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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**MODERNITY IN MUSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING***Bobokulov Kakhramon**Senior Lecturer of the Department of Music Education**Jizzakh State Pedagogical University**E-mail address: bobokulov@mail.ru***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: Education, upbringing, law, state, education, standard, modernity, state, certification.

Abstract: This article describes the specifics of the application of modern aspects of music education in the educational process.

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INTRODUCTION

Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "On the National Program of Law and Personnel Training" provided for the education of students of the State Education Standard, along with all other subjects, in musical subjects, as well as the development of curricula and the organization of educational activities on this basis. Currently, all links of the educational system, from pre-school educational institutions to musical subjects taught in higher educational institutions, are taught on the basis of this requirement. These works have shown their results, and the teaching of music, among other subjects, has improved somewhat. Although the standard requirements and the model program announced on this basis began to be implemented in 2001, it was very difficult to implement it in life. Because, in those years, educational institutions were very poor in terms of specialist personnel, educational tools, musical instruments, literature and many other issues. Professors and teachers of teacher training and retraining and pedagogic universities showed zeal to revive the work. They

held special educational seminars-meetings in the districts and familiarized music teachers with the essence of the educational standard and the content of the new model curriculum. With open classrooms themselves as role models, they gave a thorough understanding of how modern teaching differs from the old ways of teaching.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The organization of such seminars-councils and open classes has begun to bear fruit. Now, music teachers have learned how to use five types of musical activities in the classroom, namely singing, listening to music, performing rhythmic movements, and how to apply music literacy in a 45-minute lesson. is taught. In preschool educational institutions, this education is given in music lessons. General education focuses on the topic of modern musical education and training, and in schools it is given in "musical culture" classes and during the activity of science clubs. In secondary special vocational schools, there is a separate musical direction, and this direction is numbered with a special specialization code in the Ministry of Public Education and Higher and Secondary Special Education. Also, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education and the Ministry of Public Education designated this direction in higher education with a special code, and it was called 5111000-music education. Such code numbers, special codes are assigned to all fields of education, not to subjects, but to professions or types of specialization. Therefore, it is necessary to acquire knowledge within the scope of the disciplines corresponding to each professional field or type of specialization. In the curriculum established by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the subjects taught in each specialty and the amount of lesson hours allocated for them, divided into weeks according to the academic year, are clearly and clearly indicated. The main part of the curriculum shows the weeks of the academic year, the educational process, pedagogical practice and the State Certification period, while the appendix at the end of the plan shows the unique educational process of the specialty, the form of its implementation and other important information. Special model curricula for all subjects taught in the majors were prepared based on the students of the State Education Standards for these subjects and distributed to local educational institutions with the approval of the Ministry of Higher

and Secondary Special Education. The implementation of the lesson hours assigned to the subjects specified in the curriculum and the teaching of these lesson hours based on the curriculum are controlled by the ministries of higher and secondary special education and public education. and many musical subjects, including music theory, solfeggio, group singing, choral performance, music history, rhythmic, instrumental performance, conducting, vocal performance, music form, harmony, music literature, etc. applied to the process. Therefore, the teacher who teaches in these educational institutions must have thoroughly mastered the subjects that are taught in the direction of musical education, which we have listed above. Otherwise, the effectiveness of lessons and activities is not guaranteed. Now they have abandoned the old, outdated methods of teaching and started to organize their lessons based on the requirements of the State Education Standard and Model Curriculum. However, it should be said that it is difficult to say that this work is being carried out successfully everywhere, in all regions. There are still many problems to be solved in this work. The main problems are: For many years, educational institutions (from kindergarten to university) have not been provided with musical instruments, musical instruments in educational institutions have become unusable over the years, lack of special workshops for their repair, non-compliance with the rules for storing musical instruments, etc.

Inadequate specialist staff, lack of education of most of the existing teaching staff, or lack of specialization (most schools entrust the teaching of musical subjects to teachers of other subjects due to the lack of specialists).

There are few hours of lessons allocated to schools for teaching musical subjects, and because of this, various problems arise; specialist teachers are forced to work in two or more places due to the lack of class hours;

Looking down on teachers who have less hours of classes in school, social inequality, that is, the emergence of classification as first-class or second-class subjects.

