



CONDUCTING MUSIC LESSONS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation

This article provides feedback and theoretical and practical recommendations for conducting music lessons in preschools. There are also methodological recommendations for the organization of music clubs in preschool education.

Keywords: Music, ancestry, generation, upbringing, aesthetic, democratic, art, society, child, heart, spiritual.

Introduction

The future of Uzbekistan is unimaginable without young people. In youth history, the art of music has a direct and powerful influence on a person from an early age and plays an important role in his or her overall cultural development. Music, which plays an increasingly important role in the cultural life of a democratic society, is a lifelong companion. Music is the only art that penetrates deep into the human heart and has the power to express that passion. So, it is true that music has a worthy place in the upbringing of a generation worthy of our ancestors, and it is a great responsibility for us, the future cadres, to do the honorable work of aesthetic upbringing of the child.

Music is an aesthetic education that should become an integral part of the great work being done to harmoniously educate people in a democratic society. Musical work with children is especially important. Music evokes strong emotions in a child. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov wrote in his book "High spirituality is an invincible force" that "... the art of music has a greater and stronger impact on the development of our young generation in the spirit of high spirituality than any other art form." they cry. Thus, the art of music and education is a powerful force that develops human qualities, enriches the inner world of man, strengthens his faith, will, and awakens his creativity. provides Awakened interest in music from a young age influences one's strength in the next musical development, provides the formation of other skills and tastes, nurtures a good musician. Music is a great source of aesthetic and spiritual mood. Given the great influence of music on the feelings and formation of the child, on the understanding and feeling of its content, a special place is given to the appropriate use of a musical work that accurately reflects the truth and reality. The main source of the formation of musical images is directly related to the harmony of nature and human speech, the perception of the beauty of the environment.

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 and creative abilities. Music and aesthetic education should be an integral part of the great work being done to harmoniously educate people in a democratic society. Musical work with children is especially important. It is impossible to achieve full results without music promotion. Musical education in children should begin at an early age. Music evokes strong emotions in a child. With the help of music, his artistic perception grows and his feelings are enriched. It is impossible to cultivate all-round physical, spiritual and other qualities in children without developing their musical understanding and giving them enough interest in music.

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 arts. 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, so that they can acquire musical knowledge. To this end, as noted in the Law on Education and the National Training Program, we need to shape not only the personality of the child, but also the personality of the music director, his spiritual and cultural image, our national values, traditions. - In accordance with our customs and national musical traditions, we must form our future music leaders as worthy and worthy people to educate the younger generation. Of course, even in elementary school, music is one of the most fun subjects for young children. A basic program has been developed in the subject of "Music Culture" with a special focus on the aesthetic education of young children. The program also includes special requirements for music education in general secondary schools.

According to Him, the Following Should Be Observed for the Musical and Aesthetic Education of Children

- Coordination of musical and aesthetic activities with the environment and time;
- Take into account the specifics of music as an art;
- Ensuring continuity in children's musical development;
- Responsibilities for the musical education of children, regardless of their abilities and capabilities.

The program explains the content and directions of music education, identifies the dynamics of children's development, sets and reflects the minimum requirements for different age groups.



The Objectives of the Program are as Follows

- To teach children to listen to cheerful, sad, light and calm music, to hear low and high registers, to understand the language of music, to distinguish the dynamics of music by applauding low and high pitched music;
- to be able to imitate music and repeat it in an intonational way after adults;
- Perform dance moves under the direction of the music director;
- To arouse children's love for the art of music by telling them about composers and musical instruments;
- To teach children to listen carefully to music, to perform light and easy folk songs and melodies with rhythmic movements in accordance with the music. Play a song by clapping or stomping to the music.

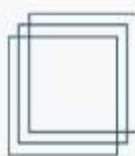
Functions of Science

- To instill in preschool children a love and interest in music, to develop a basic musical taste.
- Development of music perception, listening skills, aesthetic taste, general culture in preschool children.
- Development of musical abilities in preschool children, the formation of musical taste, the development of artistic creativity.
- Education of musical comprehension.
- Methods and techniques of teaching listening to music, singing, playing musical instruments, musical rhythmic movements.
- Musical ability: emotional attitude to music, ability to listen to music, the ability to feel the rhythm.
- The formation of basic performance skills in children in the field of music and singing, rhythmic, playing children's musical instruments.
- To develop general musical ability, individual abilities, singing voice and expressiveness of actions.

Tasks of Music Education

1. Develop a love and interest in music.
2. Enrichment of children's musical experience (based on musical works).
3. To acquaint children with simple musical concepts, to develop skills in listening to music, singing, musical rhythmic.
4. Formation of emotional feelings in children. They have a sense of fret, a sense of rhythm, and a sense of movement.
5. Develop a musical taste (based on musical impressions).
6. Develop creativity in children (based on all activities).

