



## **OPPORTUNITIES, FORMS AND METHODS OF FORMATION OF CONSCIOUSNESS, NATIONAL THINKING IN STUDENTS THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION MUSIC LESSONS**

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### **Annotation**

A responsible task, such as educating young people, falls on the devotees of education after the parents. So, the notion of upbringing, or rather upbringing, has become a public affair. Every educator working in the education system strives to achieve the effectiveness of modern teaching methods in order to conduct education on an equal footing with education.

In this article you can learn about the possibilities, forms and methods of shaping the development of consciousness, national thinking in students through higher education music lessons.

**Keywords:** Spiritual and moral qualities, Motherland, nation, social, economic, political activity, student, music, music culture, upbringing, education.

### **Introduction**

One of the main goals of raising the consciousness and national thinking of our students today is to inculcate in the younger generation the spiritual wealth of our ancestors, to teach them to develop and constantly develop human qualities, to feel their duty and responsibility to the Motherland and the nation.

The multifaceted sources of spiritual and moral qualities, such as students' love for the Motherland, labor, people, play an important role in arousing spiritual need and interest in him, in cultivating spiritual activity and values. Also, spiritual-moral resources are a means of forming the components of spiritual quality in the reader.

The social, economic and political activity of our state in the field of culture, public education, upbringing of the new person is the basis for the full free and comprehensive development of Uzbek families. Today, all officials working in the field of education are taking on the basis of modern reform-oriented approaches to child rearing. That is, now they have to constantly search for themselves. Many teachers are trying to broaden their horizons and become interested in literature related to child rearing. We had our own flag, logo and anthem. Another of the achievements and lessons of independence in the cultural and educational sphere is that our people have





a deep understanding of its rich history and national identity. They enjoyed the invaluable legacy left by their ancestors.

He began to learn to measure his future, his prospects by the criteria of our great history, to imagine it clearly and on a large scale. The Ulugbek Talented Youth Support Fund is practical in educating young people who are the future of the country and the future of our country, searching for talented young people and realizing their art, stimulating them, expanding their intellectual potential, financially and spiritually supporting their aspirations for science, culture and spirituality. activity is noteworthy. Let's take one of the main ideas put forward by the head of our state: "Uzbekistan is a great country with a great future." What is at the heart of these words, which at first glance seem like a simple slogan?

Firstly, the material and spiritual foundations of our independent country are sufficient to achieve this goal, secondly, all the work carried out in our country is aimed at achieving a higher goal, and thirdly, the weight of material and spiritual resources in the reserve. Based on these ideas, we need to teach our students that independence is a great blessing and that it should be preserved. So that the sense of patriotism "This Holy Motherland belongs to all of us" will take root in their hearts. Every young person should understand that striving to be an active member of an active society in which the balance of science, action and music is a key factor in the nationwide movement "For a Great Future", a powerful, just, free and open environment is being built.

These tasks also show that it is the duty of our Uzbek children to set the requirements of the national mentality in the right direction. Each nation has its own historical culture and way of life based on its own national traditions. Teachers and educators should use the heritage of our great ancestors, relying on national traditions in both education and upbringing. Tradition is valuable and vital with the national wealth of our people accumulated over the centuries, as well as its enrichment with new content in new conditions, the emergence of new traditions. From time immemorial, it has been said that the study and analysis of advanced traditions created in the field of labor, passed down from generation to generation and perpetuated, is the essence of folk wisdom, gaining experience, mental maturity. I would like to emphasize that such traditions should be implemented in all extracurricular musical and educational activities. After all, to study and analyze such traditions in the field of education, to know the national identity is to know the spiritual beauty of the people. In the process of celebrating the Independence Day, it is possible to sing ancient songs of the Uzbek nation in a modern way, or to replace the words of ancient folk songs with ideas glorifying modern independence.





A responsible task such as educating young people falls on the devotees of education after the parents. So, the notion of upbringing, or rather upbringing, has become a public affair. Every educator working in the education system strives to achieve the effectiveness of modern teaching methods in order to conduct education on an equal footing with education. Achievements in music education, which are reflected in the spiritual sphere, are the success of the first stage of independence, the qualitative changes that have taken place in the morals, culture and worldview of people, our people, our nation. The art of music educates a person, encourages him to do good, to do good to people. The role of music in educating young people is invaluable. Music can cultivate the Uzbek people's uneasiness, modesty, self-respect, and morality, which are not found in other nations.

