Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development

Volume 04, June, 2022

ISSN (E): 2751-1731

Website: www.sjird.journalspark.org

IMPROVING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACTIVITIES OF 5-7 GRADE STUDENTS IN MUSIC CLASSES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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Annotation

In this article you can learn enough about the ways of improving the relevance of activities in music lessons for students of grades 5-7 in secondary schools, the history of their origin, innovative methods.

Keywords: general schools, 5-7 grades, music Exercises, activities, Alisher Navoi, creativity upbringing, art and moral culture, national pride and patriotism upbringing, State education standards.

Introduction

Human person as formation music of art incomparable its importance divinity, psyche with garden connection past scholars always emphasizing newcomers. Alisher Navoi, a genius of Uzbek poetry, expresses his thoughts in one of his prose works: As they sing with a gentle melody, what wonder is it that the cash life of the listeners is sacrificed to the melody? After all, the soul is nourished by a pleasant melody, and the soul is nourished by a pleasant voice. Music serves to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of the younger generation, to cultivate national pride, patriotism, sophistication and creativity, to expand their worldview, to grow independence and initiative.

Music culture classes serve to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to cultivate national pride and patriotism, to develop creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, to expand independence, to cultivate independence and initiative. Music culture lessons serve as a unique and inimitable source in the upbringing of the new generation and their harmonious development.

Music education is based on state educational standards. The content of education, along with musical knowledge and skills, ensures that students develop such qualities as observation, memory, imaginativeness, creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. The great educational potential of music arises only on the basis of serious professional training of the teacher, constant attention to the personality of the student and the development of his musical and creative abilities. At the same time, one of the important factors determining the effectiveness of music teaching is the degree to which musical methodological issues are theoretically developed and its relevance to practice. It is important to note that singing activities lead the way in the practice of all activities with their interconnectedness. Singing activities are necessary to develop students' musical reading, ability, and performance skills. In

the process of singing as a group, the student directs their own vocal performance, listens to and observes the performances of their peers, and strives to interact with them.

The state educational standard of general secondary education sets a mandatory minimum level for the level of general education preparation of students. The state educational standard defines the content, forms, means, methods of education, the procedure for assessing its quality. The standard, which is the core of the content of education, provides a stable level of education in various institutions (governmental and non-governmental) operating in the country. The state education standard, by its very nature, serves as the basis for the creation of curricula, textbooks, manuals, regulations and other normative documents. The state educational standard of general secondary education, in its structure and content, reflects the balance of state, regional, school interests and means, and most importantly stems from the priority of the student's personality, aspirations, abilities and interests.

is mandatory for all educational institutions, regardless of the form of ownership and departmental subordination operating in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. general secondary education was developed based on the following principles:

- Conformity of the state educational standard to the requirements of the state and society, to the needs of the individual;
- The relevance of the content of curricula to the socio-economic development of society and the development of science and technology;
- Continuity of general secondary education with other types and stages of education and continuity of educational content;
- Humanism of the content of general secondary education;
- Unity and integrity of educational content in all regions of the country;
- Relying on innovative technologies in choosing the content, form, means and methods of general secondary education;
- use the experience of advanced democratic foreign countries in setting standards in the field of education, taking into account national characteristics.

Covering primary (grades 1-4) and general secondary education (grades 1-9). The state education standard for general secondary education sets a minimum level of knowledge, skills and competencies that students should acquire at the end of primary and general secondary education. The knowledge, skills and competencies that students should acquire at the end of each class are reflected in the curricula developed for the subjects. Must have the following knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of music culture:

- Know that music is an art, be able to describe the melody;
- Have an understanding of the folk musical heritage;
- To know musical instruments and to distinguish them from sound timbres;
- Know simple terms related to music;
- Know and apply the notes;
- Be able to sing together and individually;
- Know the means of expression of music;
- Be able to distinguish types of performance from the sounds of performance;

The following knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of music culture:

- Knowledge of specific performance styles and musical instruments in each local style;
- To know the features of Fergana-Tashkent, Samarkand-Bukhara, Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya, Khorezm performing styles, popular music genres (epic, big song, yallachilik), to know their famous performers;
- To know the concept of maqom, Uzbek maqoms and their main categories, shashmaqom, its instrumental ways of singing, Fergana-Tashkent maqoms, Khorezm maqoms, ways of playing and reciting;
- To know that classical music in Uzbekistan has a wide range of local and local traditions, their similarity and originality, the manifestation of local musical traditions in the field of modern music, composition and composition;
- To sing two -voice songs in a pure melody, to be able to sing independently from major three to minor three;
- To perform dynamic tones of forte and piano in singing, to be able to assess the level of performance and artistic quality of songs performed by him and his friends;
- To be able to listen to and distinguish local style variants of popular songs and chants, songs and rhymes;
- Have a culture of singing and listening;
- How ancient music is, that the roots of Uzbek folk music go back a long way, have been polished and developed over the centuries, so it reflects the rich culture of our people, our national values, and finally, our Uzbek national music. it must be imagined that it is an integral part of universal world music culture.

and moral culture of students, to cultivate national pride and patriotism, to develop creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, to expand the range of ideas, to foster independence and initiative.

The subject of "Music Culture" is connected with all subjects taught in general secondary schools, including history, geography, physics, literature, fine arts, physical education, labor and other subjects. The introduction of the state educational standard in music education, as well as in all educational disciplines, will allow to make full use of the national musical heritage. These are reflected in popular folk melodies and songs, the creative activities of singers and musicians, maqom, shashmaqom, epics and modern contemporary musical activity. As a unique and unique source of upbringing a new generation, their harmonious development . From time immemorial, the pedagogy of music education in the East, including Uzbek, and its perfect methods have been improved on the example of the traditions of teachers and students. State educational standards regulate the teaching of the basics of popular folk music pedagogy, professional musicians, music performers (musicians, singers), great singers, magom players, storytellers. From music education, the new content of education on the basis of state educational standards, along with musical knowledge and skills of students, develops in them such qualities as observation, memory, visual imagination, creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. Therefore, the new content of music culture education envisages the upbringing of the younger generation at the level of a cultured person who can inherit our national musical heritage and realize the richness of universal music. The main goal is for students to learn the art of music in all its nuances, mass music activities: artistic

perception of music, singing individually and in groups, dancing and the formation of creative skills.

Also, the main task of music education is to develop the musical talent of students, to increase their love and passion for music, to create the necessary conditions for the development of talent of students interested in music, to meet their artistic needs. .At the same time, an in-depth study of the universal musical values of the peoples of the world will ensure that the younger generation enjoys cultural masterpieces of international prestige. This standard describes the minimum knowledge and skills that students should acquire in the field of general secondary education, and on this basis, the regions of the Republic, the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Karakalpakstan and the Main Department of Public Education of Tashkent develop the educational content of the science of music culture. The content of education should reflect the art and culture of the regional oases, the traditions of the local people there. The main educational tasks in the teaching of music culture in general secondary education are to form in students the following: loyalty to the historical traditions of their people, respect for the environment in which they live, appreciation of natural resources available in local conditions and thrifty use in the future to serve one's people and country faithfully to form culture beliefs to form skills of independent acquisition of knowledge to know the essence of music culture of the events observed in daily life and to get relevant x conclusions s higars textbooks, manuals, and be able to use a variety of popular scientific literature and draw appropriate conclusions.

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