VOLUME-3, ISSUE-6

ACTIVITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL PHILARMONY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSICAL ART

Khayriddinova Asal Farhod kızı

Uzbek State Institute of Arts and Culture 3nd year student

mominmirzoxolmominov@gmail.com

Annotation. This article talks about the history of music and its development, its origin, when and where it appeared, the role of Philharmonic societies (*in the case of the Luxembourg Philharmonic*), and the history of its development.

Key words: music, formative period, Philharmonic, ticket, website, concert, hall.

"Music is measured and compared with nothing

has an incomparable divine influence"

Shavkat Mirziyoyev

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

As a person matures, he needs many things. Let's say his needs in his daily life: after doing mental work, he should rest and relax, have a regular 3-course meal, including physical work. In addition to them, a person should read more and communicate more on interesting topics to train and enrich his mental potential and spirituality. There is another strange aspect of man, which also needs food. This is his mental state, his spiritual side. Mentality is one of the most important aspects of a person's ability to manifest many possibilities and ensure self-confidence. All abstract feelings of a person originate from his psyche. Music is the food of the soul.

The art of music (from Greek means "the art of the spirits of inspiration". The art of sound. [1:1]) appeared in ancient times. People who lived in the period of the primitive community system were able to distinguish between musical and noisy sounds in nature, learned to sing, and created the first musical instruments. Until now, these words have been improved, and their performance styles have also developed and enriched. People who have musical abilities among the people enriched the art of music by creating wonderful musical works.

When and where did music appear? How was its formation and development? What factors were important in the emergence of musical art? It is known that such questions have interested mankind since ancient times. In this regard, different peoples have created various narratives and legends, fairy tales and epics in the form of oral creation. The primary ideas that the art of music appeared in this world by the power of God who created it were also put forward.

If we focus on Greek mythology, in their view, music is theology, and they used it to praise the gods and express their praises through music (song). For example, "peana" and "noma" - Apollo, "parfenii" and "yupingi" - Artemis, "diphyrambus", "iobacchus" and "phallic" - Dionysus, "iula" - Demeter, "metroa" - Cybele and another there were songs performed in honor of a number of gods. Besides him, there were also separate gods of music. In our Asian region, there are also assumptions that music is considered a part of medicine. Shamans played various chiltons and drum-like musical instruments to bring back the evil spirits that had entered people.

So, music has been accompanying humanity for centuries. As the world view of mankind became richer, its music also changed. Humanity has adapted music to itself in every era. Therefore, everyone understands music differently. For someone, music is a collection of simple sounds, for others it is an example of a physical phenomenon, for someone it is an integral part of life. His place in our life is immeasurable. In my opinion, there is no one who does not listen to

VOLUME-3, ISSUE-6

music. The reason is that there is no soul that music has not been able to open its doors. Just as a person is thirsty for water, so his soul is thirsty for music.

It may or may not be felt by a person. It fills the mental energy base and calms the nervous system after physical and mental work. This feature affects not only humanity, but also representatives of the animal world. In ancient times, people used the sounds of music to hunt and tame wild animals. It can be seen that music is important in human life. It is very important to preserve it, to reorganize it, to create and restore it in accordance with the spirit of today. It is no exaggeration to say that new views, new reforms and a new musical culture have entered the new Uzbekistan. In addition, in this regard, it is important to assess the special place of musical culture in spiritual life, to direct its power of influence towards the idea of independence, and to realize that it is its main criterion. According to this principle, shifts are observed in our cultural life today. We would not be mistaken if we say that the thoughts of the creators are directed towards these principles.

Currently, a lot of work is being carried out aimed at widely promoting the art of music, instilling its essence into the minds and hearts of the young generation, helping residents spend their free time effectively, and preserving the musical heritage of nations. One of them was the project of Cultural Centers "Kuylar jilosi". In the yard of the cultural centers, people's favorite tunes are played every morning on the loudspeakers. On this day, organizations that have been singing music to everyone are operating in Uzbekistan and around the world. One such important organization is the Philharmonic. This organization is important not only in Uzbekistan, but also in the whole world.

Philharmonia (from Greek. phileo - love and harmonia-harmony; "I love harmony") is the name of concert organizations in some countries. It was established in the second half of the XIXth century in European and American cities. The first philharmonic societie mainly promoted symphonic music. In most countries, the philharmonic is a state organization whose mission is to promote high artistic musical works and the skills of accomplished performers. Along with music, it sometimes also shows types of pop art (stage dancing, artistic reading, etc.). Large musical groups (orchestra, choir, etc.), various ensembles, solo singers and musicians work in Philamonia.