There were times when some of the naughty children we met offended their parents and apologized in time when they listened to a song of admonition on the radio. Because through national music, nobility and glory are created in a person. It is necessary to teach young people not to imitate Westerners, but to listen to national melodies and songs, to teach them lessons. Especially in the process of spiritual upbringing of students, it is necessary to form the ability to feel national tones, using national values wisely. What nationality a person belongs to is not only an idea but also an emotion. We cannot develop the spirituality of our country without preparing young men and women mentally, morally, culturally and spiritually, without ensuring the entry of talented young people into science, without providing them with the achievements and support of modern science and technology. Therefore, in order to achieve their spiritual perfection, we need to use melodies and songs created in an international way, rich in exemplary teachings, based on the power of our national music. In conclusion, we want our students to read classical ghazals and sing the national melodies left by our ancestors.

Teachers and educators who teach primary school students in secondary schools take on more of the burden. The reason is that the fate of little boys and girls who do not yet know how to write or read, but who can grow up to be great people in the future, is in their hands. That is why we need to work with great vigilance and initiative in the process of teaching students. Even a small mistake can give a reason in the future. It is important to teach students to enjoy singing and melody, first of all, in the formation of aesthetic education through the organization of music lessons in primary school. The teacher must perform the following tasks in teaching them, in awakening aesthetic education in students:





- Love of music, interest and interest in children;
- Vocal and choral skills and basic singing lessons;
- Development of creative abilities of students;
- Adherence to the culture of speech;
- Fostering students' artistic tastes (dress code, posture).

The implementation of these tasks will continue systematically from the first grade to the upper grade. The songs included in the curriculum of music culture also play a special role in raising the aesthetic culture with the age and interest of students, the diversity of content, interesting melodies. In it, especially the lyrical dance about the seasons, birds and animals, which symbolizes the motherland, beautiful nature, many songs of humorous nature help to increase the aesthetic pleasure of students, to fulfill educational and cultural tasks and to develop the necessary skills in singing. The study and performance of songs about the seasons makes a great impression on the readers, forming in them a positive attitude to the beauty of nature. The beauty of nature, expressed in the songs, is realized in the process of understanding and feeling the unique features of the seasons, short and interesting conversations, questions and answers, as well as direct observations of nature. The emergence and formation of music and aesthetic culture depends on the complete mastery by students of each piece listened to. The student will then be able to fully integrate the teaching and learning skills provided by the teacher. It is known that music education is an important part of society. It has the ability to have a powerful effect on the human psyche, expressing their feelings in a unique artistic language.

In short, it is through the art of folklore that a person learns about life, expands his imagination, forms a commitment to our ancient traditions and national traditions, and at the same time develops aesthetically. Through the study of Uzbek folklore, young people express the national identity, have a free, independent thinking. Therefore, folk art is used as an effective tool in cultivating in them noble feelings, cultivating in them a sense of sophistication, comprehensively improving their spiritual, ideological and moral world. In order to develop the formation of aesthetic education in young people, it is necessary to pay special attention to the teaching staff. We emphasize over and over again in every word that music educates a person, but only a true professional who fully understands music can teach the younger generation the secrets of music in the right direction.

When we went to places based on experience, we came across inexperienced teachers who didn't have music specialization giving music lessons. In the course of the lesson, we witnessed them teaching the student notation literacy, listening to music, rhythmic accompaniment to music, and movement with music to the wrong theme by shouting



a song on a given topic. Well, the child is not learning the song correctly in this lesson, how to enjoy it aesthetically! When we observe the students, there is no culture, no modern style of lesson, indifferent to the lesson, trying to sing a song if the voice does not fall, sitting at the desks with noise. Therefore, the solution to such problems lies in the correct planning of the placement of personnel with their professional specialties. Today, the development of our musical spirituality is becoming the main task of our state. The reconstruction of the building of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan and the implementation of the Resolutions on measures for the development of music and the organization of international festivals are the basis for our opinion. During the only contest "Uzbekistan is my homeland", students of educational institutions sang songs and gained mutual friendship and exchange of experiences. The contest was aimed at assessing the attitude to national and ancient values, the national anthem and, most importantly, the unique abilities of talented young people studying in Uzbekistan. Today, such events are becoming more numerous and are held under the headings of various forums, "Barkamol Avlod", "Kelajak ovozi", "Qalbimda Vatan Madhi".

