

FORMATION OF TRADITIONS OF TEACHER DISCIPLES IN ARTISTIC TEAMS

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Annotation

In this article, the tradition of master-disciple in the activities of members of artistic amateur groups, the formation of performance schools, the organization of amateur artistic groups in cultural and educational institutions, various enterprises, organizations, neighborhoods and other residential areas, educational institutions and full information about the activity is given.

Keywords: team, teacher, student, education, training, activity, tradition, school, art, goal, idea.

BADIIY HAVASKORLIK JAMOALARIDA USTOZ SHOGIRD AN'ANALARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH.

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada badiiy havaskorlik jamoalari a'zolarining faoliyatida ustoz-shogird an'anasi, ijro maktablarini shakllantirish, havaskor badiiy jamoalar madaniy-ma'rifiy muassasalar, turli korxonalar, tashkilotlar, mahalla va boshqa turar joylarda, ta'lim muassasalarida tashkil etish va faoliyati haqida to'liq ma'lumot berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: jamoa, ustoz, -shogird, ta'lim, tarbiya, faoliyat, an'ana, maktab, san'at, maqsad, g'oya.

ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ТРАДИЦИЙ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ-УЧИТЕЛЕЙ В ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ГРУППАХ.

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Аннотация: В данной статье рассмотрены традиции мастер-ученик в деятельности участников творческих самодеятельных коллективов, формирование исполнительских школ, организация самодеятельных творческих коллективов в учреждениях культуры и образования, различных предприятиях, организациях, микрорайонах и других населенных пунктах, учебных заведений и дается полная информация о деятельности.

Ключевые слова: коллектив, учитель, ученик, воспитание, обучение, деятельность, традиция, школа, искусство, цель, идея.

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 “ On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, August 26, 2018 Resolution No. PD - 3920 “ On measures for innovative development of the arts ”, Resolution No. PD-4038 of November 28, 2018 “ On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan”, 2019 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1019 of December 19, 2019 “ On approval of the Program for improving the activities of museums in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2021”, November 23, 2019 Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 26, 2019 “ On approval of the activities of the Erkin Vakhidov Memorial Museum and the Treasury House-Museum” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 630 [1] of May 30, 2019 “ On the organization of the activities of the state museum-reserves Sarmishsay ”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “Kokand ” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [2] , 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD - 4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD-6000 of May 23 [3], 2020 “On measures to further enhance the role and influence of the arts in society” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 325 of June 9, 2021 and “Martirs’ Memory” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 357 of February 2, 2022 “On support of the Moat Fund” The normative legal acts adopted, such as Resolution No. PD – 1 2 of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan [4] are becoming increasingly important.

Opening and forming the creative aspects of team members when working with artistic amateur teams. Creativity is the foundation of professional performance.

Conducting educational and training work organically in working with amateurs. Formation of dress code, artistic etiquette, stage culture and performance responsibility skills in participants.

Introducing the founders of our national art, master artists, master-disciple tradition, performance schools.[5]

Artistic amateurism is a non-professional artistic creation of the people, and it is a form that expresses the public's organized approach to art, appeal and attitude. This form, in terms of its essence, is a socially useful initiative that can be used for meaningful entertainment of the population. Amateur art satisfies people's aesthetic needs, serves the task of educating a fully developed perfect person and enriches the artistic treasury of society with its best examples.

Both professional art and amateur art have common goals and tasks in educating people. Because art, as a source of people's joys and excitements, passions, expresses their feelings, thoughts, and will, and serves to enrich a person spiritually and ideologically.

The highest goal of professional art is to educate the audience - viewers and listeners, that is, depending on who is served, and in non-professional (amateur) art, this process is primarily directed directly to the participants of the community. Professional and amateur art enrich each other. If professional art is a high model, example, source of aspiration for amateur art, amateur art is different from professional art with its national traditions, simplicity and folkliness. goes to pass on the secret. Professional art adopts images, themes and styles from folk art. In addition, a certain part of those who are engaged in amateur art later go to the path of professional art, and vice versa, professional artists with great experience begin to lead amateur teams.[6]

Understanding of the types of artistic ensembles, such as ensemble, mixed ensemble, orchestra, percussion, stringed instruments, stringed instruments, percussion, stringed ensemble. Conducting research on expanding and enriching the composition of the team. Establishing constant communication with other institutions. Participation in various events held by them. The issues of forming the skills of the participants in playing different instruments and increasing their interest through creative performances. Amateur art groups can be organized in cultural and educational institutions, various enterprises and organizations, neighborhoods and other residential areas, educational institutions, and even in the family.[7]

When amateur groups are organized for some type of artistic creativity, they get the name of amateur artistic group and voluntarily unite a certain number of people regardless of age, profession, race, nationality and position in society based on the interests and level of the participants. With the exception of amateur children's teams, of course. The members of amateur teams usually consist of people from different professions, they are considered professionals in their workplaces, and they are engaged in artistic amateurs in their free time. Participating in an artistic hobby can transform people into members of another artistic community that shares their aspirations and interests, outside of the community in which they work. Artistic hobby creates an opportunity to identify and develop the creative potential of people, and brings out the real talents within them. It expands the possibilities of a person in the spiritual direction, activates their thought, imagination, will, and creative potential. People who are engaged in artistic creativity become people who understand art more deeply than others, who can evaluate it and, if necessary, criticize it.

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