



THE IMPORTANCE OF ENRICHING THE TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE REPERTOIRE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL AND AESTHETIC EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article examines the methods and forms of musical education for schoolchildren. After all, the conduct of moral education on a large scale, the perfect study of the art of music is of great educational importance. This art is considered to be the most ancient, modern and close to the people art.

Keywords: Education, art, music, moral and aesthetic education, schoolchildren.

INTRODUCTION

The moral-aesthetic training of young students through the art of music will be continued in the course of various musical events and activities outside the classroom and school. These include music and choir clubs, "Sing, young singers" screenings, musical quizzes, meetings with well-known composers, performers and singers, evenings, going to concerts and theaters together with class leaders. The effectiveness of these events depends on the activity of schoolchildren and also on the organization of teachers of this subject.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Today, music teachers are faced with difficult tasks such as further improvement of aesthetic education, searching for forms and methods of modern pedagogical technologies. Groups of artistic amateur clubs play an important role in introducing students to the world of music. Therefore, to ensure the continuity of this education, it is necessary to solve the task of expanding the branches of artistic amateur circles in higher educational institutions, specialized schools and extracurricular educational institutions, and organizing many artistic amateur teams of children and teenagers. "Uzbekiston Watanim manim", "Nihol", and folkloric groups auditions are successfully held every year in our Republic in order to search for capable and talented young people in the field of music and promote their creativity.





Today, it is safe to say that familiarizing young people with the heritage of classical music, spreading the activities of amateur clubs, orchestras of folk instruments organized in art palaces will greatly help the development of music art.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

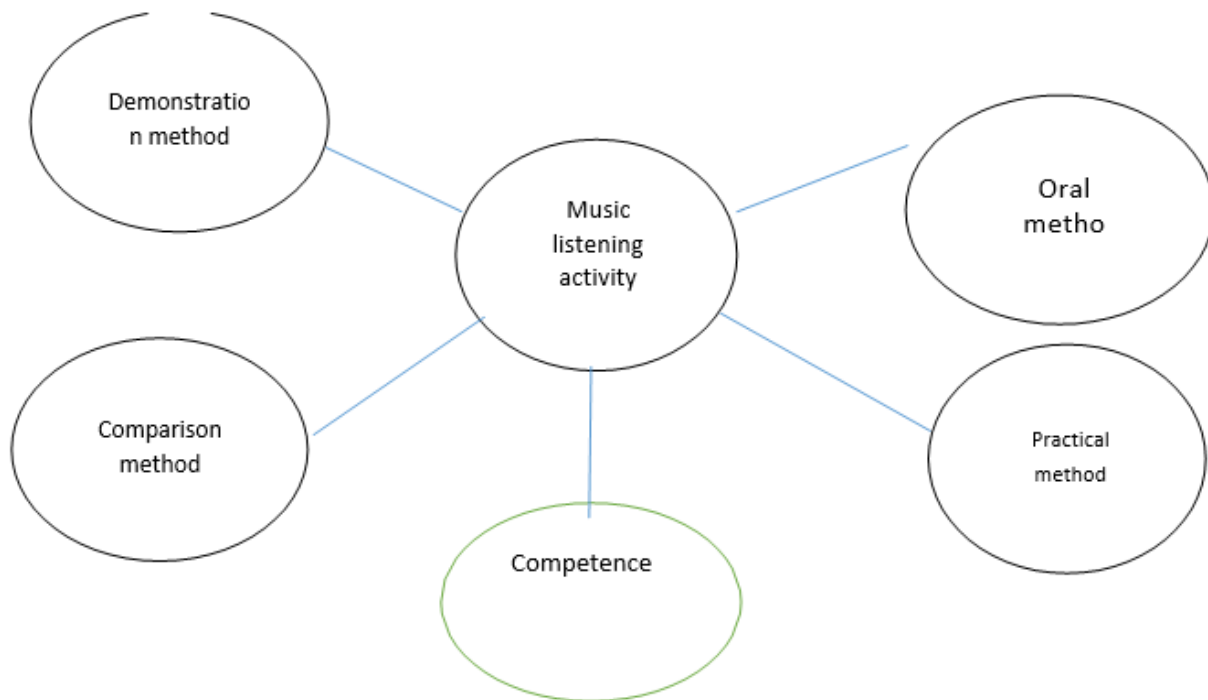
In these ensembles, it is appropriate to carry out the tasks of promoting not only our national values and traditions, but also the art and culture of our brotherly peoples. In this way, we have formed and cultivated the feelings of patriotism and internationalism among young people. In the process of working with a team, young people learn the good aspects of self-management, appreciating the work of others, helping each other. With the help of the leader, they get information about the composers of the tunes, the writing and style of that tune. In addition, they give the listener aesthetic pleasure with their performances.

