GOSPODARKA I INNOWACJE



Volume: 23 | 2022

ISSN: 2545-0573

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSICAL THINKING IN CHILDREN

Sharipova Odinahon Shavkatjon qizi, Usmanova Shohista Shavkatjon qizi

Students of the Faculty of Art History of Fergana State University

ARTICLEINFO.

Keywords:

classical music, imagination education, cognition, aesthetic education.

Annotation

This article provides theoretical knowledge to help children develop an understanding of music. It is about controlling their ability to absorb Uzbek national and world music and think about classical music.

http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2022 LWAB.

Music education of preschool children, the bright future of our country as a symbol of its development, the law on education and a new worldview were required as a result of envisioning the greatness of our state. The 1997 Law on Education and the National Training Program were key factors in this. There is a need for significant changes in education, including in the first stage of pre-school education. This required well-thought-out, promising programs that included specific goals and objectives.

It called the first type of continuous pre-school education process "pre-school education." This approach alone requires a kind and fair approach to education. After all, today's young generation has a huge task to become strong, healthy, educated, intelligent and active members of our society in the XXI century. And they trust you and us, the adults. If we can combine the courage, strength, knowledge and patriotism of our youth, we will not find more power. The process of development of preschool children is carried out on the basis of the basic program "Child of the Third Millennium" and the textbook to achieve the goals and objectives. There are also many tutorials and tutorials available. Their main goal is to bring up and bring up a perfect person. It is no coincidence that our President says, "Our children should be smarter, smarter, more educated, healthier and, of course, happier."[1]

The Child of the Third Millennium is a basic program that must be implemented for all preschools. The end result of the basic program is to meet the state requirements for the education of preschool children, that is, to prepare physically, mentally and spiritually mature children for school. The Child of the Third Millennium Program defines the process of children's development and preparation for school in three areas:

- 1. Physical development of children,
- 2. Develop your child's speech and thinking.
- 3. Spiritual development of children.

The spiritual development of children, which is the third direction of the national program "Child of the Third Millennium", involves the development of the child mentally, physically and spiritually through

¹ O'zbekiston birinchi prezidenti I. A. Karimov

music lessons. In this regard, the Law "On Education" in the "National Training Program" has been implemented to reform the education system. Art is an integral part of human activity, which is fully manifested through the use and participation of the individual. Art plays an important role in educating the next generation. Art develops creativity by helping to cultivate his sense of humanity and human cooperation. As we nurture the aesthetic perceptions of today's youth, we need to teach them how to use the emotion that comes from dealing with art in their lives and activities. That is why music is an integral part of aesthetic education.

From an early age, children develop a desire to perceive, feel, understand the beauty of life and art, and the desire to create such beauty increases. The child's interest in art increases. It develops artistic ability. Music and aesthetic education should become an integral part of the great work being done to harmoniously educate people in a democratic society, especially when working with children. It is impossible to achieve full results without music promotion among the public. Musical education in children should begin at an early age. Music evokes strong emotions in a child. Arousing interest in music from a young age has a strong influence on one's subsequent musical development. Therefore, it is important to define the task and 4 content of music perception. These are defined by general goals related to the overall development of the individual, including the tasks of aesthetic education. It is known that such tasks should involve children in music activities, develop aesthetic perception and emotional mastery of art music, cultivate love, develop musical abilities, develop musical taste, in short, develop the child's artistic creativity and talent. It is known that the main source of the formation of musical images is directly related to the harmony of nature and human speech, the perception of the world around us and its beauties. In this regard, the content of music lessons requires a number of activities performed by children. These include listening, singing, musical rhythmic movements, and children's performance and creativity in the process of playing musical instruments. One of the main priorities of the National Training Program is to establish interdisciplinary links.

