



DEVELOPMENT AND PECULIARITIES OF MUSIC EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

In the upbringing of the younger generation in all respects, music culture lessons, which, like all subjects taught at school, are an educational part of the education of sophistication. Music expresses human feelings, dreams and desires in a unique artistic language and actively influences the feelings of the child.

This article describes the development and peculiarities of music education in secondary schools of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: music education, Uzbek musical heritage, emotional richness, moral principles, traditions, historical monuments, national pride, the younger generation.

INTRODUCTION

To date, a number of measures have been taken to preserve the spiritual wealth, moral principles, customs and traditions of the Uzbek people, accumulated over the centuries. Important work has been done in the field of conveying to the youth the invaluable works created by the Uzbek people, the reconstruction and repair of historical monuments, the return to Uzbekistan of samples of folk art that have passed abroad. The Law on Education and the National Training Program focus on two important issues.

Building education on a national basis.

Training young people at the level of world standards.

The task of nationalizing the content of education and building the spiritual and moral culture of the youth on this basis also set the task of improving music lessons.

Almost 80-90% of music teachers in secondary schools of the country do not have masterpieces of folk art. Today, the Central Institute for Advanced Training of Leaders of Public Education named after Abdulla Avloni, Tashkent Regional Institute for Advanced Training and Retraining of Teachers has begun to improve the knowledge of staff on folk traditions. In general, a great deal of work is being done throughout the country to restore the national musical values of the people and the development of modern musical traditions. In particular, a number of exemplary events were held in the development of folk singing. Its main purpose is to restore the style of folk





singing and on this basis to form national pride in young people. the question lies in cultivating a sense of aspiration to do. Republican song contests dedicated to the memory of famous Uzbek singers such as Hoji Abdullaziz Abdurasulov, Jurahon Sultanov, Mimirjon Uzokov, Komiljon Otaniyozov, Yunus Rajabiy, who have had unique voices over the years. traditional competitions of maqom performers and world festivals "Sharq taronalari" in Samarkand, regular competitions of folk groups, "Navruz" and "Independence Day" holidays and their broadcast on radio and television. The detailed coverage of the event testifies to the wide promotion of the musical heritage of our people, which is a spiritual treasure. The People's Artist of Uzbekistan, "Honored Worker of Culture of Uzbekistan", "Republican Artist" were awarded to the best singers.

The establishment of honorary titles of Honored Artist of Uzbekistan will further increase the great interest of young people in the musical heritage.

Today, the example of such memorizers as Olmas Sayidjonov, Munojot Yulchieva, Nasiba Satarova, Zamira Suyunova, Mahmudjon Tadjibayev, Mahmudjon Yuldashev is the aspiration of our youth to the musical heritage of our people and the desire to become a spiritually mature person. is gaining momentum. Hanging pictures of them in music classrooms in schools, using songs on magnetic tapes to play their songs will help to promote the Uzbek musical heritage among students.

In the comprehensive development of the younger generation, along with all the subjects taught at school, music culture lessons, which are an educational part of the education of sophistication, play an important role. Music expresses human feelings, dreams and desires in a unique artistic language and actively influences the feelings of the child.

Music has a direct impact on the learning of other subjects at school. Music as a living art form reflects the feelings, dreams and desires of the time, life, nature and man. It makes him happy, makes him think and serves to nourish him from life. As the ancestor of our national culture Abu Nasir Al-Farabi said, "This science is useful for physical health." Our ancestor Sheikh Saadi said, "Music is the companion of the human soul." Therefore, we need to start teaching music from primary school students. Because the foundation of music education is laid in primary school.

The main purpose of teaching music in secondary schools is to instill in students the skills of teaching the art of music on the basis of the laws of beauty and to form a musical culture for them. Lessons of music culture in primary school are an integral part of the system of moral and aesthetic education of general education.

Various extracurricular activities, educational hours, play an important role in shaping the worldview of students.





Music education aims to perform the following tasks:

To arouse students' passion for music and develop their musical abilities, a sense of rhythm, musical reading, memory, attention and artistic taste.

To bring up in students the story of love for our national musical heritage and through it the Motherland.

To develop students' artistic creativity. To develop students' ability to see beauty and bring beauty to life.

Listening to music plays an important role in enriching the musical creativity, impressions and broadening the imagination of students. Listening to music takes place from the beginning to the end of the lesson, because all activities of music culture lessons (singing, performing rhythmic musical movements, listening to music) are expressed through the melody created in the musical sounds. Music culture classes help students to understand the beauty of the world around them and to form a spiritual worldview.

On the basis of the State Educational Standards, a program in music, as well as in all subjects, has been developed for secondary schools. The content of the new program includes the full use of the heritage of our national music, popular folk melodies and songs, lapars, epics and modern music. The main theme of the program is "Music and Life".

This requires the music teacher to update the content of the work. In order to teach in the new curriculum, a music teacher must improve his / her musical-theoretical knowledge, as it develops students' interest in music lessons, educates the younger generation in the spirit of love for the Motherland and develops them spiritually. The teacher is the leader in the development of the child. It is well known that no artist can take a music lesson at school. To become a music teacher, you need to be a person who loves his profession and children, has a high culture and a broad outlook. He must have in-depth knowledge in the practical areas of pedagogy, psychology, child physiology. The scope of activity of a music teacher is wide. In addition to music culture classes, she should organize and manage extracurricular music education.

