

USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN MUSIC LESSONS

Dusmatova Malika Odiljonovna

Andijan specialized art school

Teacher of the piano performance department

Annotation:

This article provides full information about reforms in the field of culture and art in our country, types of modern technologies, improving the teacher's pedagogical skills through the use of modern technologies in classes.

Keywords: qualification, lesson, teacher, student, music, culture, tradition, modern technology, method, education, process.

MUSIQA DARSLARIDA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH

Do'smatova Malika Odiljonovna

Andijon isxtisoslashtirilgan san'at maktabi,

Fortopiano ijrochiligi kafedrasini o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada yurtimizdagi madaniyat va san'at sohasidagi islohotlar, zamonaviy texnologiyalarning turlari, o'qituvchining darslarda zamonaviy texnologiyalaridan foydalanish orqali pedagogik mahoratini oshirish haqida to'liq ma'lumot berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: malaka, dars, o'qituvchi, talaba, musiqa, madaniyat, an'ana, zamonaviy texnologiya, metod, ta'lim, jarayon.

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ МУЗЫКОЙ

Дусматова Малика Одилжоновна

Андижанская специализированная художественная школа,

Преподаватель кафедры фортепианного исполнительства

Аннотация: В данной статье представлена полная информация о реформах в сфере культуры и искусства в нашей стране, видах современных технологий, повышении педагогического мастерства учителя за счет использования современных технологий на занятиях.

Ключевые слова: квалификация, урок, учитель, ученик, музыка, культура, традиция, современная технология, метод, обучение, процесс.

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]

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 [2] 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 [3] , 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 [4], 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 “Martyrs’ 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 [5] are becoming increasingly important.

A skill is an ingrained part of conscious behavior. Skill is formed by repeating the same thing many times. That is, it should be noted that skills and qualifications have different dimensions in general. The general thing is that all the actions are used in practice, and the difference is

that students differ from each other in abilities such as agility, awareness, intelligence, and ability to get into the situation.

Although skills and competences always work together in the educational process, knowledge is always the leader. Because a person develops certain skills and abilities based on knowledge. In general, as students progress from easy to complex, from the bottom to the top, from the unknown to the known, skills and abilities become common. The demand of our time is to use new pedagogical technologies to make music lessons more lively, interesting, and upbeat. Such classes provide ample opportunities to determine the level of knowledge of students, to evaluate and motivate them, to work as a team and to listen to each other's opinions with respect.

It lays the foundations for the formation of students' musical taste and musical outlook. The teaching process teaches students to think independently, work on themselves, and search while using various pedagogical technologies and modern methods. Realizing the responsibility of a creative approach to every issue, carrying out scientific research, analysis, and most importantly using it in scientific literature will increase his interest in study, science, pedagogy and his chosen profession. During the lessons, students master the topic through interactive methods (working as a team). Technologies such as “Cluster”, “Boomerang”, “Brainstorm”, “Veer”, “Blitz game”, “Zig-zag” are used for non-traditional types of lessons. Calster. Brainstorming is a pedagogical strategy that helps students explore a topic in depth by teaching students to freely and openly connect a topic-related concept or specific idea to a coherent sequence. This method can serve to accelerate and expand students' thinking activity before studying a topic in depth. It also encourages students to consolidate, master, generalize the subject and express their ideas on the subject in the form of a drawing.[6]

Scarabey technology. “Scarabey” is an interactive technology that allows students to develop their thinking, logic, and memory, and develops the ability to openly and freely express their thoughts when solving a problem. This technology allows students to independently assess the quality and level of knowledge, to determine concepts and ideas about the subject being studied. At the same time, it makes it possible to express different ideas and determine the connections between them.

“Scarabey” technology is comprehensive, it is used to study different stages of educational material:

- as a stimulus for educational activities at the beginning (“Brainstorming”);
- its essence, structure and content in the process of studying the topic designation; determining the nature of the main parts, concepts, connections between them; to study the topic more deeply, to show new aspects;
- in order to consolidate and complete the acquired knowledge at the end.

“Scarabey” technology is easily accepted by students, because it was developed taking into account the thinking and cognitive features of its activity. It envisages the use of students’

experience, makes reflective observations, has opportunities for active creative search and intellectual experimentation. One of the advantages of this technology is the use of graphic forms that facilitate perception. “Scarabey” can be used in individual work, in small groups, and in educational groups. **Bumerang Technology.** This technology is aimed at learning the educational material in a deep and integrated state, creatively understanding it, and freely mastering it during one session. It is suitable for studying topics of different content and character (problematic, controversial, diverse content), includes oral and written forms of work, and during one session, each participant's part gives him the opportunity to collect the required score. "Boomerang" technology provides an opportunity for critical thinking, logical formation; develops skills of memory, thoughts, arguments in written and oral forms. In addition to education, this method allows you to perform a number of tasks of an educational nature:

- teamwork skills;
- handling;
- happiness;
- skill;
- respect for the opinions of others;
- activity;
- formation of leadership qualities;
- creative approach to work;
- interest in the effectiveness of one's activity;
- impartial self-assessment.[7]

Veer technology. This technology is aimed at studying complex, multifaceted, problem-like topics as much as possible. The essence of the technology is that it provides information on various branches of the subject. At the moment, each of them will be discussed from separate points. For example, positive and negative aspects, advantages, virtues and disadvantages, benefits and harms are determined. This interactive technology provides an opportunity to successfully develop critical, analytical, clear logical thinking and to concisely express and defend one's ideas and thoughts in written and oral form. “Veer” technology is aimed at active work of small groups, each participant, group discussing some branches of a common topic.

References

1. O. R. Topildiev - Theoretical & Applied Science, 2019 e library. ru. FORMATION OF TOLERANCE IN THE YOUTH. 267-270 pages
2. ABDURAUUF, A., FERUZA, M., & AMIRBEK, A. (2020). The Formation of Museums and Innovative Achievements in Uzbekistan. JournalNX, 6 (05), 14-16.
3. Topildiev Odiljon Rakhimjonovich, Mirkhakimova Feruza Kholdorjon kizi. REFORM IN THE FIELD OF CULTURE AND ART IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. Web of

scientist: International scientific research journal. ISSN: 2776-0979, Volume 3, Issue 5, May., 2022.196-198 pp.

4. Mirhakimova, F. K. (2021). The state museum of history and culture of Namangan region past and today. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research, 10(8), 84-89.

5. Mirhakimova, F., & Aliyeva, N. (2020). ARCHITECTURE OF THE ISMAILI SAMANID PERIOD. Интернаука, (18-3), 12-14.

6. Solomonova.T.Ye. History of Uzbek music. – Tashkent, Teacher 1981. – P.31

7.Varelas S. Works for musical instruments. T: Ghafur Ghulam. 1993. - P.11.