Residents mainly visit the Philharmonic to spend their time productively and pleasantly. That is, they enjoy various concert programs. Basically, theatrical concerts begin with powerful, lively and public performances. Let's get acquainted with the Philharmonic organizations that have their own importance in the world.

One of them is the Luxembourg Philharmonic. This Philharmonic is a large concert hall named after Josephine Charlotte, the wife of Grand Duke Jean. Local people call it "Luxembourg Philharmonic". It is located in the district of Kirchberg and was opened in 2005, six months before the death of Duke Jean's wife.

The decision to build a new concert hall was made by the Luxembourg Parliament in 1996. The following year, according to the results of the international competition, the project presented by the French architect Christian de Porzampard was selected for implementation. Construction began in 2002 and lasted three years. On June 26, 2005, the hall opened its doors to the public for the first time. The opening of the hall led to a week-long festival in which about 750 musicians took part and the number of visitors exceeded 15,000. As part of the festival, the world premiere of Krzysztof Panderetski's Eighth Symphony was performed by the Luxembourg Philharmonic Orchestra, for which the new hall became the main concert venue.

VOLUME-3, ISSUE-6

A unique technology was used in the construction of the Philharmonic, as a result of which there are excellent acoustics, and the sound of the orchestra can be heard equally well in any corner of the hall. Thanks to such acoustics, the listeners feel as if they are surrounded by the members of the orchestra. In addition to the main hall, the Luxembourg Philharmonic is ready to welcome guests in a smaller hall (313 people). The Philharmonic also has a children's hall where performances are suitable for children.



Luxemburg Philarmonic has a score of 3,49 among TOP attractions in Pfaffenthal, Luxembourg. Even the architectural design chosen for the Philharmonic building literally breathes muisc. This feeling is embodied in 823 white steel columns arranged in four rows.

From the outside, the building looks like a harp or even an organ (due to the many columns). The acoustics are excellent. There is a good restaurant at the back of the building and next to it is a modern art museum.



About the price and procedure for obtaining tickets to the Philharmonic:

- Individual ticket sales for subscription concerts are usually announced and begin 2 months before the concert date. The exception is if the date falls on a weekend, holiday or school holiday, the start date of ticket sales will be changed.
- Exact dates will be announced on the Philharmonic's website and in its monthly programs. The sale always starts at 10:00.
- Cashiers are open Monday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. You can get answers to questions by phone (+352) 26 32 26 32

VOLUME-3, ISSUE-6

- One-time attendees aged 30 and under are entitled to a 40% discount on individual tickets for Philharmonic concerts, unless otherwise specified.
 - Cashier service is closed on Saturdays and Sundays.
 - There is an app called Phil30 through which tickets can be purchased at affordable prices.
- Seats can be viewed and reserved using the app from 10:00 a.m. to 1 hour before the start of the event.

The repertoire of the Philharmonic is constantly published on the official website of the Philharmonic along with ticket prices.

The above notes and information were only about the Luxembourg Philharmonic. There are many such organizations around the world. All of them aim to develop the art of music and dance in the country, to satisfy the cultural needs of the population, to attract them to cultural life, to find and encourage young artists, to promote the country's music and dance, theater art and many other arts. serves to promote widely abroad.

At the same time as the human heart feels a thirst for beauty, it is nourished and formed by the environment of beauty. Music is art, and art is a miracle. There are such special places of the heart and brain that can be accessed only through the means of art," said the oriental thinker Abu Ali Ibn Sina.

References:

