

ORGAN CREATION BY IOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about the life of the great German composer Iohann Sebastian Bach. The creative image of the artist is also reflected in the article.

Keywords: *music, art, organ, polyphony, fugue, homophony, prelude-fugue, toccata, choral.*

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье представлена информация о жизни великого немецкого композитора Иоганна Себастьяна Баха. Творческий образ художника также отражен в статье.

Ключевые слова: *музыка, искусство, орган, полифония, фуга, гомофония, прелюдия-фуга, токката, хорал.*

INTRODUCTION

Iohann Sebastian Bach is a great German composer who lived and worked in the 18th century. It's been more than 250 years since his death, but interest in his work is growing. Unfortunately, his work was ignored throughout his life. The high society was always dissatisfied with the composer, who was forced to work as an organ performer and choir leader in the palace and church. They did not like the seriousness and deep meaning of Bach's work. That's why Bach was considered a boring composer. The clergy did not like the cheerfulness and humanity of Bach's music. Because they thought that music should be terrible and frightening and always remind people of the end times.

In addition to being a composer, Bach was the greatest harpsichordist and organist of his time. In several German cities, he worked as an organist in churches. Bach has always been creative. ¹

The organ was a keyboard instrument, common in ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome. It originated in Western Europe in the 7th century. In the beginning, the organ was accompanied by those who sang during prayers in the church. Gradually it became a solo performer. He has been called the "king of musical instruments". The

¹ .Muzikalnaya entsiklopediya. M.1976. T1.statya "I.S.Bax".

structure of the organ has been constantly complicated. Nowadays, it is used primarily as a solo word in concerts.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The modern body consists of more than a few thousand wooden and metal pipes of various sizes, an air-pumping mechanism and a control unit. The organ can have up to five keyboards. There are also many pedals, which are also arranged in the order of the keyboard. That's why legs play an important role in performance. When the keys are pressed, the air in the desired ducts moves and sounds are produced. When the position of the special strings is changed, the sound of the organ may sound like the sound of various instruments in an orchestra. Therefore, performance in the organ requires great skill.

Organ was Bach's favorite musical instrument. He wrote many works for this word because he was a great, talented organ performer. Examples include choral preludes, chorals, fantasies, preludes, toccata, and fugues. The works for the organ were written by the composer throughout his career, but his masterpieces were created during the Weimar era. Works such as the prelude and fugue in *lya minor*, fantasy and fugue in *sol minor*, and the famous toccata and fugue in *re minor* prove this point.²

Tokkata and fugue.

The toccata and fugue, written in Re minor tones, are the most famous examples of Bach organ music. Among the works written for the organ are toccata and fugue, distinguished by deep drama, richness and diversity of images, and sound power. Tokcata is a work in the genre of improvisation (badiha), and composers who wrote such works paid great attention to performance techniques. Bach enriched the toccata genre with deep meaning and changed its form to the level of a classical genre. As in other works, the series, which consists of two parts, comes before the toccata fugue and serves as the entrance to the fugue. That is, it creates the environment in which a complex work is to be understood. Tokkata's musical material is rich in dramatic elements. At the beginning of the melody one can hear horrible ringing tones.

The content of the toccata and the peculiarities of the genre strongly influenced the fugue. Fugue's musical theme also comes from the toccata and seems to be a continuation of it. The character of Tokcata defined the characteristics of the fugue. Therefore, these two works are inseparable. In creating this two-part series, Bach achieved the integrity of the composition.

² .I.Proxorova. Muzikalnaya literatura zarubejnix stran. M.1985.

Choral preludes.

More than 150 choral preludes created by Bach during his career are an important aspect of the composition. Most of the choral preludes are short pieces, and the music is mostly lyrical. With a focus on lyrical imagery, the composer also wrote cheerful preludes. Choral was a religious song based on German folk songs sung in four voices. Protestant choirs are an example of this. The church's performance of choirs based on folk songs and melodies diminished the beauty and brilliance of folk melodies. With his choral preludes, Bach restored these melodies to their former qualities of beauty and expressiveness.

CONCLUSION

Bach's work is one of the greatest and most unique in the history of music. His mature, lifelong works are full of contradictions and contradictions. They are distinguished by their artistically beautiful and philosophical depth of eternal, indestructible universal and universal feelings.

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