It is the responsibility of the music teacher to conduct open educational hours at school, to conduct mass and circle forms of music education. These include "Independence Day", "Knowledge Day", "Teachers' Day", "Alphabet Holiday", "New Year", "Navruz Holiday", meetings with children - poets, artists.

In solving the problems of education in today's conditions of Independence, a music teacher must keep pace with the times, fully master the skills of information technology and advanced pedagogical technology, and on this basis to organize the educational process.





The changes taking place in our independent Republic are yielding positive results in making our society one of the most developed countries in the world in economic, social, political, spiritual and cultural terms. According to the Law of Uzbekistan "On Education", 9-year general secondary education was introduced. The concept of music was developed, taking into account the regional specifics of education.

On November 25, 1992 in the newspaper "Ma'rifat" in the project of the concept of music education, national and scientific bases of music education, content, structure, stratification, modern requirements to the music teacher and scientific methodological support is described. Today's self-awareness has given us the opportunity to create our own destiny and the future of our children. Restoring the uniqueness of our national culture in independent Uzbekistan is, first of all, a good knowledge of our history in order to educate and develop young people in secondary schools, as well as to fully understand our present. Because every innovation is made through a historical connection.

The introduction of state educational standards in music education, as in all disciplines, will allow to make full use of the national musical heritage. These are reflected in popular folk songs, creative activities of singers and musicians, maqom, shashmaqom, epics and modern music. Such opportunities for the art of music serve as a unique source of education for the new generation, their harmonious development. From music education, the new content of education on the basis of state standards, along with musical knowledge and skills, provides students with the development of such qualities as observation, memory, imagination, creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. . This means that the lessons of "Music Culture" play an important role in educating the younger generation. State Educational Standards Music culture lessons have a positive effect on the moral and aesthetic education of students.

It develops in them a sense of beauty, arouses love and interest in the art of music, teaches to love the motherland, respect each other, adults, love and appreciate work and nature. and helps them find their place in life.

The main purpose of music education is to teach students the art of music in all its nuances, to understand music, to sing and dance individually and in groups, to develop creative skills. In addition, the task of music education is to create the necessary conditions for the development of students' talents and to meet their artistic needs.

Modern music education shows that music lessons and the system of extracurricular music education play an important role in the study of our national musical heritage. In order to implement music lessons, a new music program was developed for general



secondary schools in 1999 on the basis of the State Education Standard. The essence of the new program stems primarily from the course topics, the main topics identified for each term. To make the lesson interesting, music is used, all musical activities (singing in a choir, music literacy, listening to music) are an integral part of the subject and logically connected.

"Lesson" is the most convenient and effective form of education. Political, economic, social and enlightenment changes in various spheres of our society, as well as new disciplines have set new requirements for the content and methodology of music lessons:

Knowledge and implementation of educational - didactic, educational, developmental goals in the classroom.

Use active methods and techniques of teaching in the classroom.

In the course of the lesson it is expedient to make effective use of the traditions of folk pedagogy, world pedagogy and psychology, the art, the teachings of our great ancestors, our legends, our wise hadiths.

It is known that in recent years, experienced methodologists, scientists and practitioners in the field of analysis of the educational process have shown that the conducted and didactic conditions depend on the conditions. The most important condition is that the conditions are as follows.

Use of textbooks, manuals, programs, recommendations, didactic and methodical visual aids and technical aids.

Having a positive psychological environment in the classroom.

Good communication between teacher and students.

This pedagogical condition is that the purpose and theme of the lesson, if properly organized, the lesson can be of high quality and effective.

The National Program of Personnel Training, adopted at the 1X session of the Oliy Majlis on August 28, 1997, is an important historical and practical document. aims to bring up moral, highly educated. We also need to form the necessary qualities for a music teacher in the training of our young future teachers.

In addition to the theoretical knowledge acquired by our students, all the requirements of the group in practical classes and educational classes should be analyzed and discussed with the participation of the teacher. In the process of analysis, the most important thing is that the student imagines himself as a teacher and is able to accurately assess how well he can do his job.

The analysis of the lessons and educational work carried out by the student usually begins with self-assessment, self-report, analysis of plans and abstracts. The teacher should provide methodological assistance and advice to the student, identify



shortcomings and achievements, and guide them in the right direction. The main goal is to identify and shape the abilities and potential of our students. In this regard, President Islam Karimov said: "We all need to understand that the situation in other spheres of life, the effectiveness of our reforms is first of all the restoration of national spirituality, extensive study of our rich historical heritage, preservation of our traditions, culture and art, science and It is inextricably linked with the development of education," he said.

High scientific, methodological knowledge and practical work of pedagogical staff as the main part of the huge creative work carried out to ensure that the younger generation is fully developed, educated, highly spiritual, harmonious, patriotic individuals. The necessary measure to ensure that they acquire skills is the implementation of measures.

In this regard, serious attention has been paid to this issue since the early years of independence.

Conclusion

At present, increasing the effectiveness of education in every school is a serious task. To do this, each teacher must be thoroughly acquainted with the most effective modern pedagogical technologies of teaching their subject and constantly improve their professional skills through the constant study of innovations in this field.

It is known that improving the quality and efficiency of the educational process is the basis of our future development.

The following words of the President are exemplary in this regard. "We must not forget that the foundation of our future will be laid in educational institutions, in other words, the future of our people depends on the education and upbringing of our children today."

To do this, every parent, teacher and educator must first build a person in the image of each child, and based on this simple requirement, it is necessary to educate our children to grow up to be full-fledged people with independent and broad-minded abilities. We must accept that education should be the main goal and task. This requires a balanced approach to education and upbringing.

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