

UZBEK FOLK MUSIC HERITAGE IS A TOOL FOR EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM

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Abstract

In the article, the heritage of Uzbek folk music is a means of educating students in the spirit of patriotism, the methods and methods used to teach students Uzbek music folklore songs taught in music culture classes, and the effectiveness of the teaching process. , to determine the characteristics of students, to study the different musical genres used in songs, to educate students' spiritual and moral feelings, views and aesthetic education, to teach songs in music lessons the work to be done to determine the level of formation, how to plan the scope, level, content and possibilities of education that can be given to students by teaching children's folklore songs.

Keywords: Uzbek music folk songs, melody, rhythm, method, method, education and aesthetic education, effectiveness of the teaching process, spiritual and moral, music culture lesson.

Music is an art form that unites people through their experiences and emotional feelings. It becomes a means of communication between them. It can be called a miracle that the music created by one composer evokes different experiences in the hearts of other people. Music education is considered a component of aesthetic education. One of the leading factors that shape a person's personality is education. Aesthetic education is his The essence of beauty as a component, the unity of aesthetic and moral qualities, based on the doctrine of nationalism of art, expands and deepens students' knowledge of the objective world, develops their creative abilities and talents, and instills spiritual qualities in them. helps to find content. Usually, the purpose of aesthetic education is understood as the development of aesthetic feelings and ideas in children, the ability to see beauty and enjoy it. , teaches to be able to understand and see happiness, sadness and highness and lowness. Aesthetic education serves to establish general human and national values. It is known that education affects the human mind, emotions, imagination, beliefs, world view, behavior, behavior. The language of music is understandable and close to everyone.

Music reflects thoughts and feelings through sounds, describes the moral problems that have excited faith in the stages of life. In this, the philosophical essence of music is also manifested. Great musical works are filled with deep philosophical content, the music reflects the issues of life and death, individual and society, goodness and oppression, power and weakness. The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. power", he emphasized that the formation of high spirituality in a person should be carried out in family and general education schools at preschool age, and that the art of music is of great importance in this. Because music, as a means of strongly influencing the psyche and emotions of children, makes them happy, leads them to goodness and beauty, and brings them to the world of sophistication. The most

important thing in them is the feeling of patriotism - to love and honor the motherland, to respect its freedom and freedom, as well as to respect every inch of land, and to feel that one and only this motherland is a full-blooded feeling. . Therefore, increasing children's interest in music culture lessons puts great tasks in front of the music director. After all, musical lessons organized by music teachers have a positive effect on the development of children as well-rounded people.

Cultivating a person's attitude to the Motherland, to work, to material goods, to his family members and other people around him, as well as to himself, is one of the urgent tasks of today's education and training system. The grandfather of our national culture, Abu Nasr Al-Farabi, describes the positive effect of music on the development of personality as follows: "This science (that is, music) is useful in the sense that whoever has lost the balance of his character brings, matures the immature and balances the balanced. ... This science is also useful for the health of the body."

The famous pedagogue V. A. Sukhomlinsky also recognized that the art of music is a great source of thinking, without which the mental development of a child cannot be achieved. After all, every piece of music has a certain idea of the creator or some artistic content. The content of the music is perceived as a result of the active development of the student's ideological and emotional feelings. Therefore, a well-educated musical-artistic taste plays a big role in the deep understanding of the ideological and artistic content of a piece of music. Therefore, moral and mental-ideal education is the internal content of artistic education. In the implementation of this task, it is necessary to study the nature of folk music and works of composers, their structural differences, national characteristics and genre structures. An important role in this is to get acquainted with the works of famous artists, to know the period in which they lived, to study and analyze the works created by them from a musical and pedagogical point of view, to get to know the fate and history of famous works.

Among the types of moral, aesthetic, spiritual and physical education, patriotic education has a special place in the theory of general pedagogy. Without the formation of patriotism in the human personality, the demands placed on the education of a mature generation cannot be considered complete. The education of patriotism is manifested first of all in the practical activities of students, in study, work, community affairs, in the character of their relations, in the methods of interaction, in mastering the norms of behavior.

