



THE ROLE OF MUSICAL EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING THE CREATIVE ABILITIES OF PRESCHOOL- AGED CHILDREN

Rakhmanova Gulrukh

PhD of Pedagogical science

Alfraganus university

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14917271>

Annotatsiya. Musiqiy ta'lim maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning intellektual, hissiy va ijodiy salohiyatini rivojlantirishda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Eshitish qobiliyatini, kognitiv ko'nikmalarni va hissiy sezgirlikni rivojlantirish orqali musiqa nafaqat individual rivojlanishga yordam beradi, balki madaniy va axloqiy qadriyatlarni ham singdiradi. Ushbu maqolada maktabgacha ta'lim muassasalari va oilalarda musiqiy ta'limning ahamiyati ko'rib chiqiladi, bolalarning ijodkorligi va umumiy o'sishiga ta'siri ta'kidlanadi. Musiqani kundalik hayotga samarali integratsiya qilish bo'yicha pedagoglar va ota-onalar uchun amaliy tavsiyalar taqdim etiladi, musiqiy qobiliyatlarni rivojlantirish, qiziqish va qadrlashni erta yoshdan rag'batlantirish strategiyalari yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: musiqiy ta'lim, ijodiy qobiliyatlar, erta yoshdagi rivojlanish, kognitiv rivojlanish, ritm tuyg'usi, hissiy sezgirlik, an'anaviy musiqa.

Аннотация. Музыкальное образование играет ключевую роль в развитии интеллектуального, эмоционального и творческого потенциала детей дошкольного возраста. Развивая слуховое восприятие, когнитивные навыки и эмоциональную чувствительность, музыка не только способствует индивидуальному развитию, но и прививает культурные и этические ценности. В данной статье рассматривается значимость музыкального образования в дошкольных учреждениях и семьях, акцентируется внимание на его влиянии на творческие способности детей и их общее развитие. Предоставлены практические рекомендации для педагогов и родителей по эффективной интеграции музыки в повседневную жизнь, а также стратегии, направленные на развитие музыкальных способностей, вовлеченности и интереса с раннего возраста.

Ключевые слова: музыкальное образование, творческие способности, развитие в раннем возрасте, когнитивное развитие, чувство ритма, эмоциональная чувствительность, традиционная музыка.

Abstract. Musical education plays a pivotal role in nurturing the intellectual, emotional, and creative potential of preschool-aged children. By fostering auditory perception, cognitive skills, and emotional sensitivity, music not only enhances individual development but also instills cultural and ethical values. This paper explores the significance of musical education within preschool institutions and families, emphasizing its impact on children's creativity and overall growth. Practical recommendations for educators and parents to effectively integrate music into daily routines are provided, highlighting strategies to promote musical abilities, engagement, and appreciation from an early age.

Keywords: musical education, creative abilities, early childhood development, cognitive development, rhythmic sense, emotional sensitivity, traditional music.

INTRODUCTION

Every individual contributing to the prosperous future of independent Uzbekistan must be culturally enriched and morally elevated. The advancement and future of our free nation lie in the hands of the youth, where the role of families, preschools, schools, and extracurricular institutions is invaluable. One of the significant factors that profoundly and positively influences personal development and enhances cultural awareness is musical education. Music nurtures individuals to be virtuous, sincere, insightful, compassionate, and ethically upright, while fostering a sense of culture and spirituality. Moreover, music positively impacts children's psychological well-being. It enhances their auditory perception, visual memory, cognitive abilities, and attentiveness. The powerful influence of music on human development has been evident throughout all stages of human progress, not just today. Our rich musical heritage, including maqams and folk songs, has fulfilled the noble mission of uplifting people spiritually for centuries. Childhood is a crucial stage that lays the foundation for a person's worldview, thought process, taste, and potential.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Music has a profound positive impact on children's intellectual and moral development. The primary goal of musical education in preschool institutions is to instill an understanding of the principles of musical art as a form of beauty and to cultivate musical culture among children. In fostering children's creative abilities, it is essential to organize music as a key element and collaborate with parents, psychologists, educators, physical education instructors, and other specialists. One of the important tasks for music educators involves developing strategies to address issues related to sparking children's interest in singing and instrumental performance, guiding them effectively, and promoting skills such as proper vocal technique, finger coordination, sensory perception, and auditory skills.

Art forms have a diverse range of unique ways of influencing individuals, and music, unlike others, has the special characteristic of impacting a child from a very early age, even in infancy. It is well-known that the prenatal period is exceptionally important for a child's subsequent development, and the music the mother listens to can positively influence the infant's well-being and may even help shape an aesthetic sense and the ability to perceive beauty. Therefore, the family plays a vital role in gradually engaging the child in musical activities (perception, performance, and creativity) and in nurturing and bringing out their natural talents.

The preschool years are extremely significant for a person's serious engagement with the art of music. In preschool institutions, children have the opportunity to deepen the musical knowledge, skills, and abilities they acquire at home, immersing themselves in the art of music. Rather than solely focusing on the acquisition of these skills as the primary objective, the musical education process should foster musical and aesthetic awareness in children, elevating their interest in music to a level of genuine need. It is also essential not to overlook the child's overall development while engaging in musical education at preschool. At this age, children have limited concepts of the emotional experiences that exist in real life; however, music, with its rich expressions of human emotions, helps expand these perceptions.

