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S.TAKHALOV'S TEACHER-RELATIONSHIP WITH STUDENTS IN INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCE CLASSES

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ARTICLEINFO.	Abstract:
Key words: Music, instruments, music culture,	Just as each instrumental teacher had his own style, Professor SM Takhalov had his own style and his own school. From the very beginning of teaching, Professor SM Takhalov said that it
musical heritage, teaching culture, shashmaqom	is important to arouse students' interest in the Kashgar rubab. he thought.
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Introduction

These are the teachers of the period when science and technology have reached the peak of their development, electronic textbooks, distance learning and new innovative pedagogical technologies are being widely used in the educational process, the scope of computer and Internet systems is expanding day by day, they are taking full advantage of the opportunities. It is no coincidence that the XXI century is called the information age. Modern students can become aware of and apply modern pedagogical methods because they have access to a lot of information through television, radio and video techniques and computers.

When Professor S. Takhalov taught students, today's opportunities were almost non-existent. However, many talented musicians have been brought up. SM Takhalov had his own pedagogical style, he treated students in a unique way. First of all, S.M. In this regard, he has always been creative in the teaching process and constantly developed teaching methods and technologies.

Just as each instrumental teacher had his own style, Professor SM Takhalov had his own style and his own school. From the very beginning of teaching, Professor SM Takhalov said that it is important to arouse students' interest in the Kashgar rubab. he thought.

It is a well-known fact that not all students are treated equally because of their individual nature. Students are different in character, mindset, and ability. Some of them show their musical abilities from a young age, while others may be noticed a little later. Some are very talented, but a little lazy, some are calm, average, but hardworking, and so on. No matter how diverse the character of the students, the requirements of education will remain the same for everyone. Therefore, special attention to each student is very complex and requires patience and in-depth study of student psychology from the teacher.

Professor SM Takhalov managed to get acquainted with each student and learn his character from the

very first lessons. He responded to the behavior of his students and conducted classes. This, of course, makes it easier for the student to learn to play the instrument, and he feels close to his teacher. And that leads to creative freedom.

Professor SM Takhalov was also closely involved in the education of his students. Because in the process of individual work, the teacher thoroughly studies all aspects of the student. While the main goal is to play the Kashgar rubab and learn its secrets, the interaction with the student throughout the study period allows the student to get a closer look at the pros and cons, the family situation.

Therefore, the gradual elimination of the negative qualities of the student using various forms of education, encouraging his positive qualities, choosing a repertoire to play on the instrument he is learning, working on the performance, in general, practical training SM Takhalov, who took into account these qualities of the student in the process, was very effective.

We know that in addition, students can experience a variety of negative changes related to age and different family circumstances. In this case, SM Takhalov studied the situation in detail with the student and acted with great sensitivity and caution. Of course, such negative changes can be prevented by encouraging the student, strengthening his confidence in the future, encouraging him. This is because in practice, any careless words or actions can lead gifted students to leave the field altogether or to have a negative view of the teacher or the music. Knowing this very well, SM Takhalov tried to shape the attitude of his students to music.

Students respect and trust the teacher who teaches them to play the instrument. This confidence can be achieved primarily through a teacher's high level of executive skills, thorough knowledge, responsibility and culture. Professor SM Takhalov's performance skills amazed everyone, and all his students were always with him because of his talent.

Professor SM Takhalov has attracted the attention of his students in all situations with his wise ideas. He did not treat his students negatively towards other teachers, but showed them high respect and esteem. This made the students who watched the process feel more compassionate.

Professor SM Takhalov, according to the proverb of our people, "as great as your teacher," always taught students to appreciate the work of teachers and to respect them. In many problematic situations that arise in the course of work, the teacher's opinion should be based on real facts. This is one of the main factors in the formation of the student's qualities of correct analysis of reality and correct thinking, objective assessment.

It is important to have a friendly relationship with students. This attitude makes students more interested in the instrument they are learning. As a result, it allows students to be active in the classroom and in the process of independent work.

On the contrary, students are quick to point out any actions that are insincere. And in their relationship with the teacher, there are cases of coercion, of hiding their real relationship. Professor SM Takhalov had a very cordial relationship with his students. We learned this from conversations with artists who have reached the level of teachers today and were students of Professor SM Tahalov during his student days.

As a result of the cordial relationship between Professor SM Takhalov and his students, due to the questions of interest to students are formed the ability to exchange ideas, express their opinions independently, which in the classroom of instrumental performance is not only performance skills. , working on a specific performance repertoire but also the student, i.e. the future professional musician played an important role in the comprehensive musical development of teachers.

Professor SM Takhalov did not interfere with the creative aspirations and creative proposals of students. On the contrary, by constantly supporting them and trying to implement such proposals as much as possible, it has further improved the relationship between teacher and student.



One of the distinctive features of Professor SM Takhalov's students is their high sense of responsibility. The teacher paid special attention to the education of these aspects and considered it one of the necessary conditions. In practice, it is often the case that some musicians-performers are not responsible. This is especially important in concert-performing activities.

First of all, the teacher should be an example to the students. The teacher's perseverance, perseverance, and punctuality have an impact on the students. In addition, requiring and monitoring students to complete assignments on time, preparing for and participating in concerts and competitions, instills in students a sense of responsibility.

Professor S.M. he was also a creator who studied the experience of previous teachers, constantly analyzing and summarizing his personal experience.

One of the important aspects of Professor SM Takhalov's teaching skills is to find the good qualities in each student in time and pay attention to them, as well as to point out their shortcomings that are not related to willpower. They emphasize that it is impossible to let go.

The teacher's worldview, instrumental performance skills, teaching methods and his / her ideas about performance are the decisive tools for shaping a future professional musician. One of the main responsibilities of a teacher is to guide students in the development of their knowledge and skills.

Uzbek national music and performing arts have been passed down from generation to generation in the oral tradition, from teacher to student, while fully preserving their artistic value. It is an exaggeration to say that the teacher-student style has a number of advantages over its ancient traditions, and that the teacher-student relationship in the modern instrumental classroom is a modern manifestation of the teacher-student tradition, will not

Conclusion

So, it would be useful for modern music teachers to know the ancient traditions and secrets of the "teacher-student" style. The teacher-student relationship, that is, the teacher-student relationship, is crucial to the student's transition from an ordinary student to a skilled musician.

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