In musical instruction, students' performance skills are formed by performing samples of Uzbek folk songs, Uzbek composers, folk songs related to local musical styles of the world and neighboring nations, ways of saying status.

Musical literacy is important as a theoretical unifying activity of students' knowledge. No matter what kind of activities (listening, performance, musical movements) are organized in the course of lessons and extracurricular activities, a musical work on a specific topic is studied, and students learn about their specific features, i.e.: genre, form, structure, new concepts about the performance style are formed. Musical literacy is not only the study of sheet music, but the students' general knowledge, complex of concepts, performance traditions and style of folk and compositional music, their differences, specific features of national music, and classical music make up the notation literacy.

Listening to music enables the development of musical taste and perception. Students' aesthetic taste and culture will improve based on listening to samples of the works of Uzbek, neighboring and world composers [1].





Competence (Latin: *competo* – I am achieving, I am worthy, I am worthy) – 1) the scope of powers, rights and duties of a specific state body (local self-government body) or an official defined by the law, charter or other document; 2) knowledge, experience in this or that field.

Accompaniment of children's musical instruments. This type of activity is the most interesting activity, because children's musical instruments are interesting to every student as live, sound toys. Children's musical instruments used in music lessons are divided into two types, musical and non-musical (noisy) musical instruments [3].

1. Musical instruments include metallophone and xylophone.
2. Non-melodious musical instruments include a circle, simple sticks, small rattles, drums, triangles and rumbas.

Performing rhythmic movements in elementary grades is important for the physical development of students. Each type of musical movement performed during the lesson, musical games strengthen students' memory, develop their speech, help them to be physically healthy, inspire them and increase their interest in music lessons.

So, it will be appropriate if the methods of increasing the educational efficiency are developed based on the modern pedagogical technology used in music culture classes based on the contents of the educational programs and state educational standards.

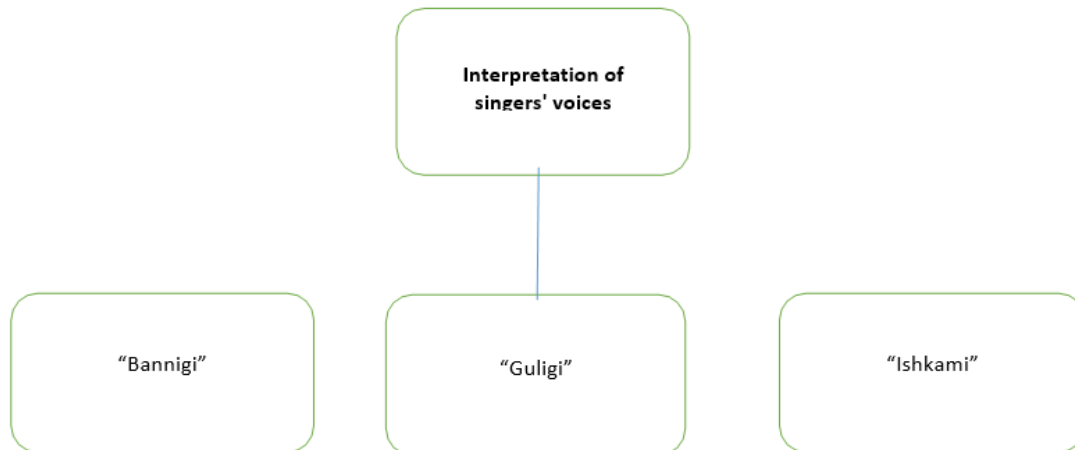
In traditional singing classes, the task of the teacher is not only to teach, but also to teach the student to perform the works in a conscious manner and confidently.

The art of traditional singing is an attractive art that can be listened to with the heart and understood with the heart.



Therefore, it is desirable for a music teacher to be able to inculcate the goals, tasks and requirements of his lesson well into the minds of students. Only then will the student's interest in his chosen specialty increase, and his understanding of sound and its preservation will deepen.

Scientist D. Mullakandov, who is interested in the history of traditional singing, scientifically researched the voices of singers and proved that there are 3 characteristics of singers' interpretation of voices [4]:



CONCLUSION

We provide examples for students to visualize their voices. For example: Matyusuz Kharratov and Madrakhim Yaqubov, the famous khofuzs from Khorezm, who sang in the "Binnigi" style. It is stated that Jorakhan Sultanov is an example of the khofuz who sang in the Guligi style. The famous khofuz Domla Halim Ibodov from Bukhara, master artists Abdulla Fayziyev and Berkinboy Fayziyev from Andijan sang a song in the style of "Ishkami" as an example. Analyzing the performance styles of our khofus who sing in the traditional style, we can give many examples of this.

In conclusion, it should be noted that in traditional singing classes, educational technologists are well-versed.

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