



FORMING THE CHILD'S PERSONALITY IN THE PROCESS OF ACQUIRING MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the importance of music education in the formation of a child's personality in the process of acquiring musical knowledge.

Keywords: music education, child personality, maturity, musical art, singing, listening, rhythmic movements.

"One of the things that appear is created by ordinary means, another is created by art, and the third is created by itself. Through art, the existing feeling in the human soul is formed."

Arastu.

It is known that the head of the state is putting forward 5 important initiatives to start work in the social, spiritual and educational spheres on the basis of a new system. In addition, the decision PQ-4038 signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev "On approval of the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan" is also important.

Today, in order to improve the spirituality of students, the process of teaching music lessons should be organized in such a way that students acquire scientific theoretical knowledge and the methods of their practical application in creative initiative and educational activities, can play musical instruments independently and, most importantly, contribute to the development of a spiritual society. Music plays an important role in the development of our national spirituality, along with other forms of art. The issue of preparing young people to become mature professionals who are well versed in the art of music, which is considered a rich spiritual heritage, is considered one of the important and priority tasks of today. First of all, young people should be familiar with the art of music in order to be the owners of national pride and high culture. National music is one of the oldest and, at the same time, branches of musical art, widespread among the people, deeply embedded in their life. Music also reflects reality. The influence of music on our national spirituality is so great that science has already proved that it is possible to cure patients with its help. Abu Ali Ibn





Sina attached great importance to the influence of music and put forward the idea that some mental illnesses can be treated with the help of music. The great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi expressed his valuable opinions about the types of melodies in music theory, the reasons for their origin, and their spiritual and spiritual impact on a person in the book "Great Music". Farabi was not only a theoretician in musicology, but also a practitioner. He himself gained fame as a famous musician, a great musician and composer, and an inventor of a new musical instrument. Reflecting on the wonderful magical power and miraculous effect of music, Farabi writes in his book "On the Origin of Sciences": "This science is useful in the sense that it brings order to a person who has lost his balance, perfects an imperfect nation and maintains its balance." In particular, music in national culture reveals the world of high feelings, pleasure and exciting ideas. Brings people to a spiritually rich, pure level of perfection. A child can feel music even before he knows how to hold a pencil and read and write. Often these early impressions influence the formation of attitudes towards music. Therefore, in the main areas of reform of general education schools, attention is also paid to music education. Music, first of all, softens the emotions of children. It awakens many human qualities in them, like the feeling of musical works. Of course, literature, history, sports, and other fields play an important role in improving human qualities. Therefore, poetry and music always live side by side. The feeling of music is born under the impressions of nature, moreover, it is formed in kindergarten and school. Music lessons educate students not only in terms of sophistication, but also in a broad sense, morally and spiritually. It would be good if our songs and statuses, which have been passed down from generation to generation, have survived the ravages of time, embodying the dreams, thoughts and aspirations of the people, have a wider place in the curricula of all kinds of educational institutions. Chingiz Aitmatov, the greatest writer of our time, the world-famous writer, writes in the novel "Kunda": "... life, death, love, enthusiasm and inspiration are all told by music, we achieve the highest freedom through music, for this freedom we have been fighting for throughout our history since the times when our minds were enlightened, but we achieved it only through music." The musical masterpieces created by our people find their expression to a certain extent in every activity, every second - in education, work, social relations. National music teaches to perceive and appreciate the beauty of the surrounding phenomena, equips with delicate taste and free thinking, expands the spiritual world. That's why they don't call music "philosophy without language" for nothing. After all, the acquisition of musical knowledge is first of all closely related to the spiritual world of a person. Therefore, the theses given by B. M. Teplov can be perceived as guiding in this process. It focuses on:





1. Musical experiences are experiences derived from nature... Understanding music is always a concept of emotion, unless we consider the internal structure of a piece of music.

2. Musical experiences don't just have to be emotional. It begins with emotion, but does not end. Through emotions we understand life. Music is an understanding of the world through emotions.