- 1. Oʻzbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasi. 2000-2005. Toshkent.
- 2. https://www.philharmonie.lu/en/service.
- 3. https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D1%8E%D0%BA%D0%BA%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%B5%D0%B0%D1%85 <a href="https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D1%8E%D0%BA%D1%81%D0%B5%D
- 4. https://www.tripadvisor.ru/ShowUserReviews-g190356-d582489-r233227735-
 Philharmonie Luxembourg-Luxembourg-City.html
- 5. https://www.tripadvisor.ru/ShowUserReviews-g190356-d582489-r233227735-
 Philharmonie Luxembourg-Luxembourg-City.html
- 6. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi. "MADANIYAT MARKAZLARIDA TOʻGARAKLARNI TASHKIL ETISH MUAMMOLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 102-107.
- 7. Nilufar, Maratova, and Muminmirzo Kholmuminov. "Requirements for Young Leaders in Culture and Arts Management." *Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education* 2.3 (2023): 5-9.
- 8. Mo'Minmirzo Zokir, O'G'Li. "TEATR FAOLIYATIDA BOSHQARUV JARAYONLARINI TASHKIL ETISH USULLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 57-62.
- 9. Холмўминов, Мўминмирзо Зокир Ўғли. "САНЪАТ МЕНЕЖМЕНТИ ФАНИНИ ЎҚИТИШДА МЕЪЁРИЙ ҲУЖЖАТЛАРНИНГ ЎРНИ ВА АҲАМИЯТИ." *Oriental Art and Culture* 2.4 (2021): 123-130.
- 10. Togonboyeva, Ziyodakhan, and Mominmirza Kholmominov. "LANGUAGE ISSUES IN BEHBUDI." *International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology* 3.4 (2023): 253-254.

- 11. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi, and Nilufar Laziz Qizi Maratova. "MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT SOHASIDA LOYIHALARGA MABLAG 'JALB ETISH MASALALARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 114-118.
- 12. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi. "MADANIYAT BO ʻLIM MUDIRLARINING ISH FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH MEXANIZMLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 95-101.
- 13. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi. "20172022-YILLAR MOBAYNIDA MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT SOHASIDA AMALGA OSHIRILGAN ISHLAR SARHISOBI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 558-567.
- 14. Mardiyev, Shahbozxon Abdusamad OʻGʻLi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "BOSHQARUVDA RAHBAR QIYOFASI VA UNING AXLOQI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 4.1 (2023): 391-397.
- 15. Mardiev, Shahbozxon Abdusamad OʻGʻLi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "RAHBARLARNING BOSHQARUV QARORLARINI QABUL QILISH VA IJROSINI TA'MINLASH." *Oriental Art and Culture* 4.1 (2023): 509-514.
- 16. Moʻminmirzo, Xolmoʻminov Zokir OʻgʻLi. "YANGI O ʻZBEKISTONDA MILLIY RAQS SAN'ATIGA QARATILAYOTGAN YUKSAK E'TIBOR ("LAZGI" RAQSI MISOLIDA)." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 168-172.
- 17. Mardiyev, Shahbozxon Abdusamad OʻGʻLi, and Xolmoʻminov Zokir OʻgʻLi Moʻminmirzo. "YANGI OʻZBEKISTON TARAQQIYOTIDA YOSH RAHBARLARGA QOʻYILADIGAN TALABLAR." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 243-247.
- 18. Axmatov, Otabek Murod OʻGʻLi, and Xolmoʻminov Zokir OʻgʻLi Moʻminmirzo. "YANGI OʻZBEKISTON TARAQQIYOTIDA YOSH RAHBAR KADRLARNING OʻRNI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 395-399.
- 19. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo. "RAHBARNING ISH USLUBIDA IMIJNING O 'RNI." Educational Research in Universal Sciences 2.2 (2023): 156-160.
- 20. Togonbayeva, Ziyodakhan, and Mominmirza Kholmominov. "THE IMPORTANCE OF STATE ADMINISTRATION IN THE FIELD OF CULTURE AND ART IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN." *International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology* 3.3 (2023): 275-277.
- 21. To'G'Onboyeva, Ziyodaxon, and Mo'Minmirzo Xolmo'Minov. "MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT SOHASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA XORIJ TAJRIBASI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 650-654.
- 22. Shahbozxon, Mardiev Abdusamad OʻGʻLi, and Xolmoʻminov Zokir OʻgʻLi Moʻminmirzo. "JAMIYAT IJTIMOIY HAYOTIDA MUSIQANING TUTGAN OʻRNI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 568-572.
- 23. Xayriddinova, Asal Farhod Qizi, and MoʻMinmirzo Zokir OʻGʻLi. "BUGUNNING ZAMONAVIY RAHBARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 184-188.
- 24. Ashiraliyeva, Malikaxon Qaxramon Qizi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "YOSHLARNI TARBIYALASHDA MUSIQA TA'LIMINING MAQSAD VA VAZIFALARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 374-378.
- 25. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir Oʻgʻli. "BADIIY HAVASKORLIK JAMOLARI FAOLIYATIGA NAZAR." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 257-261.

