



## PROBLEMS OF ANALYSIS OF MUSICAL WORKS IN TEACHING UZBEK FOLK SONGS

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DOI: -<https://doi.org/10.37547/ibast-02-11-25>

### Abstract.

This article discusses the analytical problems of musical works in teaching Uzbek folk songs. Also, in the process of music culture lessons, detailed information about the formation of the feeling of love for the motherland in students was presented.

**Keywords:** Uzbek folk music, music culture, patriotism, love, status, folk music.

### INTRODUCTION

As mentioned above, folk songs are not only an example of promoting universal ideas, but also a source of speech. Let us consider such features in songs as an example of children's songs. Children's songs occupy a special place in folk art. Aesthetic perception of the world, raising the mood, arousing goodness in the innocent heart, being mentally and spiritually refreshed begins with childhood education. It is not for nothing that the great ones emphasized that a child should be brought up from the womb. It's natural that the more the mother feels uplifted by the music she listens to, the more she gets a cultural rest, the more likely it is that the unborn child will be mentally fresh, intellectually healthy, capable, intelligent, and compassionate.

The introduction of State educational standards in musical education, as well as in all academic subjects, ensures the full use of tunes and songs that are part of our national musical heritage in lessons. Because the tunes and songs in the system of our national heritage have an educational and educational value with their musical idea, artistic structure and means of influence. In particular, such features are reflected in the creative activities of folk songs and singers and musicians, songs, big songs, epics, and today's modern musical activities.

The term folk art - folklore is derived from the English words "folk" - people and "lore" - wisdom, and means the wisdom of the people. The first people of ancient times expressed their thoughts orally when they did not know writing. From this, their oral artistic creation appeared. It is an art of speech with its own characteristics, and all its examples live only in the process of live performance. That's why, if the words and melody are dominant, in some of them, stage art actions are dominant. Folklore incorporates all forms of art. Many examples of folklore are performed in harmony with words and tunes. It is traditional to sing epics and thermas accompanied by a drum, while songs are sung to the accompaniment of dutor and circle, accompanied by an ensemble of shepherds. In other folklore works, the word takes the leading

place. The genres of fairy tales, legends, narratives, praises, proverbs, anecdotes, riddles and proverbs have such a character.

Therefore, the main issue of music education is the education of musical perception in students, which is a component of human spiritual culture. Like many peoples of the East, Uzbeks have developed professionalism in the music art of the past generation as early as the first centuries of our era and have developed over the centuries, achieving high artistic results in the performance culture and in the genres of vocal and instrumental music. But professional musicians did not use musical notation until our century, that is, until the 20th century. Even in the 20th century, the most famous musicians were attracted to the emir's palace (or other dignitaries) to serve in the khan's palaces. They were deprived of showing their art in front of the people without the permission of the rulers. Multifaceted love lyrics formed the basis of *lapar* and *yalla*, songs.

The process of renewing the education system is the main issue at the current stage of the development of our independent country, and the goals and tasks required by the public education system of this period are to educate a spiritually mature, well-educated generation of the 21st century. In particular, music lessons in secondary schools are aimed at solving the problems of solving great goals and tasks, such as the formation of feelings of patriotism and brotherhood.

A number of pedagogic goals and tasks were defined in general education schools. In particular, the formation of in-depth knowledge and worldview in students, ensuring the spiritual maturity of young people, increasing their emotional awareness and thorough study of the history of society through life experience, and finding ways to eliminate the negative characteristics of the individual are the main main goals. It is inextricably linked with the tasks of raising a creative, patriotic, international man who has a new way of thinking and glorifies the culture and art of brotherly peoples.

The art of music is an art form that is one of the forms of social consciousness, and is distinguished by the fact that it has the ability to affect the inner world of the student. These situations are considered to be one of the best ways to educate teenagers in an aesthetic and moral spirit. In order to thoroughly study the problem and test it in practice, we consider it appropriate to rely on the rich heritage of Uzbek folk pedagogy. They are expressed in folk statuses and *matal*s, *hadith*s in folk epics, and in the works of many great scholars, such as *Farobi*, *Ibn Sina*, *Shirazi*, *Jami*, *Kavkabi*, *Darvesh Ali Changi*, among the great encyclopedic scholars who lived and created in the Middle Ages.

The problem of forming the feelings of patriotism and fraternity in teenagers through music lessons, raising them in the spirit of patriotism and fraternity has not yet been specifically studied, therefore the relevance of this problem is determined by the following:

- Searching for new approaches to issues of comprehensive personal development;
- The lack of attention paid to the educational direction of music in the formation of moral and aesthetic feelings of teenagers and young people in the continuous education system;



- Lack of training manuals and methodical recommendations in music lessons;
- In the existing music textbooks and programs, there is not a level of demand for catchy, concise tunes and songs written in the spirit of patriotism and fraternity, which can be quickly mastered by students;
- Very short description of topics in music textbooks;
- Lack of musical equipment and musical instruments in music classes;
- There are more works by Russian composers than works by Uzbek composers in school music textbooks;
- Absence of standard visual materials for making music lessons more effective and better in the minds of students;

In our opinion, in order to positively solve these problems, by conducting music lessons at school, we should select more patriotic and fraternal musical works, ensure the practical implementation of work aimed at pedagogical and psychological goals, which is to put them into a specific system, and create a sense of patriotism and fraternity in students. In the process of their formation, the teacher's education, pedagogical experience, the selection of musical pieces, inclusion in the work plan, and the tasks of achieving the quality and efficiency of the training are included.

We believe that if the above-mentioned problems are solved, if professional teachers effectively conduct music lessons in schools, a perfect human education will be formed through music lessons. Regarding the formation of feelings of patriotism and fraternity aimed at these noble goals and tasks, such as Motherland, selflessness for friendship and peace, respect for the musical culture of one's own people and brotherly peoples, and honoring their historical and cultural values. We will be able to educate feelings.

The art of music is one of the types of art that is one of the forms of social consciousness, and is distinguished by the fact that it has the ability to have an emotional and psychological impact on the inner world of the student. These situations are considered to be among the most optimal methods of educating students in a musical-aesthetic, ideological-moral, spiritual-educational and patriotic spirit.

In general, people and people, nation, individual and society, art, together with this, the issues at the center of many musical works created by today's composers and composers were clarified. Therefore, every aspect or genre of musical art covers such topics that reflect the feelings of the people, the nation, and patriotism.

One of the songs from the masterpieces of Uzbek folk art that will be inherited by children are the themes related to work. Children will be imitators. In particular, they observe the actions of their grandparents, parents, and siblings, and repeat their actions in their games and songs. They adapt and appropriate their songs. Children, in particular, enter the labor process from the age of 7. They begin to understand the work to be done. Children sing their songs when they go out into flocks together with adults, protecting the cultivated land from sparrows, woodpeckers and similar birds. Work brings children into life, they begin to understand the concepts of marriage, family, livelihood through work. Adults carry out this process by

involving children in the work they do. Children get acquainted with various tools, tools and forms of everyday life. Children often go out in groups to herd. When returning from the herd, they sing songs and come back satisfied with their work.

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