

MUSICAL CULTURE LESSONS AND MODERN REQUIREMENTS APPLIED TO THEM

Karimov Saxob Bakhromovich

Teacher of the Department of Music Education

Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

E-mail address: karimovsaxob1@gmail.com.

Tel: +998990834259 +998888356007

Abstract: The content of three articles reflects the views on the organization of music lessons in the areas of music education using modern technical means, what methods and competency-based products should be loaded into this teacher.

Keywords: Musical worldview, folk melodies, national independence, harmonious generation, innovation, communication management, technology, music, education, perception, Uzbek music, art, education, student, knowledge, skills, abilities.

The development of students' general musical worldviews and their practical performing abilities is also an important task for the culture of general education schools. This development requires a music teacher to work tirelessly on himself, to have a wide world of musical and secular knowledge, and to have high performing skills. In addition, in order for the teacher to fully master the knowledge and skills he has, he must have a high pedagogical level, correct the methodology, methods and technology of teaching, and use these methods and technologies to move forward productively.

In every social system and in every society, teachers-mentors are charged with educating the younger generation based on the ideology of society.

In the current conditions of our independence, this ideology has set the task of educating and raising a generation that is fully mature and well-rounded, loyal to the ideas of national independence, adopted based on the goal of protecting the honor of our country, further enhancing its prestige in the world community, that is, a developed democratic and legal society.

Fulfilling this task requires that each subject teacher and educator, first of all, thoroughly know their subject areas, be aware of the socio-political events and phenomena taking place in society, the decrees and decisions being adopted, and organize their work on the basis of these.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the state educational standards established on this basis for the study of subjects also provide for the development of the younger generation as knowledgeable and competent spiritually and morally mature individuals, as well as for their active and selfless, noble and proud individuals for the development and prosperity of society. Therefore, a number of works are being carried out to revitalize and improve work in the field of education, to study new methods and technologies based on world standards of education and to introduce them into the education sector of our country.

An example of this is the regular inspections, knowledge monitoring, certification and accreditation of educational institutions at all levels of the education system, from kindergartens to higher educational institutions.

These ongoing efforts will lead to noticeable progress in the field of education in our country. In particular, these advances are also noticeable in the field of music education. First of all, attention is paid to the issue of providing schools of our Republic with pedagogical personnel in this field. In the pre-independence period, 10-12% of the existing schools in our country were

staffed by specialists with secondary education, 40-50% with secondary specialized education, and in the remaining schools, teachers of other subjects provided musical education to the younger generation, but this problem is almost on the verge of being solved.

The decree of our esteemed first president I.A. Karimov "On the development of a program for the activities of republican children's music and art schools and improving their material and technical base for 2009-2014" of January 2008 was also adopted with the aim of improving the quality and efficiency of musical education in our country. Based on this decree, new, modern music and art schools have been built and put into operation in many regions of our country, while existing schools are being renovated in accordance with modern requirements, and the material and technical base of all schools is being improved and provided with musical instruments.

The resolution of our current head of state Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On additional measures for the further development of the sphere of culture and art" in 2024 is also a clear example of the special attention paid to music.

This creates favorable opportunities for students of secondary schools to receive musical education outside of school.

As we have mentioned above, improving the quality and effectiveness of providing musical education to students depends not only on the knowledge and skills of personnel, but also directly on the conditions created for providing musical education in schools, educational and methodological equipment, technical means, methodological and educational literature, instrumental music and their quality.

If a musical work must be performed live by a teacher and students, such knowledge falls on the teacher's responsibility, that is, the teacher must be a highly qualified musician and singer, have a deep understanding of the nature, expressiveness, and content of the musical work, and use national musical ornaments in the right places, and have clear and fluent pronunciation. To do this, the instrument the teacher is playing must have good sound quality, sound production characteristics, and acoustics.

It is permissible to provide students with an understanding of the musical work being studied, the historical circumstances of its composition, and its lyrical and musical authors, as well as to ensure its high-quality performance. Only then will the thoughts and information expressed about the content of this musical work, the period of its creation, and its authors further increase their impact on the minds and feelings of students. For example: The annual theme of the 1st grade is called "We Love Music." Therefore, it is appropriate to give a brief understanding of music in our first lesson in the 1st grade in a simple and understandable way for the children's age. That is, providing an understanding of the life-giving power of music, its means of expression, its important role in human life in simple and simple language, as well as brief information about the performance of music in instrumental music, the fact that there were many periods since the creation of this instrumental music, and that musicians skillfully performed it in those periods, is also an appeal to the history of music in music lessons. Or, we can start the first lesson in this class by listening to the National Anthem of Uzbekistan. After listening to our national anthem, giving students an understanding of its authors, the date of adoption of our anthem (December 10, 1991), and the content of the text of our anthem in simple language is also the use of historical sources in music lessons. Or, in one of the lessons in this class, we listen to the music of "Andijan Polka" (a folk tune) and invite the children to dance, then during a conversation about the tune, we talk about our national dance costumes, how our people have worn these clothes since ancient times, how each nation has its own national costumes, and how, although these clothes are worn only during dance performances in modern times, in ancient times everyone wore them. This is also the use of historical information in music lessons.

In primary grades, sources of music history can be used or referred to during all 34 hours of lessons taught during the school year.

Based on this, we can conclude that in every class of secondary schools, in every music culture lesson, in every club session, and in every mass musical event, sources and information related to

music history can be used as evidence for the ideas expressed in the lesson, session, or in order to supplement, make these ideas more understandable, and increase their impact. This will allow us to achieve our intended goal of the lesson, session, and event more quickly, facilitate students' acquisition of impressions and knowledge, and thereby achieve the formation and expansion of students' general and musical worldview.

List of references.

1. I. Karimov "Uzbekistan on the threshold of the 21st century: security threats, stability conditions, development guarantees" Tashkent, "Uzbekistan", 1997, p. 137
2. Fitrat A. Uzbek classical music and its history. T., 1993.
3. S. Saidiy. History of Uzbek Music. Textbook. Parts 1-11./ "Music Publishing House.". Tashkent-2020.
4. Saidiy S.B. Percussion instruments in the culture of Central Asia (on the example of Uzbek and Tajik traditions). Tashkent-2008 (SITI-Archive).
5. Ibragimov O. "Uzbek music creation". 1990.
6. Abdullayev R.S., Solomonova T.E. Chrestomathy on the history of Uzbek music. T., 1983.
7. A. Jabborov, S. Begmatova, M. Azamova. History of Uzbek music. Tashkent 2018
8. T. E. Solomonova. History of Uzbek music. Tashkent. Teacher 1981
9. Karimov Sakhob Bakhromovich. "PROBLEMS OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION AND TASKS TO BE SOLVED". Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal, 2022. <https://uzjournals.edu.uz/tziuj/vol2022/iss2/12>.
10. S. B. Karimov. "Specific methods of interdisciplinary organization of music lessons". Alma mater.- Samarkand. 2014, 2nd book.-pp.51-52.