- 26. Maratova, Nilufar Laziz Qizi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. ""QOBUSNOMA" ASARIDAGI OILA BOSHQARUVI VA SHAXSIY MUNOSABATLAR XUSUSIDA." *Talqin va tadqiqotlar ilmiy-uslubiy jurnali* 1.7 (2022): 168-171.
- 27. Xayriddinova, Asal Farhod Qizi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "MA'NAVIYAT VA KITOBXONLIK INSON QALBINI EGALLASH VOSITASI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 24-30.
- 28. Xolmoʻminov, Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi, and Nilufar Laziz Qizi Maratova. "MADANIYAT MARKAZLARIGA MALAKALI KADRLARNI JALB ETISH MUAMMOLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 108-113.
- 29. Xayriddinova, Asal Farhod Qizi, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "SOHIBQIRON AMIR TEMUR TUZUKLARINING BUGUNGI KUNDA TUTGAN OʻRNI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.3 (2022): 31-35.
- 30. Maylibayeva, Marjon Ziyadulla Qizi, and Xolmoʻminov Zokir Oʻgli Moʻminmirzo. "YUSUF XOS HOJIBNING BOSHQARUVGA DOIR QARASHLARI VA O ʻGITLARINING MAZMUN-MOHIYATI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 318-323.
- 31. Maratova, Nilufar Laziz Qizi, and Xolmoʻminov Zokir OʻgʻLi Moʻminmirzo. "OʻZBEK MILLIY RAQS SAN'ATI: FAG ʻONA VA XORAZM RAQS MAKTABLARINING OʻZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 307-312.
- 32. Xudayberganova, Mahira, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "XORAZM "LAZGI" RAQSI: PAYDO BOʻLISH TARIXI, SHAKLLANISH DAVRI VA TARAQQIYOT BOSQICHLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 587-591.
- 33. Fayziyev, ToʻRabek Raufovich, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "MADANIYAT VA SAN'AT SOHASI MENEJMENTIDA LOYIHALAR FAOLIYATI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 41-49.
- 34. Fayziyev, ToʻRabek Raufovich, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "IJTIMOIY SOHADA MARKETING XIZMATLARINING KONSEPTUAL ASOSLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 32-40.
- 35. Fayziyev, ToʻRabek Raufovich, and Moʻminmirzo Zokir OʻgʻLi Xolmoʻminov. "TEATR VA KONSERT TOMOSHOLARINI BOSHQARISHNING O ʻZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 50-56.
- 36. Нуруллаев, А. С. "К ВОПРОСУ МЕТОДОЛОГИИ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ ПРЕОБРАЗОВАНИЙ В СЕЛЬСКОМ ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ." Экономика и социум 8 (99) (2022): 268-278.
- 37. Нуруллаев, Абдулазиз. "Мировой страховой рынок и тенденции его развития." *Архив научных исследований* 4.1 (2022).
- 38. Нуруллаев, Абдулазиз. "Қишлоқ хўжалигидаги институционал ўзгаришлар шароитида давлат кўмаги асосида рискларни суғурталаш методологиясига янгича ёндашув хусусида." Экономика и инновационные технологии 5 (2019): 117-126.
- 39. Нуруллаев, А. С. "Вопросы страхования фермерских хозяйств в Узбекистане." *Актуальные проблемы современной науки* 2 (2004): 116.
- 40. Nurullaev, Abdulaziz Sirojiddinovich. "The Model of Insurance Protection of Business in the Agricultural Sector in the Context of Institutional Transformations." *International Journal of Business, Economics and Management* 4.2: 344-349.