The holding of such events plays an important role in the development of aesthetic education, national and spiritual worldview of young people. The more young people enjoy science, the more they get nourished by the art of music. Through national music, they are dominated by all-round perfection, as well as honesty, humility, and most importantly, goodness and kindness. The use of unique examples of the heritage of our people, the preservation and promotion of national values, the formation of a sense of independence of our people, especially our youth, play an important role in the perfection of aesthetic education among young people. After all, the continuity of our national traditions and customs requires that they be harmonized with universal values.

Proper upbringing of students in schools will help them become cultured individuals. The famous educator K.D. Ushinsky wrote - "The art of education has such a feature that it is familiar and understandable to almost everyone, and to some it seems a very easy job - the less a person is theoretically and practically familiar with this work, the easier it is for him appears to be Almost all object to the fact that upbringing requires patience, some think that it requires innate ability and skill, i.e. skill; but very few people are convinced that in addition to patience, innate ability, and skill, more specialized knowledge is needed. "

The art of upbringing is related to the situation - it is the pursuit of pain and suffering - Painful experiences, inspirations and unique joys, many - many daily activities, fatigue and enjoyment of the joy experienced together with children. The art of





upbringing is something that cannot be grasped with any hand, it is done with understanding. The educational process ultimately consists of two major stages: the educational goal and the process of its realization.

In the process of mastering the subject of "Music Culture" in secondary schools, students learn that music is connected with several subjects - literature, physical education, physics, mathematics, history and others. In the music lesson itself, you will learn about music theory, solfeggio, music history, the basics of harmony, analysis of musical works and other musical secrets, which are among the main tools in educating schoolchildren in the field of music. For example, in the process of singing as a group (choir), firstly, they learn to sing in a group, secondly, to sing together, secondly, to get acquainted with the work of the author: composer and poet; get acquainted and perform through these nuances, paying attention to the artistic aspects of the work. The content and purpose of the choir expresses the love of the motherland, the diligence and humanity of our people, the development of musical education through the means of singing.

In the process of listening to the music of the course "Music Culture", they learn about the composer of the majority, his work and the genre of music. During the study of music literacy, they pay attention to the mysteries of the art of music, the means of writing and performing musical works, and encourage them to further develop their musical education. The knowledge of a music teacher in the musical education of schoolchildren depends on his interaction with students, his ability to explain musical works in children's language, to illuminate the artistic aspects of the works. The problems of acquaintance of the teacher with the characters of musical works (lyrical, dramatic, playful, heavy, marsh) and their inculcation in the minds of students also deserve special attention in music education.

Playful melodies and songs will quickly catch the attention of students. Heavy and slow-playing melodies and songs require school children to be a little more attentive and attentive. In this regard, the music teacher is required to behave more simply than the students, according to the children's understanding.

Thus, the art of music expresses reality and life experiences through its own artistic images, develops different abilities, affects the listener's heart and soul, develops consciousness and thinking, helps to understand reality and life more broadly and deeply. qualities greatly contribute to the development of musical education of schoolchildren.

As we carry out music education in secondary schools, the teacher has a task to develop the consciousness, national thinking, interest and enthusiasm in music. Singing in school, especially in the primary grades, the growing interest and tendency





to listen to music, gradually plays an important role in the development and formation of positive attitudes of young people to the arts, as well as their needs.

A music lesson is by nature an art lesson. Organizing it in a colorful, meaningful and fun way requires great pedagogical and professional skills from every teacher. "It's very difficult to teach children art," says the famous composer DB Kabalevsky.

In this regard, it is important to ensure the creative activity of students in the process of music lessons. Understanding music, enjoying its calming effects depends not only on knowledge, skills and abilities, but also on the involvement of emotional feelings. The more active and deep the emotions in the performance and perception of the work, the more conscious and deep will be the understanding and assimilation, saturation and enjoyment of them. These situations, in turn, are a process that occurs as a result of creative activity. Because a state of boredom and silence cannot create a state of lively emotion in the classroom. The interest of students in the lesson is primarily related to the repertoire of works selected for listening and performance. The main criteria of the repertoire of works selected for primary school are determined by the suitability of students to the age, interests, level of knowledge and skills, the diversity of themes, ideological and artistic quality and pedagogical value. In other words, the school should sound beautiful and lively, elegant and pleasant works with its form and content, reflecting the highest ideas and images of the past and present, corresponding to the age and cognitive abilities of students.

