

**MUSIC PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF THE MUSIC CULTURE TEACHER****Mirsadullaev Mirlaziz Mirmuslimovich**

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**Annotation**

In this article, the methods of using different methods of education in music lessons by teachers of music culture, the principles of effective organization of lessons by teachers by making students interested in music lessons, and the principles of increasing the activity of students in education. information provided.

**Keywords:** music, culture, work, art, history, analysis, music, instrument, process, national, modern, lesson.

**MUSIQA MADANIYATI O'QITUVCHISINING MUSIQIY PEDAGOGIK MAHORATI****Mirsadullayev Mirlaziz Mirmuslimovich**

Namangan shahar 11-sonli bolalar musiqa va san'at maktabi.

G'ijjak ixtisosligi o'qituvchisi

**Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada musiqa madaniyati o'qituvchilarining musiqa darslarida ta'limning turli xil metodlardan foydalanish usullari, o'qituvchilar tomonidan o'quvchilarni musiqa darslariga qiziqtirish orqali darslarni samarali tashkil etish va ta'limda o'quvchilarning faolligini oshirishdagi prinsiplar haqida to'liq ma'lumot berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** musiqa, madaniyat, ish, san'at, tarix, tahlil, musiqa, cholg'u, jarayon, milliy, zamonaviy, dars.

**МУЗЫКАЛЬНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ МАСТЕРСТВО УЧИТЕЛЯ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ****Мирсадуллаев Мирлазиз Мирмуслимович**

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**Аннотация**

В данной статье рассмотрены методы использования педагогами музыкальной культуры различных методов воспитания на уроках музыки, принципы эффективной организации уроков учителями путем формирования у учащихся интереса к занятиям

музыкой, а также принципы повышения активности учащихся на уроках музыки. образование информация предоставлена.

**Ключевые слова:** музыка, культура, произведение, искусство, история, анализ, музыка, инструмент, процесс, национальное, современное, урок.

The Uzbek Center for the Study of Cultural Heritage Abroad and the Center for New History of Uzbekistan are being set up. Great attention is paid to the development of reading culture, culture and art, and creative schools and centers named after our great artists are being established in the regions. Systematic measures are being taken to further popularize folklore and amateur arts, and to develop innovative areas of culture and the arts. In this regard, President Shavkat Mirziyoev said, “If culture and art do not develop in the country, society will not develop. It is important to develop the field of culture and arts, to increase the prestige of the Uzbek national culture and art in the world, to realize the potential of young talents. Indeed, when art and culture live, the nation and the people, the whole of humanity, live in peace”.[1]

Profession - a type of work that requires certain knowledge and skills. Mastering the secrets of the profession is achieved by mastering general and special information and practical methods of action. By teaching methods, it is necessary to understand the working methods of the pedagogue.

1. According to the characteristics of the student’s actions in teaching:

- a) Active methods
- b) Passive methods

2. Depending on the types of educational work:

- a) the initial method of acquiring knowledge;
- b) method of improving knowledge;
- c) Method of checking and evaluating knowledge;

3. Depending on the sources of knowledge:

- a) Oral methods;
- b) Demonstration methods;
- c) Practical methods.[2]

Based on the teaching of pedagogical theory, the following goals are achieved:

- 1. Manages the student’s psychological and functional activity;
- 2. The newest management of development is organized;
- 3. Perceives the differential perception of music, the expressions in the poem, the content and character of the poem;
- 4. Develops the will (ensuring moderation of correct adherence to the rules of the game);
- 5. Development of learning to analyze the image-content characteristics of music in the process of solving intellectual opportunities and pedagogical issues;

By achieving the above goal, it ensures the impact of education on a person's attention, memory, perception, interest, ability, will (emotion). There are three main principles of the principle of awareness and activity in education:

- conscious perception of educational programs by students;
- to have a conscious attitude to educational activities;
- forming the activity of thinking. [3]

As we mentioned above, we should focus on the topic of today's lesson when using new pedagogical technology methods in the process of teaching students. However, sometimes if you observe students who are interested in art, you will see them clicking on the desk and following you.

This alone means that he accepts you, that he lives with the song, that he truly feels the melody.

