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## STORAGE AND CARE OF THE INSTRUMENT DUTOR

*Ziyoyeva Malikakhon*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Uzbek national musical art named after Yunus Rajabi, Republic of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** The dutar is one of the traditional instruments of our people, which the Uzbeks treat with love. Being a favorite instrument, the dutar has long occupied a worthy place in folk performing practice. To this day, he is a member of all the groups characteristic of the traditional style of performance. The Dutar has found its place as a leading instrument and has evolved into a traditional solo instrument. This article discusses issues related to the design of the dutar tool and what needs to be done to maintain its “working” condition for many years to come.

**Keywords:** *musical instrument, dutar, performance, sound, music*

### Introduction

The dutar is a widespread and popular instrument not only among the Uzbek people, but also among the Tajik, Turkmen, and Karakalpak people. For representatives of this people, as well as for us, the dutar is a favorite instrument, and each nation has its own characteristics. Nevertheless, these dutars have common features and similarities. However, the dutar is originally a two-stringed instrument that is mainly made of mulberry wood. It consists of two main parts: a bowl (resonators) and a handle.

As a result of connecting 10–12 thin mulberry tree ribs into one, a dutar bowl is formed, and the top is closed with a lid. A special device (hanger) is placed there, on which the silk strings of the instrument are suspended. On the other hand, the length of the dutar handle is determined by the overall size of the tool. There are 14–15 musical notes in the handle, and they are tied with a string from the gut, and in the modern pro-

cess – with a vein. The musical notes of the traditional dutar are in a diatonic sound. Two special lugs are fixed in the initial part of the handle. They are used to tune the instrument and tension the strings.

To ensure a clean reproduction of the sound performance, two pickups are installed on the instrument. The harrak located above the instrument is called the “devil’s harrak” and is placed with the ears through the first note. On the other hand, the lower cover has a special shape and is installed on top of the lid, depending on the tool settings.

### Research method

Since the dutar refers to instruments with variable characteristics, its strings are tuned to the necessary tune for playing. Depending on the piece being performed, the dutar varies in performance practice, that is, it is tuned to a quart (tune of a Tanovor), a quint, i.e. to unison, an octave (tune of a Bayot) and an interval of a second. Of these, the tuning of the

quint is widely used in performance practice, that is, in the traditional style of performance, but tuning based on the interval of a second and a third is rare in modern practice.

Scientific sources claim that dutar has not changed its shape. Among the instruments, he has always been distinguished by subtlety, refinement of character, and mysterious sound. This is due to the fact that the dutar has a light and soft sound, its sound is stress-free. These aspects have been preserved to this day. This is also the main reason that since time immemorial, dutar has been widely popular in mainstream female performance practice.

The Uzbek people have always appreciated musical instruments. Since ancient times, every Uzbek house necessarily had a musical instrument. Musical instruments lose their appearance and quality from time to time if they are not cleaned and cared well. Therefore, there are special procedures for the care and storage of musical instruments, the observance of which is the responsibility of each performer.

Any musical instrument is exposed to various factors during use and, if ignored, begins to lose its properties. Constant occupation, carrying, improper storage and irregular, improper use shorten the life of a musical instrument. Just as any musical instrument needs proper care and cleaning, a dutar instrument needs proper handling. Every instrumentalist who wants his instrument to last a long time with its unique sound must know how to properly care for it and clean it properly. In addition, this knowledge is considered knowledge that a teacher should teach to students. The reason is that a future performer who has come to learn to play the dutar instrument should know all the secrets of using the instrument from the very first days. Both the future performer and the professional instrumentalist, not knowing the rules of care for the dutar instrument, where to store it, how to clean and care for it, lose sight of both the beauty of their instrument and the beauty of its sound. Therefore, knowledge in this field is also considered one of the most important.

First of all, let's focus on daily care. Sweat and dirt from the tuner's hands stick to the strings of the instrument during performance. Therefore, it is better to start clean-

ing work with strings. At the same time, each thread is carefully wiped along its length. If the dirt is strongly absorbed into the strings, a special agent or a drop of alcohol can be used during the cleaning process. But at the same time, please note that the cleaning agent should not touch the handle of the dutar. To prevent this from happening, you can put a piece of clean cloth between the handle and the strings. When you clean the strings, you should wipe them along their entire length, because remember that frequent cleaning and wiping of the strings will prolong their service life.

After you have cleaned the strings of the dutar, you must wipe its handle. This process will not take much time. When the strings and handle are cleaned, it's Harrak's turn. Since the handle is not attached to the body of the tool, excessive efforts should not be made during cleaning so that it does not slip off. Otherwise, the intonation of the instrument will change. The harrak can be gently wiped and, if necessary, use cotton swabs. The remaining areas of the dutar are also carefully wiped with a clean cloth. Only after that, the dutar is considered completely purified.

### Results analysis

Thus, the dutar tool should be cleaned daily. Although the tool is cleaned quickly in this way, more serious cleaning is necessary from time to time. These cleaning jobs can be done during the replacement of its strings. As for replacing the dutar strings, it should be noted that it is not recommended to remove all the strings at once. They need to be changed one at a time. It is then that the harrak will not budge and will not affect the intonation of the instrument. During the string replacement, the handle can be additionally cleaned of sweat and dirt from the hands. During this process, it is also recommended to wipe with lemon oil again, as this oil will help keep the wood of the tool in optimal condition, preventing it from drying out by then. Lemon oil is applied after cleaning the tool and leave the tool in this position for a while. After a while, the oil is absorbed into the tool body, and the excess is wiped off with a clean soft cloth.

Another part of the dutar instrument, namely the lugs, also requires special attention. In the process of using the tool, its lugs

also begin to wear out. In order for the lugs to move in moderation during the adjustment of the dutar, they need to be treated with a special oil.

The performer regularly participates in various concerts, tours, he has to carry an instrument with him. That is why it is so important to pay special attention to the transportation of the dutar instrument. Because if the necessary precautions are not taken in this process, the tool is likely to fail, break, crack, and the like. Therefore, the dutar instrument should be carried and stored in special containers (cases). It is worth paying attention to the fact that such containers are covered with a special, heat-resistant and moisture-proof cloth. Because sudden changes in humidity and temperature negatively affect the wood from which the dutar is made. Especially when traveling to different countries, there are sharp changes in temperature and humidity. This condition may be the reason for the deterioration of the quality of the dutar instrument. That is, the wetting of tool wood in an extremely humid country or, in opposite cases, excessive drying alters both the sound formation process of the instrument during performance and leads to the fact that it cannot serve for many years. Therefore, it is important to carry and store the tool in cases that are not affected by moisture and temperature fluctuations, and are able to maintain a sufficient level of

necessary temperature and humidity inside. True, such dishes can be expensive financially, but if we want the tool to last for many years, we will have to spend a little. Because both the raw materials and the labor needed to make dishes that can meet these requirements are actually expensive.

### Conclusion

There are special procedures and rules for the care, cleaning, storage, and wearing of a wind instrument, which every future performer must familiarize himself with. The future performer should know every detail how to handle the instrument that he has in his hands. So, here is a simpler sequence of the most necessary tasks for the care of the dutar instrument:

- After each lesson, the dutar instrument is cleaned of the skin and dirt of the performer's hands;
- General cleaning is carried out periodically;
- The dutar instrument should be stored and carried only in special cases;
- Constant humidity control in the room where the tool is stored is important.

The performer's instrument, adhering to this order, will last for many years, the original sound and sound of the instrument will be preserved, it will not need repair, which will save money and you will not have to buy a new instrument.

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Contact: Malikaxon-Ziyayeva@inbox.ru.