

THE THREE KEYS TO A MUSICAL TREASURE

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Abstract: The role of music in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation is invaluable. Unlike other forms of art, music is a miraculous tool capable of activating a person's most delicate feelings, emotions, and rich emotional reserves in a person. This article presents the pedagogical aspects of the formation of personality in the lessons of music culture, suggestions on the use of national melodies, the opportunities of our musical heritage, and suggestions on the use of Uzbek classical music in the development of artistic taste of future music teachers. The three aspects of musical activity, namely the ability to listen to music, musical taste, and musical sensitivity, are analyzed as factors that determine the extent to which a music listener or performer's overall artistic taste has developed.

Keywords: music, sound, aesthetic education, piece of music, listening to music, musical taste, musical perception, rhythm, timbre, artistic taste.

INTRODUCTION

The future of independent Uzbekistan depends in many ways on the upbringing of a young generation with harmonious potential. In order to fulfill such an urgent task, it is important to study the rich historical experience of the Uzbek people in the field of education and its practical application in the formation and education of modern man.

Thanks to the efforts of President Sh.M.Mirziyoev, it is necessary to implement the "Action Strategy" on "five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021". This "Strategy of Action" requires action and responsibility from each of us! Therefore, the goal of the "Strategy of Action" is to radically increase the effectiveness of ongoing reforms, to create conditions for the comprehensive and rapid development of the state and society, to modernize the country and liberalize all spheres of life.¹

Abdurauf Fitrat, one of the great representatives of the literature of independence, said: education. Send talented people to study. ” In this quote we can see how passionately the great scholar approached the future of the nation and the homeland, the education of the youth.

The desire to achieve independence, which has been the age-old dream of our people, was realized under the leadership of the first President of the Republic I.A. Karimov and enshrined in law in the form of constitutional law. As a result, along with all sectors of the economy, there are wide conditions for the development of science, including the study and development of the history of our national music. If we want to glorify Uzbekistan in the world, if we want to keep it in the memory of generations, we must first of all bring up great writers, great poets, and great creators. Because, as our great writers said: "If art and literature live, the nation lives."²

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The development of today's modern society is assessed as a "man - a creative person" in an environment where there is an opportunity to form and develop knowledge of man as an object of history, culture and life. It requires man to be treated not as an abstract particle of society, but as a powerful force, a creative, free person who changes the world. Such an approach leads to the development of a person as a person who works in the interests of the Motherland,

¹ Sh.M.Mirziyoev. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. T.O'. 2017.

² I.A.Karimov. High spirituality is an invincible force. T.: Spirituality 2008.

the nation and the state, who is fully developed at the level of modern requirements, free from human muteness and spiritual poverty.

The endless possibilities of the influence of music on the human psyche have long attracted the attention of musicologists, thinkers and scientists. 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 a person within the arts. From time immemorial, there have been ideas about the effect of music, especially its components - rhythm and melody - on a person's mood, changing his inner world.

The art of music has a strong influence on the formation of personality as an important factor of aesthetic education. Organizing music lessons in the family, in kindergarten, at school in a purposeful way is an effective way to enrich the inner world of the younger generation and to understand the art correctly.

Music education is an integral part of aesthetic education.

One of the leading factors in shaping a person's personality is education. Aesthetic education, as an integral part of it, is based on the essence of beauty, the unity of aesthetic and moral feelings, the popularization of art, expands and deepens students' knowledge of the objective world, develops their creative abilities and talents and helps them to develop high spiritual qualities. It is generally understood that the goal of aesthetic education is to develop aesthetic feelings and thoughts in children, to be able to see and enjoy beauty. In fact, the goals and objectives of aesthetic education are not limited to this, they teach students to understand and see beauty and ugliness, ups and downs, joys, misfortunes.

It also reveals the philosophical essence of music. Great musical works are imbued with a deep philosophical content; the music reflects issues such as life and death, personality and society, goodness and oppression, power and weakness. Music expresses human feelings, dreams, and aspirations in a unique artistic language and actively influences a person's emotions.

Music is both a science and an art. It is based on physics and mathematics, which turn music into a science. But a piece of music cannot be viewed as a fixed concept of the same science. Because music is a living art that is always evolving. The art of music becomes a companion of a person from the first years of life and makes a significant contribution to the overall cultural development. Music is a constant companion of human life. According to the scientist Stendhal, music is one of the types of art that is able to penetrate deep into the human heart and reflect his inner experiences.

“Music is a system of expressive art. The music also expresses the events expressively. But it is not defined by dimensions of space and material, as in architecture. Music is perceived by hearing, not by sight. Since the theme of music has its own character and does not cover all aspects of man and reality, first of all, it expresses the inner spiritual world of man, his feelings and moods ... music create an emotional image of reality”.

Music has a wide range of possibilities in expressing mood. The human mood is a complex emotion that is not associated with anything. Mood has a generalized nature, from which secondary aspects are excluded, and the most important aspects that determine a person’s emotional response to reality are distinguished. The power of music is that it can demonstrate the joys, sorrows, fantasies, endurance, courage, depression, and the like in the interconnectedness of human mental states, both individually and collectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The "language" of music represents the integral unity of all parts, the form of the work.