3. It is difficult to understand the true meaning of music. It can be learned through other means of knowing. The world of musical images "is not completely self-explanatory."

Among the things that exist in the human psyche, Aristotle includes the following:

- ability to grow,
- the ability to strive,
- the ability to feel,
- the ability to move,
- ability to think.

Referring to the concept of formation of "personal musical culture", A.N. Sokhor recommended the following:

Musical culture of the person (concept of A.N. Sokhor):

1. Musical values;
2. All types of activity;
3. Subjects of activity.

Special institutions (created and maintained by the community) (aimed at creating, preserving and promoting values) (engaged in these types of activities) (providing these activities) consist of elements.

Relying on the concepts recommended by musicologists, we have shown with the help of a drawing which personality traits are formed in the process of acquiring musical knowledge. We can see the importance of music education in the formation of a child's personality in the process of acquiring musical knowledge by analyzing music lessons. So, during music lessons:

1. Musical outlook, musical taste is formed in the activity of singing. In this activity, children sing songs based on musical knowledge. To do this, they absorb the information that is relevant to the musical work. In this process, they develop a musical outlook and musical taste. Musical thinking, imagination and musical outlook are formed in the activity of music literacy. In this type of activity, children acquire knowledge about the history of the creation of music, the means of expression of music - rhythm, meter, register, scale, notation and notation, the length and pitch





of sounds, music creators and performers, and their musical thinking is formed. This, in turn, introduces children to the world of music and shapes their musical outlook.

2. Music perception and musical worldview are formed in the activity of listening to music. In this activity, children listen to music and begin to perceive it directly. This shapes their musical thinking.

As children perform activities such as accompanying musical instruments, singing, performing rhythmic movements to music, and listening to music, they develop musical thinking, musical feeling, musical perception, and also develop musical culture and worldview. They begin to think about the musical piece they listened to.

3. Musical outlook, musical taste, musical thinking, musical perception, sense of musical rhythm and musical memory are formed in the activity of performing rhythmic movements under music. Almost all musical psychological characteristics are formed in students in this type of activity. Because in this activity, they themselves directly accompany the musical work. First they listen to a piece of music (musical perception), which requires memorizing the rhythmic pattern of the music (musical memory) and choosing which instrument sounds best with the accompaniment (musical taste). In this activity, the student thinks independently (musical thinking), as a result of which his musical outlook is formed.

The educational feature of music has a great impact not only on a person or an individual, but also on society as a whole. Because music has its own significance as it affects people's hearts spiritually. So, if we take into account the influence of music on the human soul, we will see that the above ideas are directly related to the art of music. The educative nature of music is manifested in a number of aspects in the relationship between science - man - society - nature. Therefore, the attention given by our state to music, literature, and art shows that its influence is extremely great.

1. Music forms and strengthens a healthy lifestyle. Nowadays, the introduction of the field of music therapy into medical science is a new direction in science, which gives its effective results in the treatment of human diseases with music and the influence of music.

2. Eliminates some vices in people's character and mentality.

3. The tone of music is important in educational processes. For example, it has been proven in medicine that loud music has a negative effect on the human nervous system.

4. It is possible to hear and listen to music. In addition, one of the subjects that increase the educational effect of music is musical instruments. The influence of musical instruments on the process of musical education is important because not every musical instrument has a positive effect on human education.





In musical psychology, the artistic image is revealed based on three factors. The first of these is material, i.e. lyrics, instrument sound, melody, harmony, method, dynamics, timbre, register, etc. The second is spiritual, that is, mood, imagination, expression, will, emotion. The third is logical, that is, factors such as form, genre, content. Intellectual and aesthetic, i.e., the most delicate and beautiful emotions are formed in the performance practice of the composer. These feelings serve to reveal the artistic image in a musical piece, consciously using various means and ways, setting a clear goal in the performance of the musician.

A deep study of the physical and mental foundations of the performance process is one of the most important conditions for the future teacher, educator and musician. The divinity of music, its dependence on the psyche, the mysterious world of tones have always interested mankind. Music expresses life, human feelings and dreams in its own artistic language.

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