

Music as a Science and its Peculiarities

Khojageldiyeva Mahfuza Ergash qizi

Termez State University Pedagogical Institute, Lecturer at the Department of Music Education and Fine Arts

Annotation: This article discusses how the art of music is beneficial to human beings, especially the younger generation, and the purpose of teaching this art as a science.

Keywords: Music education, aesthetic sciences, musical worldview, musical ability, song performance, word performance.

The level of development of any society depends on its proper organization of educational work, attention to science, culture and spheres. Education is already a priority factor in determining the nation's global prestige, which will ensure its future.

From the first days of independence, Uzbekistan has also begun to build its path of development on a national basis of science, education and upbringing. The best practices of newly developed countries in the organization of education were studied, and a teaching system that reflects our national culture was developed. Over the years, this education system has improved. The education system in Uzbekistan is organized in an oriental style, and along with education, upbringing is also carried out. The seven stages of membership-based education operate through this system of teaching.

In the educational process in our country, the exact sciences, humanities and aesthetics are taught. The purpose of teaching these sciences is clear - to bring up the young generation of our country, both mentally and morally, to bring them up worthy of their great ancestors, to develop them with true human qualities. The role of music is invaluable in shaping the spiritual and cultural world of a person, in developing his noble qualities. For this reason, music culture is included in the list of science subjects in general secondary schools. The purpose of teaching music is to develop the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to form a sense of national pride and patriotism, to cultivate and develop thinking, creative skills in children's culture, sophistication and artistic taste. nurturing initiative.

The introduction of the state educational standard in music education, as well as in all educational disciplines, will allow to make full use of the national musical heritage. These are reflected in popular folk melodies and songs, in the creative activities of singers and musicians, and in modern music today. Such opportunities of the art of music serve as a unique and unique source of upbringing a new generation, their harmonious development. From time immemorial, the pedagogy of music education in the East, including Uzbek, and its mukanimal methods have been improved on the example of teacher and student traditions.

State educational standards regulate the teaching of elementary basics of the works of popular folk music pedagogy, professional musicians, music performers (musicians, singers). The new educational content from music education based on state educational standards is the observation in them along with the musical knowledge and skills of your students. strengthens memory, provides figurative imagination, develops in them such qualities as creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. Therefore, the new content of music culture education envisages the upbringing of the younger generation at the human level, a culture that can inherit our national musical heritage and realize its universal musical richness. At the same time, students learn the art of music in all its nuances, and the main goal is to develop the skills of mass music activities: artistic perception of music, singing individually and in groups, dancing and creative skills.

In addition, the main task of music education is to develop the musical talent of students, to increase their love and passion for music, to create the necessary conditions for the development of talent of students interested in music, to meet their artistic needs. . At the same time, the authoritative masterpieces of the peoples of the world will be presented.

ISSN 2792-4025 (online), Published under Volume: 1 Issue: 6 in November-2021

Copyright (c) 2021 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Through the subject of music culture, students learn to sing, perform lyrics, dance, perform individually and in groups, folk and professional music, children's melodies and songs, popular folk songs, maqom, epics, modern knowledge of music, folk musicians and singers. Expressive language of music: melody, rhythm-method, suriat, measurement, register, acquaintance with dynamic symbols. Distinguish between major and minor scales. Simple music forms: one-part, two-part and three-part music forms. Gain an understanding of couplets, rondo, sonatas, suites. Musical genres: asliula. to distinguish genres such as dance, waltz, marsh. The main types of musical activities: acquaintance with the work of composers, composites, performers. Performers: To have an understanding of the performance of ensemble, orchestra, folk and professional musicians. Choir performance: children. women, meet men. Party voices: soprano, alto tenor, bass.

Course is a factor of development in the system of music education. Because kids are a gross quality product. Music has a great impact on the mental and moral development of children. That is why music lessons are called, first of all, educational lessons. The name of the science is not the method of teaching music, but the method of music education. For a lesson to be taught in the context of a new program, a music teacher must provide his or her musical and theoretical knowledge. Today, music plays a role in a person's performance, actively influencing his or her emotions and physiology. One of the works of secondary schools is to teach students to think and reason. A music lesson is important in accomplishing this task. In this case, the teacher introduces children to a particular piece of music and performs it expressively, "lively", attracts students' attention to the work, develops the speech, thinking process, worldview, emotional state. 'them. 'also has an active effect on them. The content of music lessons is not about mastery, but about developing students 'attitudes toward aesthetic events, finding their culture, and observing other inner feelings.

The teacher's creative approach to the lesson is important and sets a number of tasks for himself.

- Search for new methods and tools in music education;
- the use of specific events and examples to explain the integral connection between life and art, the content and meaning of music culture.

The music lesson differs from other lessons by its artistry, fun and arousal of more creative pleasure, emotional feelings and figurative experiences in children. That is why a music lesson is first and foremost an educational lesson. Music lessons differ from other lessons by the following specific features:

- 1) It includes various activities related to music theory and performance: vocal-choir lessons, music literacy, listening to music. children's playing an instrument consists of elements of performing rhythmic movements.
- 2) Music differs from other types of art by its means of expression, i.e. "language". If fiction is expressed in words, fine arts in colors, dance in action, and music in melodies created by musical sounds. To perceive and perceive the above art forms through sight and hearing, we express music only by listening attentively. That is why mature musicians have emerged from the blind.
- 3) Music is an art associated with a definite measure of time. Therefore, if we do not listen carefully to each element of the line, adjusting the tempo of the music being played. we cannot comprehend the work perfectly. As we listen to the classic asami over and over again, we feel Lee's new artistic facets.
- 4) Music has an active emotional effect on children, makes them happy and arouses creative experiences. From a good, meaningful, fun music lesson, children can relax and get artistic nourishment. cheerful they come out happy. So, music lesson differs from other disciplines by its active psychological influence.

Music lessons are also closely related to other subjects. Fine arts, literature, native language, mathematics, history, pedagogy, psychology, vocals, rhythmic and more. They help to connect the music lesson with life, to conduct a meaningful, interesting lesson. Music class differs from other disciplines both by its mixed course type.

References:

1. State Education Standard of Uzbekistan. 5141000 - the level of bachelor's degree in music education and the requirements for the content of the necessary knowledge. - Tashkent, "Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education". 2008. p.15.
2. Mirziyoyev. Sh M. Resolution "On 5 important initiatives to raise the morale of young people, the meaningful organization of their leisure time." 19.03.2019
3. Saipova.D.D "Theory and methods of music teaching" Methodical manual. - Tashkent. UzDC 2009.304 p
4. A.Sh. Khasanov "Music education" - Tashkent. 1993.256 p.
5. Karimova.D.A. "Fundamentals of musical pedagogical skills" - Tashkent. "Economy and Finance" 2008. Page 97
6. Khojageldiyeva M.E. Master's dissertation "Factors for improving students' musical knowledge in music culture classes." Termiz_2021. Page 100.