



Methods of using interactive methods in preschool educational organizations, conducting music classes

**Ravshan Rakhimov
Naimovich**

Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute, teacher of the Department of "Art Studies" Subject: Theory and methodology of pre-school musical aesthetic education Tel: 995446719

ABSTRACT

This article provides information on methods of using interactive methods in preschool educational organizations, conducting music classes.

Keywords:

preschool educational institutions, music teaching methodology, art, pedagogy, psychology.

Basic requirements for a music teacher: Each profession has its own characteristics. A music teacher has his own "secrets". A music teacher lives with the idea and imagination that it is impossible to form a perfect person without love for music, real music education. The complexity of this profession is defined by the well-known pedagogue O. A. Apraksina - in the strong interdependence of each element included in the concepts of "teacher" and "musician". Each of these concepts is multifaceted. A music teacher conducts educational work, forms the views of students, educates their spiritual needs and tastes. It is not necessary for him to be a well-educated person who only knows his subject, and he should also be formed as a teacher. The modern music teacher is highly cultured, has unlimited devotion to his profession, and advanced pedagogy. should be the owner of thinking. He must have the ability to continuously develop his professional culture. He needs to have deep knowledge and skills in the fields of music, sophistication, pedagogy and psychology-physiology, in particular, music teaching methodology. [1] In particular, in the

profession of a music teacher, the qualities of playing instruments, singing, choir conducting, and music theory should be embodied. He must have a perfect knowledge of national music and the Uzbek literary language, be familiar with universal musical culture, and daily musical and cultural life. A music teacher should be a master of pedagogical communication and have the ability to effectively use the methods of pedagogical influence in any situation. It is necessary to strive to discover new forms and methods of teaching.

It is necessary to connect and enrich the content of music education with the content of other subjects and everyday life. The advanced experience and new methods discovered by the inquisitive and creative teacher are the main support and source of inspiration for the continuous improvement and development of music education in the school. A knowledgeable and experienced music teacher, as an art intellectual, is in charge of musical and educational work in the school. Primary school (grades 1-4). In elementary school, the main foundation of the student's musical culture is formed. But preschool education has

an independent significance as an important, responsible period of human personality formation, because it is a preparatory stage of primary education. Primary school music lessons include simple musical knowledge, concepts and skills that meet the standards of children's mental development. Listening to music, singing, dancing, artistic perception by playing simple instruments, talking about the impressions and knowledge received from music, artistic evaluation of the work, development of skills of musical creativity in students by means of practices to develop artistic and musical skills. creates a need. In the process of education, students acquire knowledge and skills about:

Children's songs, musical games, dances and songs, our pleasant national musical instruments (1st grade);
Solitude; instrument handle; what's the tune
Kuy's expressive language (grade 2);
Types of musical instruments (musical instruments); melody and method, repetition of tempo, melody, its constant and variable return, stanza and refrain (grade 3);
Uzbek folk music; popular folk songs (alla, yalla, lapar, terma, sing a song) and popular tunes; Uzbek professional music (singing, big singing);
understanding of composer's musical creation; folk music in the work of composers (grade 4).
In the course of practical training in the content of the subject, notation is studied on the example of the structure of simple melodies, and the initial skills of singing according to the note are formed.

Therefore, the role of music in cultural life is important, and in the implementation of musical education, it is one of the urgent tasks of the teacher to effectively organize classes with full understanding of its main goals and tasks. Music pedagogy, methodological and material support, music folklore, children with disabilities, succession, specific characteristics, mixed lesson, active, emotional impact, spiritual impact, educational concept, owner of pedagogical thinking, artistic need, artistic evaluation, unchanging and variable repetition of the melody, singing according to the note. , serves to develop artistic taste, expand the scope of thought, and educate independence

and initiative. [2] The educational subject of musical culture is connected with all academic subjects taught in general education schools, including literature, fine arts, physical education, labor and other subjects. Music is aesthetic education, democratic society. it should become a component of the great work carried out on the path of harmonious upbringing of a person. Musical work with children is especially important. Music evokes a strong emotional feeling in a child's heart. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. In his work "High spirituality - invincible power", Karimov says that "...the art of music has a greater and stronger influence than other forms of art on the development of our modern generation in the spirit of high spirituality." they emphasize. Therefore, the art of music and education is a powerful force that develops human qualities in a person, encourages spiritual purification and elevation, enriches the inner world of a person, strengthens faith, will, and awakens creativity - the rise of spirituality. provides. With the help of music, his artistic perception grows and enriches his feelings. It is impossible to educate children with rich physical, spiritual and strict moral qualities without developing musical perception in children. According to the Greek philosopher Plato, the power of the state is directly related to what music, which tone and rhythm is playing in it. He believed that the country needs music that helps to raise a person to the heights. The interest in music awakened from youth has a strong influence on the further musical development of a person, ensures the formation of other skills and tastes, and cultivates a good musical taste. Music is a great source of aesthetic and spiritual mood. Taking into account the great influence of music on the child's emotions and formation, on understanding and feeling its content, the appropriate use of a musical work that correctly reflects truth and reality has a special place. The main source of the formation of musical images is directly related to the compatibility of nature and human speech, perception of beauty in the surrounding world.[3]