When teaching to play and introducing musical instruments in music culture classes, we should also understand which student has what level of ability. Such a talent can be felt even when the student is holding an instrument and looking at it with affection. Then you will have a desire to work with such a student, to undergo additional pedagogical training, and as a result, he will learn a musical instrument from you. This is the demonstration and result basis of using a musical instrument in the course of the lesson. It will be interesting for the student if we teach working with musical instruments based on new technology.

In order to ensure the full mastery of the lesson by students, the teacher should use pedagogical-technological games. Among them, "Brainstorming" or brainstorming is a method of finding a solution to a problem in a group setting. Rules for organizing a brainstorming session: A problem is suggested to the group for discussion. Any ideas that come to mind are welcome. All proposed ideas will be discussed. Opinions are summarized, analyzed, and arranged according to importance. If possible, a unified opinion is reached, and a presenting representative is prepared. Games: organized in order to unite group members, teach them to think and support each other.

Games: It should be suitable for the subject of pedagogical training. Taking into account the age of the group members, the level of knowledge of each other, the experience of teaching based on interactive methods. It should serve to activate emotions, thinking and psychomotor properties. The rules for transitioning game lessons to new pedagogical technology in music culture classes are as follows: Games should not last more than 10 minutes. All members of the group must participate in the game. "Role-playing games" often struggle with not knowing how to behave in this or that situation. Role-playing games allow you to play in this situation and find the best solution. Also, the gameplay makes it easier to learn a lot of information. Most importantly, everyone participates in role-playing games; no one is left out. In this game "Work in pairs" students are given the opportunity to work in pairs. In particular, this game can encourage students to work together in vocal ensemble, vocal singing, and choir singing, to give advice, to explain, and to recommend the best solutions.[4]

“Mutual education” gives students the opportunity to put themselves in the shoes of a teacher or an expert. It is necessary to work independently on the text and song and explain it to others. “Mutual question-and-answer” students ask each other questions on their topic. Questions can be directed to teachers or vice versa. “Discussion” Group members express their attitude to the discussed problem and are divided into two or three groups accordingly. Groups engage in discussion. Whoever changes his mind can move to another group. If these games are used in music lessons, students’ interest, enthusiasm, and artistic creativity will increase. The effectiveness of the lesson increases.

Also, the use of interactive methods such as brainstorming, cluster, insert, small groups, silent mix, synchway, cooperative reading, questions of the listener in the educational process, and essay are highly effective. Therefore, all types of pedagogical technology can be used rationally and in accordance with the topic in teaching students vocal and choral skills in music lessons. This ensures that the student not only acquires solid knowledge, but also receives clear and clear lessons and performs and memorizes choral-vocal songs correctly. It forms the system of training as a person. The following problems should be solved when using pedagogical technologies in music lessons: summary creating special conditions for independent education of students. Increasing students’ activity in lessons, using more interactive methods for this. To explain the specific goals of music education to each student during the educational process and to ensure that they consciously strive for this goal. Organization of the pedagogical process in the requirements of cooperative pedagogy, which differs from the traditional reproductive approach. To gain knowledge, not only relying on classes, but also using other sources. Taking into account students’ communication skills when determining their knowledge, skills and abilities.[5]

Identifying the initial level of students at the beginning of the educational process, approaching each student from the point of view of his personality, recording the dynamics of his development and reaching the analysis. Effective use of non-traditional forms of lessons, competitions, contests, practical games, and hokozos in the educational process. In the course of the lesson, it is not necessary to teach the student, but to teach him a more creative approach. Advanced pedagogical technologies, like the technologies used in production, should be a method that is repeatable by all specialists and ultimately guarantees the same result.

The task of providing the educational process with advanced pedagogical technologies also requires real creativity from students. It is advisable for a teacher to withdraw from traditional teaching methods and use new methods.

- activation of students’ thinking;
- setting the goal of education;
- organization of discussion;
- increase educational motivation;
- encouraging changes;

- getting to know different views;
- teach students to ask questions;
- to teach to express one's thoughts;
- allows you to devote all your attention to the development of artistic creativity.[6]

These methods require great skill and enthusiasm from the teacher. It's no secret that our classes often turn into "one-actor theater". The teacher constantly explains the topic during the lesson. The student remains a spectator, the student's participation in the lesson is weak. A real lesson should be a mutual exchange of ideas between the teacher and the student. Sometimes students enter the class only in name.

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