Many examples of folk music heritage related to patriotic education are included in educational programs and textbooks. For example, in the repertoire of songs intended for group singing, a large place is given to Motherland, our rich nature, various holidays connected with the work and life of our people, and morals. The selected songs are of different genres, they are mostly lyrical songs of our national music, humorous songs, children's folk songs, tunes suitable for playing children's games. 'includes songs, marches and waltzes. In addition, the program includes works of local and foreign composers, samples of songs of foreign nations. In order to better assimilate the ideological, moral and aesthetic content of these songs to the students, such methods as appropriate introduction to the topic, conversation about the ideological and artistic content of the work, and questions and answers are used creatively. In order to easily master the given topics, it is recommended to widely use such methods as expressive reading,

drawing pictures based on the topic, analyzing them, cutting and pasting pictures related to the topic from old newspapers and windows.

The Uzbek people have a rich heritage of education, and first of all, they have cultivated universal human qualities such as humanity, humility, hard work, kindness, friendship, brotherhood, purity, and decency. It is an urgent task to form patriotism education in young people together with the currently highlighted qualities.

To sing Uzbek national songs in a proper manner, to touch the hearts of the listeners is an art, and to be able to enjoy this art has become a great talent. Therefore, it is a great task for us teachers to be able to listen to our old masters of art, to honor them, to teach the young generation to be consistent. The mastery of a teacher is not to force his student to do everything, but to encourage him to understand and do it with joy.

There are several aspects of spiritual education. Therefore, we will touch a little on the issues of forming high human emotions through musical influence. There are many songs and tunes that show the life of the people that have been passed down through the centuries. They are emotional, memorable in terms of content, and have impressive power. Our scholars taught that they are valuable for everyone.

In Farabi's opinion, music plays a positive role in inspiring a person and in achieving general spiritual maturity. He also mentions that it is beneficial for health. The nerves are regulated under the influence of music. Ibn Sina also took into account that the movement of the tunes corresponds to the state of the rhythm and the beat of the heart. He tells valuable thoughts about the aesthetic effect of melody on a child's heart. "Development, upbringing and formation of a person is the process of intellectual and spiritual maturity of a person." A skilled music teacher should take into account the following requirements when establishing spiritual education:

1. Wide use of works dedicated to music and musical education of Eastern scholars;
2. Using the spiritual heritage of our creative older generations, it is necessary to train those who will continue their work;

The great scientist Aristotle said that education needs three things: talent, knowledge and practice. Based on these ideas, educators should follow the following:

- recognition of the growing human personality as a high social value, respect for the uniqueness and individuality of every student, teenager and young man, taking into account his social, legal and freedom;
- relying on the unique traditional means of nationality, basing on the best experiences of world culture;
- it is necessary to establish the basis of the educational process in the activities of students, to create a life climate suitable for the young aspects of interesting, full-fledged students, to organize work, charity, socially useful, social entertainment and similar activities, as a result of which let the students do what they want, understand the feeling of success and increase their self-confidence, then they will become true patriots.

The implementation of music education in the development of personality is definitely directly dependent on the educational methodology. This subject studies the content and methods of music education in order to further improve its laws. The methodology of music education is based on the generalized experiences of the sciences of sophistication, musicology, physiology,

and psychology in educational institutions. The methodology of music education is inextricably linked with the disciplines of finesse and musicology.

Music helps students to consciously perceive the work, to reveal the content of the work, and to accumulate musical experiences, enriching their spiritual world.