Music is an art form. Music is closely related to other forms of art. For example, music lessons can be combined with dance, poetry, art and other arts, as well as physical education, fine arts and more. This issue is "Child of the Third Millennium"[2]² the core curriculum and study guide are also highlighted. The issue of "Children's performance - singing, musical rhythmic movements, playing musical instruments, etc." is currently in the spotlight of many educators and scientists due to its relevance. Music education begins in preschool, not school, as in other disciplines, and continues in all aspects of the education system. That is why we need to pay special attention to the musical and aesthetic education of the next generation, while creating the basis for them to acquire musical knowledge. Preschool education plays an important role in the system of continuing education. Today, the importance of preschool education plays an important role as a prelude to continuing education. The main task of every subject in preschool education is to teach children to think and reason. The importance of the art of music is that music unites people through their experiences and emotions. It becomes a means of communication between them. Music created by one composer can be called a miracle, as it evokes different emotions in the hearts of other people. Music education is an integral part of aesthetic education. One of the leading factors in shaping a person's personality is education. Aesthetic education, as an integral part of it, expands and deepens students' knowledge of the objective world, based on the doctrine of the essence of beauty, the unity of aesthetic and moral feelings, the popularization of art, the development of creative abilities and desires. cultivates the dodi and helps them to acquire high spiritual qualities. It is generally understood that the purpose of aesthetic education is to develop in children aesthetic feelings and thoughts, to be able to see and enjoy beauty. Aesthetic education serves to establish universal and national values. Clearly, upbringing affects a person's mind, emotions, imagination, beliefs, worldview, behavior, and attitudes. Through sound, music reflects thoughts and feelings, and describes the moral issues that have plagued humanity at different stages of



² Bu maktabgacha yosh davr bolalari uchun mo'ljallangan ta'lim dasturi

life. Great musical works are imbued with a deep philosophical content, and the music reflects issues such as life and death, personality and society, goodness and oppression, power and weakness. The endless possibilities of music's influence on the human psyche have long attracted the attention of musicologists, thinkers, and scholars. Philosophers, psychologists, educators, and public figures have tried to identify the features of the art of music that influence the formation of a person as an individual within the arts. From ancient times the idea of music, especially its components - rhythm and melody - influences a person's mood and changes his inner world.

The art of music accompanies a person from the earliest years of his life and makes a significant contribution to the overall cultural development. According to music scholar Stendhal, music is an art form that can penetrate deep into a person's heart and reflect his or her inner experiences. "Music is a system of expressive art. The music also expresses the events. But it is not defined by the dimensions of space and material, as in architecture. On this basis, music is perceived by hearing, not by sight. Since the theme of music has its own character and does not cover all aspects of man and reality, first of all, it expresses the inner spiritual world of man, his feelings and moods. Music creates an emotional image of reality. Music has a wide range of possibilities in expressing moods. A person's mood is a complex emotion that has nothing to do with anything. Mood is generalized, from which secondary aspects are excluded, and the most important aspects that determine a person's emotional response to reality are identified. The power of music is that it can show joy, sorrow, imagination, endurance, courage, depression, and the like in the interconnectedness of human mental states, both individually and collectively. The "language" of music represents the integral unity of all parts, the form of the work. The composer's thoughts, feelings and imagination reach the audience through music. Therefore, music opens a wide way to master the "language", to understand its content, to master the richness of ideas, feelings and experiences in music. Ancient thinkers emphasized the importance of music education for the younger generation. The human and positive qualities of a future member of society are formed from childhood. At this time, of course, the role of music in the formation of musical aesthetics in children, the development of their abilities and interests is great. As noted by philosophers and scientists, music plays a key role in the development of the child's thinking and development.

List of used literature:

- 1. Dildora Saipova "Theory and methods of music teaching" Tashkent-2009.
- 2. GMSharipova DFAsamova, ZLKhodjayeva "Methods of music teaching theory and school repertoire" Tashkent-2014.
- 3. O.U. HASANBOYEVA, "Pedagogy of preschool education" Tashkent "Ilm ziyo" -2011.
- 4. ZZ Rashitovich "Methods of teaching the Uzbek national-traditional instruments" Tashkent-2019.
- 5. N. Yuldasheva, N. Rakhmatova "Uzbek musical literature" Tashkent "Economics and Finance" 2016.
- 6. www.scientificprogress.uz

