

FOLK MUSIC

Traditional musical instruments

Musical instruments demonstrate significant cultural developments of every nation. In his history humans invented and made different musical instruments and these has seen a



long typological evolution including shape and form. Some ancient musical instruments has been abandoned and new ones replaced them so has seen changes in their structure and use.

Tajik people have a rich musical history that goes hand in hand with the musical instrument production and innovations.

The famous scholar Belyaev has divided Tajik musical instrument into two main groups:

1. Musical instruments of the mountainous region;
2. Musical instruments of the people living in the valleys and cities.

In their turn the musical instruments are classified by categories:

Mountain regions musical instruments:

1. Wind instruments: *nay* (flute)
2. String: *ghizhak* (violin), *dumbra* (two-stringed guitar), *rubobi Pomiri*.
3. Percussion: *doira* (frame drum), *tablak* (drum)

Musical instruments of the people living in valleys:

1. Wind instruments: *surday*, *karnai*;
2. String: *ghizhak* (violin), *dutor* (two-stringed guitar), *tanbur* and *rubob*;
3. Percussion: *doira* (frame drum), *qayraq* (flat rocks) and *naghora* (drum)

Tajik traditional musical instruments follow the same classification as in other cultures that are in the similar grouping as in a Western orchestra: strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.



a. String instruments - musical instruments that produce sound by strings that vibrate. The most common string instruments are *tor*, *tanbur*, *rubob*, *dutor*, *dumbra*, *dutori bam* and *soz*. These instruments that played by plucking technique.

b. Bowed string instruments that are instruments played by bow and this include *ghizhak*, *qobuz* and *sato*. The bow consists of a stick with many hairs stretched between its ends that make the string vibrate.

c. Struck string instruments. Instruments defined by a method of sound production such as *chang* (*santoor*)

d. Woodwind instruments. These are



musical instruments, which produces sound when the player blows air against an edge or a thin piece of wood called a reed. Most of these instruments were originally made of wood, but some are now made of other materials like metals or plastics. This includes nay, *dunay*, *surnay*.

e. Percussion instruments. A percussion instrument is any object, which produces a sound by being hit with an implement, shaken, rubbed, scraped, or by any other action which makes the object vibrate. This include *doira* or *daf* (frame drum), *tablak*, spoon and *qayroq* (flat stones).

Development of the musical instruments industry is closely attached to the development of fine arts, music and traditional modes of art.

