

MEASURES FOR IMPROVING THE METHODS OF EDUCATING YOUTH IN THE NATIONAL SPIRIT BASED ON MUSIC CIRCLES

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Abstract

This article provides detailed information about the organization of music clubs, pedagogical technologies for improving the pedagogical skills of teachers, methods of improving the methods of educating students in the national spirit on the basis of music clubs.

Keywords: culture, circle, pedagogical skills, demand, supply, art, music, education, interest.

Introduction

The importance of family and school as well as extracurricular activities in the ideological and spiritual upbringing of young students can be explained by the fact that 31-40% of their productive time is spent at school, and 60% of their time outside of school is spent at school.[1] If the content of education in general secondary schools is focused on the teaching of academic subjects, the content of education in music clubs in extracurricular educational institutions is focused on learning a certain type of activity.

Therefore, this approach makes it easier for students to form certain qualities. This convenience is manifested both in content and methodical approach. However, in the years of independence, the new social demand of the society to form the concepts of the national ideal in the students, the conceptual basis of its modern educational technologies, certain weaknesses are observed. Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts[2]. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 “On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, of May 30, 2019 “On the organization of the activities of the state museum-reserves Sarmishsay”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “Kokand” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [3], 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD - 4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD-6000 of May 23 [4].

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the line “On approval of state educational standards of general secondary education”. In this line, the basic curriculum of general secondary education state educational standards is also shown, according to this

curriculum, “Spirituality” is shown as a separate field of education, according to it, in grades 1-4 - etiquette; “Feeling of the Motherland” in grades 5-6; In grades 7-9, the subject “Fundamentals of spirituality” is taught. For grades 7-8-9, training topics for 3 years (102 hours) were given. 34 hours of study of this subject are provided in each academic year.[5] Although some work is being done on the formation of students' understanding of the national idea in extracurricular activities, this work is limited in terms of time. The activities of music clubs in the extracurricular educational process have not been sufficiently applied from a theoretical and practical point of view.

The search for ways and means of formation of national ideas in students requires the development of the educational system, theory and practice, including the creative analysis of extracurricular work approaches that have great potential for solving the problem. The study and analysis of extracurricular educational practice and the situation of the problem shows that there are no new and more perfect approaches to solving the problem of a specific system in educating students based on the concepts of the national idea.[6]

The conclusions made by studying the theoretical and practical foundations of the problem have brought about conflicts between today's requirements and solving the tasks of educating students in the national spiritual spirit. These include:

In general secondary schools, the attention of students to the concepts of the national idea has increased, in search of the appropriate content, effective forms and methods of students' spiritual and ideological education, on the other hand, music leaders develop the necessary programs, educational and methodological manuals, recommendations, trainings for the extracurricular activities they manage. they should be sufficiently provided with. For this, it is necessary to carry out the following activities at a high level:

1. Systematic development of the repertoire of songs praising the motherland through extracurricular music clubs;
2. Sufficient activation of ideological learning activities that serve to change the national-spiritual image of students to a positive side;
3. Creation of effective conditions, effective methods, tools and pedagogy for the organization of music circles and further development of their activities;
4. To educate students in the spirit of national patriotism, to ensure coherence between extracurricular activities and educational activities in forming the concepts of loyalty and love for the Motherland;
5. The practice of setting the minimum requirements for students' musical education and educational concepts and enriching it independently is to form.
6. Best practices have not been studied and generalized.[7]

The above-mentioned theoretical analysis made it possible to identify the following factors that emphasize the relevance of the research problem:

- 1). To reform the content and methodology of education in all parts of the continuing education system. In this place, further improvement of the content and form of education outside the classroom. In this place, to create a mechanism that serves to ensure continuity in the context of the Regulation on extracurricular educational institutions and to regulate the activities of extracurricular educational institutions. Development of the educational content

of extracurricular music clubs, further development of musical and professional knowledge and skills of students;

2).Scientific-pedagogical special research of the problem of assimilation of national ideas while analyzing the process of attracting students to national and artistic values in the educational content of musical clubs established in the years of independence.

3).According to the division of young people into periods, students of 5-9th grade are mainly typical of the student-youth period, and this period is difficult. During this period, students become confident, enthusiastic and aspiring to different ideas and thoughts. Therefore, it is necessary to replace the ideological gaps that may arise in the minds of students with healthy ideas. Wide use of opportunities of musical circles in this regard.

Thus, the study of the situation of the problem in practice revealed the following:

- on the one hand, attention is being paid to ideological, spiritual and ideological education in artistic circles, it is necessary for teachers to find convenient and optimal ways for students with national spiritual concepts, to form professional skills in students in the future, to spend their free time meaningfully and most importantly, harmlessly.

- on the other hand, the fact that they are provided with teaching-methodical materials requires further strengthening of the teaching-methodical support in the process of education outside the classroom in terms of education of teachers in the national spirit, in particular, in the formation of an important component of spiritual education.

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