The tasks of organizing music classes in preschool educational organizations are as follows:

instilling love and interest in music in children of preschool age, educating primary musical taste.

development of music perception, listening ability, aesthetic taste, general culture in preschool children.

development of musical ability in preschool children, formation of musical taste, development of artistic creativity.

education of perception of musical works.

methods and methods of teaching listening to music, singing, playing musical instruments, musical rhythmic movements.

formation of musical ability, emotional attitude to music, ability to listen to music, sense of rhythm.

formation of basic performance skills in children's music and singing, rhythmic, playing children's musical instruments activities.

to develop general musical ability, individual skills, singing voice and expressiveness of movements.

Tasks of musical education:

1. Cultivating love and interest in music.
2. Enriching children's musical experience (based on musical works).
3. Introduce children to simple musical concepts, develop skills in listening to music, singing, and musical rhythms.
4. Formation of emotional feeling in children. Cultivating a sense of melody and rhythm in them.
5. Cultivation of musical taste (based on musical impressions).
6. Development of creativity in children (based on all activities).

Musical works should be selected taking into account the psychological characteristics of children, their interests and worldviews. The pre-school period is called early childhood in psychology and includes the most beautiful and memorable moments of childhood. Music education is taught as part of general subjects in kindergartens and general secondary schools. Today's demand sets specific tasks for

preschool educational institutions in terms of providing musical and aesthetic education:

- to make children perceive the beauty of nature, works of art;
- formation of aesthetic taste and feeling;
- teaching to fully understand the concept of beauty in life;
- formation of children's artistic creativity;
- bringing beauty to children into their lives and activities.

Preschool education plays an important role in the continuing education system. Nowadays, the importance of preschool educational institutions is playing an important role as the first stage of continuous education. Therefore, the importance of separate teaching of each subject is increasing. The main task of every activity in preschool educational institutions is to teach children to think and think. Importance of music art 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.[4]

Conclusion:

Music education is a component of aesthetic education. One of the leading factors shaping human personality is education. Aesthetic education, as its component, is based on the doctrine of the essence of beauty, the unity of aesthetic and moral feelings, the nationalism of art, expands and deepens children's knowledge of the objective world, develops their creative abilities and talents. and helps to develop high spiritual qualities in them. It is usually understood that the purpose of aesthetic education is to develop aesthetic feelings and thoughts in children, to be able to see and enjoy beauty.

In fact, the goals and tasks of aesthetic education are not limited to this. Teaches children to understand and see beauty and ugliness, high and low, joy, sadness. Aesthetic education serves to establish universal and national values. It is clear that education affects a person's mind, emotions, imagination, beliefs, outlook, behavior, and behavior. The art of perception manifests psychological activity

after itself, the question of understanding works of musical art cannot arise by itself. It must be taught. It begins with the feeling of perception of musical works. Perception of musical works creates emotional excitement. In this state of the child, emotions appear on the basis of content familiar to him and joy. It is necessary to train the ability of children to understand and accept the work. The music lesson differs in its mixed lesson type (has a structure), means of expression (language) and active psychological effect. Therefore, music lessons play an important role in the formation of children's personality and worldview.

References:

1. Akbarov I. Dictionary of music. T. Teacher 1997 [1]
2. Hasanboev J. Yu. Theory of pedagogy. Lecture text. T. 2002 [2]
3. Sharipova G.. Music and its teaching methodology (methodical manual). Tashkent - 2006.[3]
4. Akbarov I. Dictionary of music. Tashkent - 1997.[4]
5. RN Rakhimov. Ways to develop music comprehension skills. Science, Technology and Education, 94-97.
6. R. N. Rakhimov. The role of music education in the development of personality. Problems of Science 60 (1), 46-48.
7. RN Rakhimov. In the general fields of theory and harmony of music techniques, methods and information technology. Science and Education 2 (11), 1032-1038.