Music is a critical factor in a child's overall development: it fosters an emotional environment, develops thinking, and cultivates sensitivity toward beauty in art and life. In the musical development of a child, the role of the preschool teaching staff and parents is substantial, as the daily experiences in kindergarten and at home enrich the child's musical impressions and provide various forms of musical activity. Families possess different levels of

cultural engagement; some respect music and strive to nurture the child's musical knowledge and abilities, while others pay less attention to musical education. This, of course, is a natural social phenomenon.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENHANCING MUSICAL EDUCATION

To enhance and reinforce musical education in children attending preschool institutions, it is advisable to focus on the following:

- Encourage children to repeat songs, poems, and dances they learned at preschool.
- Allow them to express their musical impressions through drawings.
- Keep musical instruments in the home.
- Create an environment that nurtures the child's talent and promotes creativity within the family.
- Organize regular musical performances with parents, grandparents, and siblings.
- Utilize technical resources such as radio, television, audio and video recordings, computers, and karaoke for listening and viewing.

CULTIVATING CREATIVITY THROUGH MUSIC

In developing the musical abilities of preschool-aged children, it is essential to plan and design activities that cultivate creativity. Psychology indicates that children are not born with fully developed abilities but rather with potential talent that can unfold and grow under favorable conditions. A child may be born with a musical aptitude, but if the environment is not supportive, this talent may not develop. One of the primary factors in shaping an individual's personality is their environment, which encompasses natural, social, and familial elements. For a child's musical abilities to flourish, a conducive social and family environment is crucial. Without a human environment, even innate biological traits may not develop into cognitive, social, or emotional qualities. Traits like character, morals, and behavior are formed through the mutual influence of environment and upbringing.

ROLE OF MUSICAL ACTIVITIES

Musical activities in preschools are an integral part of the moral and aesthetic education system. Music rooms should not only be tastefully furnished but also equipped with methodological visual aids, didactic resources, a piano, traditional Uzbek instruments, and modern technologies.

From a theoretical and practical perspective, it can be concluded that the development of musical abilities is a critical issue in pedagogy and psychology. This development depends on social environment, innate talent, personal determination, activity level, and both physical and cognitive processes. Thus, taking into account that musical abilities can manifest early and develop under the influence of education and environment, we conclude that musical abilities are essential for enhancing performance skills within the continuous education system. Every music instructor should know how to use visual aids effectively to make each lesson engaging and memorable for children.

When organizing lessons, a music teacher should keep in mind the following:

- Prepare visuals for the lesson presentation, new songs, dance moves, and musical instruments used.
- Connect the parts of the lesson coherently.
- Engage children by considering their age characteristics, speaking in a simple and gentle tone.
- Utilize technical resources.

- Reinforce children's knowledge and skills with riddles and puzzles.
- Organize musical movement games with accessories and toys.
- Use pictures, composer portraits, and colorful shapes when listening to music.
- Use visual aids like musical scales and distributed images during vocal exercises.
- Encourage children to guess song titles by looking at images.
- Use props (flowers, ribbons, flags, balls, etc.) in lapars (Uzbek folk music) and dances.
- When teaching musical movement and character games, prepare relevant props, encouraging children's imagination and allowing them freedom in staged activities.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

These recommendations enhance lesson effectiveness by developing children's musical thinking, perception, and emotions. In music classes, children's sensory abilities (volume, tone, strength of sound, musical hearing, and rhythm) are developed along with productive activity skills and creative performance. Musicality consists of a set of qualities essential for success in musical activities, and all components interact within this structure. Musical activities are inherently emotional, with emotional and auditory elements supporting two primary musical skills: the ability to differentiate (distinguish differences) and remember musical rhythms.

Singing activities shape musical worldviews and tastes, allowing children to sing based on their musical knowledge. This process fosters musical literacy, imagination, and awareness, acquainting children with music creation history and expression tools such as rhythm, meter, register, key, tempo, and note notation. This knowledge introduces children to the world of music and shapes their musical worldview.

CONCLUSION

Playing instruments is significant, as this engaging activity promotes creativity and musical learning. In music lessons, using instruments piques interest, enhancing musical literacy. Encouraging children to play instruments fosters enthusiasm and should be continued. For example, drums can help children understand pitch, volume, and rhythmic patterns, while wind instruments like the trumpet teach breath control, and Uzbek instruments like the dutar, rubab, karnay, and nay introduce traditional music.

Listening activities develop musical perception and worldview. This practice helps children internalize music, stimulating musical thinking and perspective. In rhythm and movement activities, children develop musical perception, taste, understanding, rhythm sense, and memory. By accompanying music, children learn independently (musical thinking), reinforcing their musical worldview.

Participation in ensemble play nurtures musical creativity. Regardless of the type of musical activity, each has a profound impact on shaping psychological aspects of personality. Musical activities, in particular, contribute to the formation of musical feelings, perspectives, perception, thinking, imagination, and skills.

References:

1. Nigmatova M.M., Mirzayeva D.Sh. ART PEDAGOGY IN MODERN EDUCATION // Проблемы науки, 2021. № 4(63).
2. Rakhmonova G.U., Use of Gaming Technology in Educational Activities with Preschool Children // Eastern European Scientific Journal Ausgabe 3-2018 6 b

- 3.Rakhmonova G.U. Successive Development of the Creative Person in the 8268
Volume Continuous Education/ Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity ISSN: 2792-
:Volume:25,Dec-2023/ <http://sjii.indexedresearch.org/115-118> bet
- 4.Rakhmonova G.U. Modern Scientific Research International Scientific Journal Volume 1
Issue 10. <https://academicsresearch.ru/index.php/MSRISJ>