime. His



wife, Anna Magdalena Bach, was also a soprano owner with a very beautiful musical voice. Her daughter sang very beautifully. Bach's family often had musical festivals. In the last years of his life, Bach suffered from a serious eye disease. He lost his sight, but Bach began to write music dictating through his sons.

Due to his extensive work in the church and his knowledge of religious rites, Bach began to hold religious ceremonies for himself at the end of his life. He lived in poverty and died in that condition. Bach's death is almost invisible to his contemporaries. After the death of his wife, Anna Magdalena Bach, he suffered greatly and died in a poor house. Her daughter is later helped by Beethoven.

In conclusion, it can be said that the great genius composer was not valued in his time, was not recognized, was constantly humiliated by his contemporaries and lived in poverty. It is a pity that he worked in a church or as a palace musician for a meager salary. Nevertheless, Bach did not lose his identity, he always put forward his ideas in his musical works. His works received attention only after they were first performed by Handel a hundred years after his death. He became the founder of the polyphonic genre. His works are still studied with great interest by musicians. His musical works are used in all countries as mandatory works in professional education. Young people are learning from it. Johann Sebastian Bach's masterpieces are a priceless legacy for our younger generations.

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