Indeed, in the field of music education, especially in secondary schools and preschools, there are such problems, but with the passage of time such problems are being solved. For example, the need for musical literature is being met every year. The

level of supply of specialists is also finding its solution. Certifications and accreditations are playing a major role in the placement of personnel in institutions.

In the 20th century, the national economy and production around the world became highly technical. For this reason, this century was recognized as the "technological century" by the nations of the world. Of course, such development does not bypass our country, including our education system. There were classrooms equipped with educational-laboratory equipment, radio equipment, lingaphone, epidoscope, dioscope, film apparatus and many other technical means, even musical boards for use in classes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Music also has an important place in a person's personal life. It is a tool that encourages people to be kind and compassionate, so to speak, to humanity. A heart familiar with music is always inclined to goodness. It is a weapon against ignorance. From birth to the last days of his life, he sympathizes and sympathizes with him in his joys and sorrows, joys and sorrows, and even in good and bad days. As soon as a person is born, he takes a place in the human heart with his mother. In the process of work, at weddings and other ceremonies, it gives a person an upbeat mood and peace of mind.

In addition, music is a means of education, first of all, it teaches people to feel elegance and beauty. Therefore, music is a form of aesthetic education. Aesthetic education is one of the necessary conditions for the complete development of a person.

Also, music is directly related to moral education, morals are manifestations of virtue, and music calls people to virtue as well as morals.

Verse: Эй ўғил ҳаддингда тур

Отанг сени сотганда ҳам

Меҳрибон, мушфиқ онангнинг

Сўзлари ботганда ҳам

Because a good song quickly takes a place in a person's heart, and a person involuntarily repeats it in his heart, or hums it. Then he begins to think about the meaning of words, that is, he thinks. Through this, he steps towards goodness. There

are songs that call people to morals and give advice in the musical culture of all peoples and nations.

Much can be said about the role of music in human life. He does not choose gender, he does not choose race, he does not choose age. Good music, good song, good dance, good drama are listened to and watched by people of any age, gender, or race.

Also, the role of music in the social life of the society is incomparably great. It encourages people to respond to the calls of society (A. Aleksandrov's song "Svyashennaya voyna" shook the heart of every citizen during World War II and called them to fight against the Nazi invaders). In addition, music calls people to follow the social norms of society. Everyone should be friends, comrades and brothers within the moral norms of the society. Music, first of all, calls for friendship and brotherhood between people, and also between peoples and nations. We can give many examples of this from life. The main role in this work is played by the state radio and television, as well as the socio-political and musical events, theater and cinema.

It should be said that the character of the created musical works and popular songs depends more on the lifestyle of the people, that is, the more prosperous the lifestyle of the people, the more joyful and playful songs become popular. On the contrary, the poorer the people's life, the more restrained and sad songs become popular. Examples of this are statuses created throughout the history of our nation, and our classical songs. So, in a certain sense, it represents the life of the people. An anxious person does not want to listen to joyful songs. We entered the 21st century with these technical devices. Now educational institutions are provided with computer equipment. Advanced educational institutions are directly connected to information networks such as the Internet and Zionet through computers and have the opportunity to receive the necessary information at any time. This is considered an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of education. Such electronic tools have a positive effect on musical education, increasing its efficiency and causing the comprehensive development of the musical worldviews of the young generation.

CONCLUSION

The teaching of musical subjects, along with other subjects, is based on advanced pedagogical technologies, non-traditional teaching methods, and the use of information technologies.

Pedagogical technology is the content of pedagogical activity organized on the basis of a specific project, directed to a specific goal and guaranteeing the results of this goal, and its main problem is to achieve the goal of education through the development of a person.

The design of the pedagogical process is carried out in the following eight stages:

1. Collecting material on the topic.
2. Determining educational goals and objectives.
3. Development of educational content.
4. Choosing the form, method and means of education.
5. Determining enough time to study the subject.
6. Development of a system of exercises.
7. Development of control questions and test options.
8. Applying the project to the educational process.

Designing the process in this way is one of the important manifestations of pedagogical activity. The pedagogical process project is reflected in the technological process of education. The educational process is technologized as follows:

1. Designing the pedagogical process
2. Diagnosing student activity
3. Organization of the pedagogical process, i.e. implementation of the project
4. Ensuring the effectiveness of the pedagogical process
5. Monitor students' activities

In this work, the teacher's task is important in developing the student's inner desire and motivation in accordance with the educational goal.

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