- 41. NURULLAEV, AS. "To the Question of Methodological Bases of Future Harvest Insurance in Agriculture." *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology* 7.05: 329-333.
- 42. Nurullaev, Abdulaziz Sirozhiddinovich. "Improvement of agricultural insurance as a factor of development of agrarian industry in the country." *CREATION OF ETHNOGRAPHIES WITH POPULAR TRADITIONS* 11.13: 45.
- 43. Нуруллаев, А. С. "ИЖТИМОИЙ-МАДАНИЙ ФАОЛИЯТ БОШҚАРУВИДА МЕНЕЖМЕНТНИНГ ЎРНИ." 95.
- 44. Юсупалиева Д. К. Историко-социологический анализ развития телевидения в Узбекистане //Вестник Челябинского государственного университета. 2016. №. 1 (383). С. 155-160.
- 45. Юсупалиева Д. К. Основные направления политики Республики Узбекистан в отношении Европейского Союза //Молодой ученый. 2020. №. 40. С. 186-188.
- 46. Юсупалиева Д. К. Деятельность частных телеканалов в Узбекистане //ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ НАУЧНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ, МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ, ПРАКТИКА. 2019. С. 286-288.
- 47. Юсупалиева Д. К. Телевидение Узбекистана в годы независимости //Культура. Духовность. Общество. 2015. №. 17. С. 38-42.
- 48. Юсупалиева Д. К. История журналистики Узбекистана //Modern Science. 2020. №. 2-1. С. 330-334.
- 49. Yusupalieva D. K. The Importance Of National Values In The Formation Of Intellectual Power //Journal of Positive School Psychology. 2022. T. 6. №. 7. C. 5199-5206.
- 50. Yusupalieva D. K. Political role of television in the development of national ideology //ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 06 (86). 2020. C. 665-667.
- 51. Kaxramonovna Y. D. Socio-Cultural Activity Planning of Culture and Arts Manager Characteristics //American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769). 2023. T. 1. №. 8. C. 496-502.
- 52. Kaxramonovna Y. D. Mass-Cultural and Concert-Calendar Year Plans of Watching the Formation of the Event //CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN. $-2023. T. 4. N \cdot 10. C. 30-35.$
- 53. Юсупалиева Д. К. ЁШЛАР ХАЁТИДА ВИРТУАЛЛАШУВ САБАБЛАРИ ВА ОМИЛЛАРИНИНГ СОЦИОЛОГИК ТАХЛИЛИ //Scientific Impulse. 2022. Т. 1. №. 3. С. 1043-1050.
- 54. Shermanov, E. "Role of mass media in the formation of participatory education in the context of globalization." (2021).
- 55. Шерманов, Элдор. "ИНСОН–ЎЗ ХАЛҚИ ТАҚДИРИГА ЛОҚАЙДЛИГИ ИЖТИМИЙ-ПЕДАГОГИК МУАММО СИФАТИДА." Scientific progress 3.6 (2022): 64-70.
- 56. Юсупалиева Д. К. Сотрудничество между Китаем и Узбекистаном //Проблемы науки. -2021. -№. 1 (60). C. 21-23.
- 57. Юсупалиева Д. К. Традиции архитектурной культуры Узбекистана //Modern Science. 2020. №. 2-1. С. 23-26.
- 58. Юсупалиева Д. К. Международные отношения-зеркало мирового прогресса //Молодой ученый. -2020. -№. 23. C. 522-524.

- 59. Юсупалиева Д. К. НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ВОПРОС И ТЕЛЕВИДЕНИЕ УЗБЕКИСТАНА В УСЛОВИЯХ КРИЗИСА ТОТАЛИТАРНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ //Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. − 2020. − №. 5-11. − С. 155-159.
- 60. Юсупалиева Д. К. Партия как политический институт //Современная наука и ее ресурсное обеспечение: инновационная парадигма. 2020. С. 134-138.
- 61. Юсупалиева Д. К. НЕКОТОРЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ СТАНОВЛЕНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ ТЕЛЕВИДЕНИЯ УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Апробация. 2017. №. 1. С. 103-106.
- 62. Юсупалиева Д. К. Телевидение Узбекистана как источник духовнонравственного обновления общества //Апробация. -2017. -№. 1. C. 100-102.
- 63. Юсупалиева Д. К. ОСНОВНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ РАБОТЫ В ПАРКАХ КУЛЬТУРЫ И ОТДЫХА //ББК 70 А76 Под общей редакцией ИИ Ивановской, МВ Посновой, кандидата философских наук. 2021.
- 64. Юсупалиева Д. К. ПРАВОВЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ //Мир в эпоху глобализации экономики и правовой сферы: роль биотехнологий и цифровых технологий. 2021. С. 131-134.
- 65. Khaitkulovich M. S. Improving the personal competence of teachers of old performance is a requirement of the time. 2022.
- 66. Юсупалиева Д. К. ИСТОРИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ ОБЗОР ИЗУЧЕНИЯ САДОВО-ПАРКОВОГО ИСКУССТВА ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОЙ АЗИИ //НАУКА, ОБЩЕСТВО, КУЛЬТУРА: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ. 2021. С. 111-114.
- 67. Irisboyeva D. E. AMIR TEMUR DAVRIDA MADANIYATNING YUKSALISHI //ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI. 2023. T. 2. №. 5. C. 31-33.