Because only such works can arouse students' interest and enthusiasm for the lesson, develop their moral and aesthetic feelings, the necessary skills. In this regard, the wide and rational use of folk songs, as well as modern songs, will make the lesson more interesting and meaningful, will form in young performers feelings of love and affection for the creativity of our people, its music and singing art. Creative activity occurs in every lesson. Students' interest in the lesson depends on how interesting, meaningful, understandable the lessons are, and how colorful the materials are. The lessons are rich in musical works, colorful visual aids, interesting facts and information about music, and are organized in a way that is not slow from beginning to end.

I often observe Abdullah Avloni's opinion that "education is for us a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster." These words of the great enlightener are as important and relevant for our nation today as they were at the beginning of the century, but even more important and relevant today. Because education is a product of consciousness, but it is also a factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development. Consequently, consciousness cannot be changed without changing the system of education. Without a change in





consciousness, we will not be able to build a free and prosperous society. ” - Islam Karimov.

The current period is a time when ideological conflicts in the world are becoming more complex, and ideological polygons are becoming stronger than nuclear polygons. That is why all means are being used to educate the younger generation in the spirit of national consciousness and national ideology.

In this regard, the art of music, especially singing, becomes a great educational tool, combining the two great arts - poetry and music. According to psychologists, music reaches the innermost layer of the nerve cells of neurons located in the hemispheres of the human brain and activates the rich energy reserves available there. This, in turn, allows you to get a closer look at the ideas, artistic images in the content of the work. That is why it is often said, "Music begins where the word ends." That is, if an idea cannot be expressed in words, it can be expressed through music.

The program of songs included in the "music culture" lessons of secondary schools also includes dozens of works expressing our independence, independence, identity, holidays and traditions, boundless feelings for our Motherland, and these works serve to increase the creative activity of students.

In particular, "Independence tulips" music by R.Abdullaev, N.Nazarov poem, "Uzbekistan is my homeland" by D.Omonullaeva, J.Jabbarov poem, "Independence Day" by H.Rafikov, N.Narzullaev poem, "Navruzjon" M.Otajonov music, Z.Muminova poem, "Craftsman youth anthem" K.Mamirov music and poem, "My brother Solijon flew to the sky" A.Mansurov music, N.Narzullaev poem, "Islam chapter" Sh.Yormatov music, M.Rahmon sheri, "Song about independence" K.Mamirov mus., L.Koldoshev sheri, "Mehrjon" F.Alimov mus., K.Ota sheri, "Yurtga sadoqat" H.Rahimov mus., S.Barnoev sheri and others may be included in the list of works on such a subject. Especially in the elementary school curriculum, there are many songs that lead to these lofty meanings and goals.

The relevance of the topic we have chosen is that music lessons have great challenges in the way of education and upbringing. Not only the implementation of spiritual, moral and aesthetic education, but also through the art of singing and music, students are assigned tasks such as perfection, its beautiful nature, instilling in people the ideas of love, friendship, brotherhood, peace. These tasks can be accomplished by increasing the creative activity of students at each level of music lessons. There is no doubt that boring, sluggish, lazy, passionate lessons will not work. And conversely, each session will inevitably yield the desired results only if it is conducted at a lively, fun, level of class activity.



Thus, the analysis of the literature studied on ways to increase the creative activity of students in music lessons shows that the literature directly devoted to the growth of creative activity is limited. They also came to the conclusion that the issue of creative activity with direct music needs its own solution.

The great changes taking place in the socio-political, cultural and economic life of our country require special attention to the education of a new person, art, literature, including the art of music and science, which are the creative intellect of the people.

Folk music, like other forms of folklore, is an art form that has many historical facts, from artistic and ideological content to simple, concise and perfect forms.

The brightest colors and subtleties of the art of national music are reflected in the deep thoughts and ideas of the people, rich in philosophical and social thinking. At the heart of folk music can be clearly seen the experiences of each nation, its struggle for happiness.

