

The Importance of Teaching National Musical Instruments to Students in Musical Culture Lessons in Schools

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ABSTRACT

This article provides detailed information about the reforms in the field of culture, art, and music in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the organization of music culture classes in secondary schools, and the methods of teaching musical instruments to interest students in music culture classes.

Introduction

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts[1]. 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”, 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]. Ensuring the development and prospects of the Republic of Uzbekistan depends on the changes taking place in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres, and in order to actively participate in such changes, high-level general and special knowledge, intellectual capacity, broad outlook and skillful use of information communications are required. Based on these requirements, the training of pedagogic personnel is one of the most important tasks of today.

Decree No. PD-6000 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev of May 26, 2020 “On measures to further increase the role and influence of the sphere of culture and art in the life of society”[4], Republic of Uzbekistan According to President Shavkat Mirziyoev’s Resolution No. PD-112 of February 2, 2022 “On additional measures for the further development of the sphere of culture and art”, starting from the 2022/2023 academic year, general education . In secondary educational institutions, students are taught the skill of playing at least one of the national musical instruments, and this is recorded in their certificate. 10,130

schools, 323 children's music schools, 826 cultural centers are provided with 3 sets of 7 types of national musical instruments. 205 billion soums will be allocated for this. In particular, in general secondary educational institutions, students are taught the skill of playing at least one of the national musical instruments, and a corresponding note is made about it in their educational documents (certificate). It is mandatory for music teachers to have the ability to play at least one of the national instruments, and at least three from the 2023/2024 academic year. Also, in 2022 alone, 92 billion soums will be allocated for the organization of practical circles for students in the fields of national musical instruments, fine and applied arts, and handicrafts. Musical instruments, sound amplifier devices, technical equipment, lights, special clothes that are not produced in Uzbekistan will be exempted from customs duty until January 25, 2025.[5]

The educational subject "Music culture" aims to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to implement the education of national pride and patriotism, to develop creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, to expand the range of ideas, to educate independence and initiative. serves. The educational subject "Music culture" is connected with all educational subjects taught in general secondary schools, including literature, visual arts, physical education, work and other subjects.

The introduction of the state educational standard in musical education, as well as in all academic subjects, allows full use of national musical heritage. These are reflected in popular folk tunes and songs, creative activities of singers and musicians, status, shashmakom, epics and today's modern musical activities. Such opportunities of the art of music serve as a unique and unrepeatable resource for educating the new generation and their development. From time immemorial, the pedagogy of the Eastern, including Uzbek, music education and its excellent methods have been improved by the example of the traditions of teachers and students. The state educational standards standardize the teaching of elementary fundamentals of popular folk music pedagogy, professional music creators, music performers (composers, singers), great singers, status writers, storytellers.

The new educational content of music education based on the state education standards, together with the musical knowledge and skills of students, promotes the development of such qualities as observation, memory strengthening, visual imagination, creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. provides Therefore, the new content of musical culture education envisages bringing up the young generation to the level of a cultured person who can inherit our national musical heritage and perceive the wealth of universal music. In this, the main goal is for students to learn the art of music with all its sophistication, mass music activities: artistic perception of music, sing, dance and create skills individually and in a group.

Also, the main task of music education is to develop the musical talent of students, to increase their love and enthusiasm for the art of music, to create the necessary conditions for the development of the talent of students interested in the art of music, and to satisfy their artistic needs. Along with this, in-depth study of the universal musical values of the peoples of the world ensures that the young generation can enjoy the cultural masterpieces of international influence.

This standard describes the minimum knowledge and skills that students should acquire within the framework of general secondary education, and on this basis, the musical culture of the Republic's regions, the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the General Directorate of Public Education of the city of Tashkent develop the educational content of science. Art and culture of regional oases, traditions of the local people should be expressed in the content of education.

It is known that a music teacher carries out educational work. It is important for the teacher to have good musical skills, a good voice, to read music, to be able to use various tools wisely and appropriately, to be able to improve the students' abilities in educating students through the art of

music. A song performed live (playing instruments, singing) in the classroom affects students in a special way and raises their mood.

In the analysis lesson, attention is paid to the perfect analysis of the works passed in the process of music literacy, listening to music, and singing, in which the students' theoretical literacy skills play an important role. Game lessons can be conducted in many different ways. For example, when passing the topic of musical instruments, students are given cards with pictures of different types of musical instruments. The teacher plays the music performed on a national musical instrument using a tape recorder.

Pupils, in turn, show on which musical instrument the musical piece is performed by means of cards in their hands. The most active and resourceful students are evaluated and the role and importance of advanced pedagogical technologies in improving the effectiveness of Music Culture lessons. Methodical recommendations are encouraged. Lessons such as quiz, concert, debate, and tune are held based on students' theoretical and practical knowledge. The lesson-trip is organized in the form of a musical trip to creative teams, various cultural-educational events, or to nature and cities with the help of a video tape.[6]

In conclusion, it can be said that by teaching musical instruments in music culture lessons in secondary schools, children learn national culture, art, music and other subjects.

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