The educator should include in their program songs and melodies written by Uzbek composers and composers for children. Musical works should be selected taking into



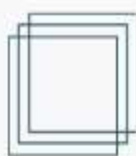
account the psychological characteristics of children, their interests and worldviews. Today's requirements set specific tasks for preschool education in the field of music and aesthetic education:

- Children's understanding of the beauty of nature, works of art;
- Formation of aesthetic taste and feeling;
- To teach a full understanding of the concept of beauty in life;
- Formation of artistic creativity in children;
- Teach children to bring beauty into their lives, their activities, etc.

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. Therefore, the importance of teaching each subject separately is growing. The main task of every subject in preschool education is to teach children to think and reason. The Importance of the Art of Music Music is an art form that unites people through their experiences and emotional feelings. The language of music is understandable and close to everyone. That is why the music of all nations is attractive. Through sound, music reflects thoughts and feelings, and describes the moral issues that have plagued humanity at different stages of life. It also reflects the philosophical nature of music. 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 time immemorial, there has been speculation that music, especially its components, rhythm and melody, can affect a person's mood and change their inner world. The art of music, as an important factor in aesthetic education, has a strong influence on the formation of personality.

The language of music represents the integral unity of all parts, the form of the work. Form is a material expression of musical content. 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. It was during this period that music became a means of forming positive qualities. Music also occurs in song and dance, and later becomes an independent form of artistic creation, with a very specific artistic expression, the "language", and specially designed and selected sounds are the source of this "language". Of course, music does not automatically determine the direction of a person's personality and positive qualities. The most important aspect of educational



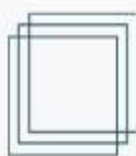
influence depends on the ideological content of the musical work. This means that the role of music in the formation of children's aesthetic, musical and personal qualities is invaluable. Music has a profound effect on a person: melody and its musical expression have a profound effect on a person's emotions, evoking different emotions and creating different moods. The lyrics and the ideological content of the song affect not only the emotions but also the minds of the listeners, making them excited and forced to think. It evokes a certain attitude in people towards the spiritual problems that are reflected in the play. This effect is very complex and powerful.

Music perception is formed from the first children. The accumulated emotional musical impressions lead to singing, playing musical instruments, singing folk songs. Based on the development of emotions, hearing and perception, children begin to accumulate musical impressions. A seven-year-old child cares and thinks about the content of music. We set the child the task of understanding music. And then the task of summing up the musical impressions through external influences.

Aesthetic perception is a combination of two main components: emotionality and comprehensibility. But there is also a moment of imagination and movement - rhythm. Preschoolers then learn familiar music, sing marsh, plyaska, alla music, distinguish the quiet and cheerful nature of music, but cannot express it in words according to the power of their age characteristics. At the age of 4-5 years, children detail images, partially distinguish the contrasting characters of music, understand the forms and means of expressiveness of musical works. They respond verbally to the teacher's request. Children ages 6-7 use the following terms: introduction, couplet, recitation section. temp and others, can differentiate and generalize. They understand the character and means of expressiveness in musical works and look at game images.

Thus Cultivating Musical Perception Goes as Follows

1. Separation of music material.
 2. Systematization of methods of education and training.
 3. Use of different stages of work.
 4. Use of different themes of musical works (social, nature, labor, children's life, fairy tales).
 5. Gradual complication of a musical work depending on the number and shape of images.
- For music to be emotional, it is necessary to know how to receive its sound material, how to hear it, how to differentiate. This skill is developed by analyzing (simple) musical works with children, focusing their attention on the means of musical expression. Through the analysis of musical works, the child began to distinguish the specific language of music - the connection with the images of the world in the character of music, their emotional mood (lyricism, endurance, solemnity, etc.). In order to create active activity in children, the pedagogue sings, plays, listens to the plot of the play through figurative and poetic



words, stimulates the imagination of the child, invokes images, thinks about the plot based on the program of the VI musical work attracts.

In this way, the child's perception of music becomes emotionally clear. Expressing the result in words and evaluating the work will gradually develop an artistic and musical taste under the skillful guidance of the educator.

Thus, The Artistic-Musical Taste is Formed in the Following Process

1. Complete understanding of the piece of music.
2. Understand its meaning.
3. Execute, if appropriate.

In Practice, it is Manifested in

1. At a price.
 2. Striving to accept works that meet artistic requirements.
 3. Experience the art of cognition and performance of works in the selection of works.
- A child's musicality is nurtured through his or her active musical activities. The educator helps the child to think, be interested, compare, and be interested in what is being learned by organizing and directing the child's attention. Children develop an understanding of the content of music, a desire to listen to music. Listening to music should not be without the participation of children.

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