The rich music created by our wise people is our great spiritual wealth, which is also an invaluable source for the moral and ideological aesthetic education of the younger generation. Because the baby begins to perceive the most elegant and relaxing form of folk music - the mother goddess, while lying in the cradle, before she can speak. So folk music is the closest kind of art to the human heart. Therefore, a special place in the music programs of secondary schools of the Republic is given to folk music. Folk music materials are required to be included in the annual curriculum of each class.

Because folk music is the basis of professional music, and every composer can create a new work of high artistic and polyphonic sound only as a result of the appropriate use of folk music styles and elegant melodies. Proof of this is the fact that the major and minor moods in modern music, which are common to all nations, were formed only as a result of the high level of development of folk music lessons and were determined by the emergence of classical music.

Regular selection of folk melodies and children's songs in the primary school program, learning to understand the music of fraternal peoples on the basis of skills of understanding Uzbek folk music, teaching students to understand the melody of the song and the content of the poem can use the art of singing.

In the study of folk music in grades 4-7 it is necessary to explain various pedagogical activities, conversation, story, question-answer, short conversation, writing essays, work with textbooks, effective use of additional literature. It is known that the reception of information is strong, especially in students of grades 6-7, who are interested in understanding the essence of new issues. Therefore, in the study of each work, the short-term interesting information of the reader about the musical culture



of the nation, which is the owner of the work, the nature, artistic and ideological content of the work is of great importance.

Conversation and question-answer methods in the study of the work strengthens the creative attitude of students to the work. Folk music is a mirror of the period. Consequently, it reflects the essence of the period he created, the tragedy of that nation, the history of the struggle for freedom, the dreams and aspirations for happiness. That is, folk music has its own artistic language.

Folk musicians have created simple, concise and deep thoughts, melodies of folk epics and ghazals in accordance with the artistic, ideological and poetic tone. Therefore, it is expedient to connect folk music with the materials studied in literature classes, especially in grades 4-5, where folklore is widely used, and the teacher should take advantage of this opportunity. It should also be noted that for a class it is necessary to clearly define the interrelated goals in the program materials and to take into account each specific possibility. As students in elementary school learn about their characteristics for music genres, in 4th grade they learn about the basic features of music, its simplest and most popular genres, the difference between professional music and folk music, and the long history of folk music genres such as folklore. It is necessary to explain that they have, in a simple, fluent, bright tone, melancholy and cheerful dilrabo ways, as well as to conduct question-and-answer sessions with them about famous folk singers. So, in the 4th grade, lessons should be conducted in a way that is specific to the students' perceptive, reasoning power, based on methods of slightly accelerating.

In the upper grades, folk music is studied in a more serious way, and listening to music plays a key role in it.

Linking the lessons to the conversation about Uzbek folk music, Uzbek folk music is rich in means of expression and is the national pride of our people. It is very useful to explain to the students that Students listen to examples of songs of fraternal peoples on the basis of their experience in understanding Uzbek folk songs.

Students learn about folk songs and, after listening to Uzbek songs based on their interdependence: Turkmen, Azerbaijani and other songs, they gain a deeper understanding of the brief information about the musical culture of this people. Extracurricular activities on listening to songs on the theme "Dances and melodies of fraternal peoples" expand and strengthen the knowledge and impressions of students in the classroom. As a result, students gain a certain understanding by understanding the difference between professional music and folk music. The most important part of the study of folk music in the upper grades is to get acquainted with the works of "Shashmaqom" and its famous teachers, teachers Halim Ibodov, Abdulaziz





Abdurasulov, academician Yu. Rajabi. He explained that Shashmaqom was formed on the basis of Tajik and Uzbek folk music over a long period of time, and that it was passed down from generation to generation. should be stopped.

### **Conclusion**

Hoji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov studied the Uzbek and Tajik musical heritage and performing arts in order to enrich the music of all peoples, to enrich each other. it is no secret that the places have a great reputation for showcasing our national musical art.

Folk music not only arouses aesthetic pleasure in students, but also deepens their ideological, emotional experiences, teaches them to feel. It paves the way for a comprehensive understanding of the music of different peoples and multi-ethnic, multifaceted music.

The science of music serves as an important tool in educating students in the spirit of national pride and inter-ethnic friendship, as well as in the development of folk music.

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