

MODERN SOCIAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF MUSIC ART AND EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article discusses the role of music in human social life, the modern socio-pedagogical functions of music education.

Key words; music education, oriental music culture, Uzbek music culture

Introduction

Uzbek music culture is developing in an ancient and colorful way, while embodying modern traditions. First of all, it reflects the unique forms and styles of unique folk music, classical musical heritage, national composition, modern composition, as well as folk amateurism and vibrant popular pop art. Thanks to independence, the focus on our national and spiritual values, the revival of our forgotten traditions in a historically short period of time, has become a priority in the process of renewal and reform for the purpose of continuous development. Efforts to develop cultural and musical ties with neighboring and far abroad countries have also become relevant.

The historical ties of the Uzbek musical heritage with the traditions of the peoples of the East, which were under the pressure of the ideology of the former Soviet era, have reached a new level and creative cooperation has begun to be established. It is these cultural ties, the divine influence of music and the importance and status of the rich musical heritage of the Uzbek people, its commonality with the music of the East. He has been purifying the hearts of the people for many years and raising them spiritually "[1.B.140].

The lifestyle of the Uzbek people has changed at an unprecedented rate in recent years. Nowadays, a person is following a good way of living a good life, showing beautiful examples of communication and, most importantly, mastering reality aesthetically. It also has a significant impact on the development of musical culture.

Music has a global influence on the spiritual development of society compared to other forms of art. This was stated by the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov: has a greater and stronger impact than other types of art "[1.B.140-141].

During the years of independence, attention to Uzbek traditional music has grown. The revival of national values, traditions and ceremonies has also led to significant changes in the field of music. Along with the rich artistic and visual means of our ancient national music, as a result of mastering new genres and types, Uzbek musical art has risen to an even higher level. For this reason, many competitions are organized throughout the country.

In connection with the independence of the Republic, the ancient national values have been restored, including the creation of sufficient opportunities for a comprehensive study and enjoyment of our artistic and musical heritage. Now, under the auspices of the old ideology, our unique national musical values, which have been significantly reduced due to neglect, and in some cases forgotten, are recovering. The masterpieces of folk music, consisting of unique local traditions, artistic harmony and musical melodies, are sung at prestigious folk festivals and celebrations of important dates.

Our national and spiritual heritage, as a priceless treasure of our people for centuries, illuminates our hearts, takes us away from the sorrows of life and encourages us to beautiful and pleasant deeds.

There are usually two different approaches to the educational nature of music. First, music is a moving and purifying spiritual phenomenon. Second, music is a source of interest based on entertainment and fun. In both approaches, the participation of music in the educational process is important. Because if we approach the issue rationally, not all music is simply a source of interest, just as any music has not become a spiritual phenomenon. Chinese music, as a property of culture and spirituality, is closer to the educational process.

The educational nature of music is explained through a system of aesthetic culture, such as listening, feeling, and reacting. Today's music is a reflection of all the processes taking place in the world, the only way for man and humanity to be free from various external influences, sometimes spontaneously spiritual, spiritual, social and physical,

and the opportunity for the gradual development of human culture. New music did not appear at a certain time as a new art, it is a continuation of the previous ones. But in some cases, some samples of pop music are trying to forcibly influence the moral world of young people. They are mostly examples of Western music or imitations of them. Some forms of modern ultra music ("bit", "rock", "rap", "pop") are leading young people to spiritual poverty. Some "samples" of such nonsensical and obscene music have reached us as well. Although we consider the rapid penetration of Western music into the lives and minds of our young people as a novelty, there is a serious shift in their behavior. We cannot deny that Western music genres are in line with the upbringing and lifestyle of young people. Their nature, he said, demands it. But young people who are crazy, who repeat the same words over and over again, who listen to a lot of music based on the same rhythm, are definitely moving away from nationalism. Noisy music becomes so ingrained in their minds that their behavior begins to change. Therefore, an important task of our society is to cultivate in young people the right aesthetic taste, love for truly beautiful music that enriches the spiritual world of man, the development of a new man - the builder of an independent state. Because the power of the art of music in the minds and spiritual world of people is enormous.

It is both a duty and an obligation for our cultural community, first of all musicologists, master artists, composers, writers and journalists, and many art lovers to express their views on such issues, so that we can educate our youth properly.