In the enlightened system of ideas of one of our grandfathers, Abu-Nasr Al-Farabi, the role, purpose and tasks of music in the education of a child's personality are specially recognized. Allama Abu Ali Ibn Sina's musical educational views also define music as a powerful tool that affects the spiritual and physical cultural nature of a person. It is suggested that a child's sense of music should be nurtured from a young age, which will strengthen his mental state. In the well-known book "Laws of Medicine", two things should be used to strengthen the child's client. One is rocking the baby slowly, and the other is a musical lullaby that has become a habit for putting the child to sleep. He wrote that depending on the amount of acceptance of these two, the child sometimes has a need for education with his body and music with his soul. to apply it as a separate science according to its essence, goals and tasks in society, and after a period of time, their narrow ideas are applied in education, and, as he noted, it is the basis for the emergence of popular folk music pedagogy.

Schools of educational methods are developing. At the present time, the task of educating a person in the spirit of spirituality and patriotism requires raising the level of music education in school. Today, the goals and tasks of music, education and upbringing are extremely important. The goal of music education is to raise the young generation as a cultural person who inherits our national musical heritage and appreciates our universal musical heritage. To do this, to develop the musical talents of each student, to increase love and enthusiasm for the art of music, to create the necessary knowledge and practical skills in music, to create the necessary conditions for the musical development of talented students, school music education is the main task of education.

The implementation of the goals and tasks of music education directly depends on music lessons at school.

In the concept of music education, music science at school, along with other subjects, has a special importance. In order to improve the quality of music education, it is considered a subject with equal rights in the school.

This requires a positive attitude from the students of today's lessons, proper organization and management of the students' musical activities. Music has its own characteristics as a lesson activity. Every teacher should know these features.

First of all, the music history theory includes some exercises of various examples of performance, music literacy training, music listening, music education and literature, children's musical instrument playing, elements of performing rhythmic movements, and the activities of creators in music.

Secondly, music differs from other forms of art in its means of expression, i.e. "language". If fiction is expressed with words, visual arts, and dance with artistic movements, then the melodic tool created from musical sounds is used.

Thirdly, music has an active emotional effect on children, evokes positive instructions and experiences. In general secondary schools, the program on the subject of music culture includes such stages of education as listening to music, singing as a group, musical literacy, children's

musical instruments and performing rhythmic movements, musical creativity in one lesson. - it should be assumed to be implemented as a whole in connection with one. Music perception plays an important role as a leading activity in modern training. Because at this stage, there are more game features in students' activities. Thus, the goals and tasks of education and upbringing are fully realized. Important events such as ensuring these processes at the leading level in terms of scientific method, understanding the content of national music education, undoubtedly, will allow to increase the effectiveness of music education. And this has an effective influence on the formation of the culture of morals and music in the hearts of students in school life.

Children's world is an innocent world, the clearest feelings, sweet hopes, winged dreams are suitable for a happy childhood, children of a peaceful country. Children's hearts naturally strive for goodness and expect kindness from adults. And their minds are always trying to learn something new, to master the secrets of this complex world as quickly as possible. Usually, children look at the events happening around them with great interest and are deeply influenced by them, easily accepting various knowledge and ideas. That is, a person strives for perfection since childhood. Creating a perfect person, raising a spiritually healthy generation has always been the best dream of our people. The spiritual, cultural, political, economic changes of our time, the introduction of modern pedagogical technologies and information technologies into the educational process place high demands on music culture teachers. In this respect, Uzbek folklore, including children's folklore, is extremely rich and has various genres. They sing about our people's everyday life, multifaceted culture, art, good intentions, ideas of freedom, liberty, brotherhood, patriotism, and the irreconcilable struggle between good and evil. That is why it is necessary to be based on specific pedagogical requirements when introducing students to folklore songs in music lessons. It will not be correct to teach students folk songs, lapar, olan, yor-yor, terms. In this place, it is necessary to develop a unique method of selecting them and creating a repertoire. In this case, all pedagogical tasks should be goal-oriented and should produce the expected results. Creating a system of aesthetic education of students through children's folklore songs, studying, collecting, analyzing and summarizing the existing experiences accumulated until today are among the most important tasks.

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