



MUSIC IS THE KEY TO A CHILD'S MIND

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Abstract.

In this article, the work processes that teachers of music culture in general schools in our country should conduct with students and young people and the existing problems of forming children's voice characteristics have been highlighted. Recommendations were given on problems related to children's age, development of their musical abilities and work with students. Discussions were held on how to work with children of the age of mutation, getting to know their characteristics, and, based on their ability, to invite them to vocal and choir circles.

Keywords: Music science, voice characteristics, teacher, voice width, creativity, adolescent youth, mutation, voice apparatus, children's voice, voice ability.

INTRODUCTION

The changes and developments taking place in my country in recent years make everyone happy, and this creates a lot of comfort for representatives of all fields, as well as for teachers and trainers.

A song accompanies a person throughout his life. Especially when a person is young, he has a warm attitude towards music. We can see that the highest qualities of upbringing are formed in a child who loves music and grows up with music. It is for this reason that we need a special approach to music subjects in our schools. The main goal of the science of music culture is to teach to love the motherland, respect parents, and protect our world, especially in songs. Singing and performing choral works as a team is the main part of the science. If we talk about children's voice, work on the voice is done slowly and continuously. Its correct implementation and adjustment requires patience and attention from the pedagogue. Especially young people studying in general education schools should not be left out of attention. Having sorted out their talent, it is necessary to involve them in regular choir-vocal circles. A child with no interest in music or no musical ability can be raised to become an excellent listener. Students in comprehensive schools are very creative and eager to participate in concerts and events. Taking into account their interests and capabilities, our schools create all conditions for them to spend their free time meaningfully. It is necessary to use these conditions as efficiently as possible and pay great attention to the development of children's creative abilities.

In our nation, there is an opinion that "knowledge acquired in youth is a pattern carved in stone." This opinion is not said for nothing. This idea should also serve as a motto for music teachers in our schools. Being able to arouse the interest of young people in music during their

youth and adolescence, to form artistic taste and aesthetics in them, and to motivate them for their creative approach to every field through the science of music is a sign of the successful completion of an honorable task.

At the same time that the times are rapidly changing, our teachers are required to approach their fields in a different way. Enriching the teaching process with new approaches without deviating from our own mentality and educational standards will further increase work efficiency. In the science of music culture, it is necessary to use interactive methods that stimulate children's creativity, to sing fluently and cleanly, and to quickly accept tasks during the lesson. The decision taken by the President has increased the responsibility of teachers of music culture. I can easily say that many people were satisfied with the requirements of the decision. The fact that every student can play one of the national musical instruments is not only an expression of attention to our national art, but also a high respect for our great spiritual heritage. This decision not only imposes a task on young students, but also requires a lot of research and work from teachers and coaches. They learn our national musical instruments to perfection, and then teach the students what they have learned. It is time for our teachers to find methods related to this subject and use them in the lesson. In addition, music teachers can motivate students to be active in other subjects. For this, it is necessary to integrate other subjects into the music lesson. A topic conducted in harmony not only arouses interest in other subjects, but also enriches the child's worldview. Along with listening to music, reading music and singing as a team, conducting practical training will give a better impetus to the realization of the child's creative interests. For example, he can make his favorite musical instrument independently from ordinary everyday items, make notes or keys using paper, and so on.

We all know that special attention is paid to the material base of all schools. Including musical instruments, there are enough in many schools. In order to teach children every song listed in the textbooks, the teacher must have a sufficient level of ability to use these musical instruments. The more beautifully the melody of the song sounds on the instrument, the more the teacher can attract the attention of the children while singing the piece, the more effective the lesson will be. Just as each lesson has its own topic, the teacher should have a goal for each lesson. For example, let's take the topic "opera art and opera genre in Uzbek music". In the lesson, the teacher's goal is to give clear and understandable information about the opera genre, to give children a brief understanding of this genre. It is advisable to use interactive methods to make it memorable. Let's say that if we take the question-and-answer method from these, we can ask the children if they know the names of the operas.

If we observe the experience of the world, all subjects are conducted in an inextricable connection with the subject of music. The reason for this is that it is the science of music that motivates the student's creative thinking and creative approach to every field. It is worth noting that students who are active in music culture classes have always been models among their peers in terms of aesthetics and upbringing. Because music celebrates goodness. Even for a moment, the child gets into the psyche of the song he is singing or the tune he is playing and lives in it. Love for the motherland, respect for parents, attention to the environment and most importantly self-confidence increases. All this requires a high level of skill from the music teacher.

Almost all students who actively participate in music classes and clubs are interested in singing. In music classes and music clubs, there are problems that are of particular concern when conducting vocal or choral processes. Among these problems, let's talk about the mutation, that is, the process of voice change, which occurs in teenage students.

Along with the whole organism of the child, the vocal apparatus is constantly growing and changing, therefore, as children grow up, the character and strength of their voice changes. This change is noticeable mainly in boys' voices. As a result, the child's voice changes to an adult's voice. During this period, it is necessary to be very careful when singing vocal works. It is advisable to sing light songs that do not strain the voice. This period passes almost imperceptibly in girls. However, it is necessary to carefully work on the voice of all boys and girls of the same mutation age. Singing is a psychophysiological process that is one of the functions of the body. Therefore, when we teach children to sing, we should pay attention to their voice and character.

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