

MODERN APPROACHES AND INNOVATIONS IN TEACHING MUSIC CULTURE

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Abstract:

This article provides detailed information about the role of music culture in the development of our national culture and the formation of students' abilities and talents by teachers.

Keywords: ability, music, tradition, culture, youth, pedagogy, idea, time, research.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts. 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", August 26, 2018 Resolution No. PD - 3920 "On measures for innovative development of the arts", Resolution No. PD-4038 of November 28, 2018 "On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan", are becoming increasingly important.[1]

Regardless of the field of creativity, a person needs creative thinking. In the process of finding a solution to a specific question or problem, creative thinking is manifested, and the solution to the problem suddenly or unexpectedly "flashes". In this process, qualitatively new material or spiritual value is created. The creative potential of a person is manifested in creativity, tendency to come up with new ideas and inquisitiveness. The creative process requires a person's knowledge, experience and talent, as well as courage, determination, endurance, judgment, accuracy. A combination of creative thinking and creativity is the key to scientific success.

First, to give importance to the free thinking of young people, to guide them in scientific and creative fields of interest; secondly, to effectively organize the free time of young people, to help young people with scientific potential to participate in various competitions, Olympiads, and examinations; thirdly, in order to develop the ability of new analysis, systematic analysis and philosophical thinking skills in students, to transition to an innovative system of teaching, to strengthen the knowledge gained during the educational process and to create conditions for its practical application; fourth, to widely involve students in active creative activities, to help them participate in competitions held at the republican and international level with current and promising innovative projects; fifth, summarizing the experience and achievements of the National program of personnel training, to reward and encourage talented, capable and gifted young people both morally and materially; sixth, joint education and upbringing. Education of the young generation has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century we live in, this issue is truly becoming a matter of life and death; seventh, to put on the agenda

the issue of reworking the regulation approved by the Ministry of Higher Education in 2018. During the semester, the student acquires certain knowledge in lectures and practical training, passes the current and intermediate exams. Then it will be put to the final exam. Therefore, it is appropriate to say that the regulation of students' knowledge assessment, which was implemented this year, is one-sided and subjective without relying on experience.[2]

Because there is no connection between the points scored by the student and the final assessment. It is clear that it has a negative impact on the quality and effectiveness of education; eighthly, the future scientist does not appear instantly. It is advisable for students to familiarize themselves with sources related to their specialty from the very first stages, and if necessary, conduct scientific research on a specific source. All this is a positive result of the rational policy in the field of education, that is, a vivid expression of the gradual implementation of educational reforms in our country. It is a great task for intellectuals to ensure that young people get a thorough education, grow up to be physically and spiritually mature people, bring out their abilities and talents, intellectual potential, and develop feelings of loyalty and devotion to the Motherland in their hearts and minds. is responsible.[3]

Humanity has been born, and the most common field during its life is music. The lesson is an organizational form of educational work at school, in which the teacher works with a permanent group of students according to a fixed schedule within a clearly defined period of time, leads collective cognitive activities, and implements the curriculum he uses various methods to achieve the didactic and educational tasks he defines accordingly. The teaching process can be viewed as a goal-oriented, consistently changing interrelated activity of the teacher.

In the course of this activity, the tasks of obtaining information, development and upbringing of the employee are solved. The process of interaction between the student and the teacher in the music lesson is based on personal communication. Directs and supervises the musical activities of all students in the music class without exception. It also promotes interaction and peer supervision among students. The work of the teacher in the lesson creates the ground for all students to acquire the basics of knowledge studied in the lesson itself, to develop the necessary skills and competences.[4] Each music lesson should enrich the student with new knowledge, expand the horizons of his/her knowledge, form musical skills and abilities, or improve what he/she has learned before. Students progress from lesson to lesson as if stepping up a never-ending ladder of knowledge. In music lessons, students are expected to develop in all aspects in the field of music, and the foundation for musical culture is created. A music lesson gives a sense of understanding the joy of music creation, forms a sense of appreciation for beauty, the ability to enjoy the moral-aesthetic content of a composer or folk music. In the lesson, all types of creative activity, which are strongly connected with each other, will be effective.

At the same time, the lesson with its content, methods and organization should have a great educational value by having an educational effect on the students, forming their scientific worldview, ideological belief, and spiritual qualities of the individual. Education, training, development of students in the lesson should be done together and in interaction. This is one of the most important principles of music pedagogy. The school does not aim to prepare

students for professional music activities. However, the ability to understand music, perceive it and be affected by it gives every student, whether he will be a professional musician in the future, or has the basic knowledge, skills and competences of musical-aesthetic activity in extremely diverse forms of musical culture. Regardless of whether he becomes a well-prepared listener, it should be characteristic. Currently, the requirements for music classes are:

1. A music lesson implies the comprehensive implementation of the functions of education, development and upbringing. It affects all aspects of the student's formation: along with improving the student's musical knowledge, it develops mental power and abilities, shapes the worldview, moral, aesthetic, willful qualities, attitude to work.[5]

2. The lesson is conducted according to a strict system according to the form: it consists of a certain beginning, setting the goals and objectives of the lesson, explaining, strengthening and repeating the musical material, giving homework. Musical activities should be interconnected and complement each other.

3. The lesson is in accordance with the principles of teaching: it has an educational effect, it is convenient for scientific understanding, it allows for the careful and conscious mastering of musical works, the formation of musical skills and abilities.[6]

4. The content of the lesson is in accordance with the curriculum, it covers the links in the system of other lessons. It is always necessary to remember what work was studied before and what the schoolchildren need to learn after this lesson. It is not only to remember and know, but also to create a way to get acquainted in advance with some artefacts that should be learned later during musical activities.

5. During the preparation and transition to music lessons, teaching and upbringing on the basis of new pedagogical technology, modern psychological-pedagogical and methodical approach are taken into account. takes into account technical means, local styles and natural conditions, etc. In addition to teaching, a music lesson includes educational goals and tasks.[7] They are determined by the content of the educational material, as well as by the general goals aimed at educating and improving the personality of schoolchildren. Educational tasks can be related to the formation of moral, voluntary, intellectual, emotional qualities of a person. The lesson is a certain stage in the continuous process of educating the student. In turn, the educational tasks of the lesson have a serious impact on the organization of the music study and the teaching methodology. For example, the formation of independence and knowledge activities as qualities of a person means that more attention is paid to creativity and tasks, various types of independent work in the lesson.

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