The art of music, like any other art form, reflects life in itself. Deeply teaching young people the secrets and content of music is of great importance for them to become mature masters of art and develop in all respects. Love for music should begin in childhood. The life-giving influence of music and art has a special place in the lives of young people. In his free time, the child prepares the ground for his future profession as a result of playing the type of music he wants, and in his heart he displays such noble qualities as humanity and kindness. It is necessary to create a good environment for learning music not only in special educational institutions, music schools and clubs, but also in the family. One of the great philosophers, Plato, spoke about the role of music in human life, saying, "Good music enlivens the whole world, provides the soul with wings, and helps to give birth to imagination and new ideas." Satisfaction is reflected in the psyche of old and young people, who listen to lively songs, beautiful and pleasant melodies, and good feelings are formed in their hearts.

The opportunities that have been lost in the upbringing of morality and decency cannot be restored. Only well-educated children will be able to get an education and find their rightful place in society. Our society needs educated young people who conscientiously strive to master the basics of science. Such qualities can only be formed on the basis of mature morality and decency. Students should also develop such qualities as a sense of duty, responsibility to the motherland and the nation, obedience to the law. Eliminating the environment that negatively affects the development of young people as individuals is also part of the system of educational work. Educating young people is a public affair that is in the interest of the whole community. Upbringing is an objective necessity of the state, which is also required by the needs of the future. Numerous music schools, ethnographic groups and choirs have been established throughout the country to educate our children from an early age and to form good ideas in the hearts and minds of the younger generation. One of them is the children's musical group "Bulbulcha", which is popular not only in Uzbekistan, but also in neighboring countries and abroad. In recent years, the Republic has hosted many competitions, cultural and educational events, concerts, exhibitions and festivals aimed at discovering, supporting and encouraging young talents. In particular, such contests as "San'at Gunchalari", "Yagonasan, Muqaddas Vatan", "Yangi Avlod", "Nihol" can be cited as examples.

Today, the number of students studying in children's music and art schools is growing. For example, in 1995 the number of such schools in Uzbekistan was 309, the number of students was 68.8 thousand, in 2001 the number of schools was 311, and the number of students was 70.0 thousand [5.B.116]. There are also 5 secondary special music schools and lyceums, 14 music colleges and the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan, where 6398 teachers taught music to young people [6.B.571].

The state pays great attention to adapting the music education system to modern requirements. The adoption of decisions on "Strengthening the material and technical base of children's music and art schools and improving their activities" has had a significant impact on the development of the industry.

The decisions taken for the development of the industry are aimed at comprehensively developing the talents and raising the cultural level of the younger generation, creating the necessary conditions for young people to enjoy national and world music, fine arts, development of children's music and art schools and the formation of modern facilities. In this regard, it is worth recalling the words of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov: "During the years of independence, continuing the traditions of our great ancestors, programs and plans aimed at the development of music in our country are being implemented. In particular, in order to preserve and study our classical musical heritage, to pass it on to the younger generation, many contests, prestigious international music conferences are held regularly "[1.B.140].

Electronic musical instruments, which are the fruit of the era of globalization, are also permeating our national musical culture. Afghan rubab, synthesizers, pianos and accordions, microphones have become an integral part of our musical culture. Integration processes in such musical instruments are common, especially in the pop genre. A number of groups have appeared in Uzbek pop music, such as Muhridin Khalikov, Nuriddin Haydarov, Mahmud Namozov, who have enriched the post-Yalla Uzbek folk music culture with modern principles. As a result, especially in the years of independence, new, modern aesthetic values have been formed in our musical culture. Therefore, in modern music schools, amateur clubs, cultural and educational institutions, it is necessary to take into account world standards in solving problems of education and professionalism.

The rapid pace of change in society leads to a huge flow of information, which requires the use of new technologies in the education system. Therefore, the computer is widely used in various fields of human activity, including music and art. The use of computers in the educational process leads to a reconsideration of existing perceptions, the abandonment of outdated schemes, a change in some methodological views.

The criteria (principles) of the structure of a musical program should be in the following form:

- a. electronic technology, the computer can not replace the teacher, because the student learns the main part of the educational material without a computer, under the direct guidance of the teacher;
- b. the use of computers in the learning process allows to make a connection between concrete-practical (singing, working with a notebook) and abstract-theoretical activities;
- c. computer programs do not have to repeat all the training material. Perhaps the logical-spiritual aspects of the subject under study should be studied at the level of computer capabilities [2.B.81].

One thing is for sure, machine-assisted learning can never replace working on a piano, a drum, or a dutar. But at the same time, it increases the ability of young people to think logically and is inextricably linked with the expressive means of exposure (picture, color, sound, graphics, movement, composition).

The music art of Uzbekistan is developing in connection with the radical reforms taking place in the socio-political life of the republic. Of course, this will require overcoming the specific challenges of the time, as well as a deep connection to the centuries-old national musical heritage of our people. Indeed, the role of musical heritage in our spiritual and social life, the upbringing of the younger generation, as well as in the process of understanding the identity of our people is incomparable.

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