Form is a material expression of the content of music. The composer's thoughts, feelings, and imagination reach the audience through musical form. Therefore, music opens a wide way to master the "language", to understand its essence, to master the richness of thoughts, feelings and experiences in music. Ancient thinkers emphasized the importance of musical 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 was considered a means of forming positive qualities. Music also appears in the composition of songs and dances, and then becomes an independent form of artistic creation, has a very specific artistic expression "language", specially developed and selected sounds are the source of this "language".

Of course, music does not automatically determine the direction of the formation of a person, his positive qualities.

The most important aspects of educational influence depend on the ideological content of the musical work. This defines the tasks of musical and aesthetic education. The famous Polish composer K. Shimanovsky, in his article "The educational value of music in society", speaking about the natural power of music, said that it can be used in two opposite directions - to create and destroy - using the waters of a fast-flowing river and the power of music must be used as efficiently as it is used to turn a mill. ”³

The impact of music on a person, the role of the individual and society in the spiritual life is a complex problem. This complexity and versatility did not come to science immediately. It is worth recalling Asafev's words: "... music is art, science, language and play."⁴

Hence, the role of the art of music in shaping the musical and personal characteristics of children is invaluable. Music has a multifaceted effect on a person: melody and its musical expression have a profound effect on a person's emotions, evoke different feelings in him, create different moods. the text of the song, the ideological content, affects not only the emotions but also the minds of the listeners, making them excited and forced to think. It evokes in people a certain

³ Vetlugina N.A. Development of musical abilities of preschoolers in the process of musical games. M.: APN, 1988g., -247p

⁴ Soipova D. Improving the process of acquiring musical-theoretical knowledge. T.: Science and Technology Publishing House, 2005, -84 pages.

attitude towards the spiritual problems reflected in the play. Such an effect is extremely complex and powerful.

In the context of national independence, the formation of high moral and professional qualities in future professionals has become an important integral task of education in higher education. Because such qualities motivate the future specialist to creativity and pave the way for him to make a huge contribution to the socio-economic and cultural development of society through his profession.

If we say that the musical heritage of our people is a unique treasure, it has three locks, and the three important interrelated aspects of the music listener and performer are the keys to it. These can be defined as follows:

1. Ability to listen to music.
2. Musical taste.
3. Sensitivity, musical perception.

The ability to listen to music is not just about listening to it, it is a much more complex process. In particular, while some people can hear music well, they become indifferent to it. No beautiful music can influence such people.

On the other hand, not everyone who listens to music has the ability to listen to the same music. Those who can listen to music well will have the following important analytical skills developed:

1. The ability to listen to music.
2. Pitch of sounds, perception of intervals.
3. Well-formed sense of rhythm.
4. The ability to blend sounds well together.
5. The ability to feel the timbre (color) of sounds.
6. Feel the high-low tones of the sounds.
7. Ability to remember one voice well.
8. Sensing the sound of the gramophone-harmonic interval and chords in polyphonic works.
9. Sense of imitation situations.

10. To know the form of a musical work, etc ...

Music pedagogy has proven that all types of musical ability can be developed through systematic practice. These aspects, as analytical skills, have shown that music ultimately allows listeners to shape their artistic taste.

Oriental scholars have said many things about how music penetrates the inner world of man and enriches it. In the East, the treatment of the sick by means of music has long been common. In particular, the great physician Abu Ali ibn Sina wrote in his book "Laws of Medicine" that he treated the mentally ill through music.

Under the influence of music, there can be cases when the desire to show courage in the human psyche, the zeal of zeal.

The process of performing and listening to rare examples of the art of music is not only a musical skill, but it also develops students' artistic taste. In particular, musical taste is the ability of students to distinguish original, rare works of art and their performance from artificial, shallow and empty works.

Musical ability and musical taste do not always go hand in hand. With a strong musical talent in life, one can also meet artists who have little understanding of real masterpieces of music. In particular, there are people who do not recognize the classical masterpieces of the complex genre, who do not feel that the artistic level in them is extremely high, but, at the same time, have great musical talent. There are also people who do not understand Uzbek classical music, even though they have a good specialization in Western music.

Musical taste is much more complex than the ability to listen to and perceive music, and it also requires a special sensitivity from the person.

The development of musical taste can be determined not only by the ability to distinguish rare works from artistic empty works, but also by the presence of a number of other subtle sensations.

The development of musical taste is also determined by the skill of performance. An important aspect in this is the secrets of being able to perform the

work with high taste and with the effective use of the timbre, words, ensemble, nuances of the language, which is the language of music.⁵

Another important aspect of music perception is sensitivity, which requires special skills from the listener or performer.

A special subtlety in the performance of the work, a rare technique and a sense of subtle taste is sensitivity. In cases where the artistic level of the performances is close to each other, at a very high level, it is precisely this sensitivity that is needed to grasp and appreciate their subtleties. Although some of the works are performed in a high technique, something is missing, there seems to be some coldness, the warmth of the heart is not added. In the heart of a person who listens to such a performance, the desire for beauty and the feeling of enjoyment do not arise. As a listener-musician, he directly compares this performance to his performance skills and draws his own conclusions. It is very important to form these qualities in the hearts of future music teachers.

The great German composer Beethoven said: "Music should create fire in the hearts of people."

CONCLUSION

In the formation of artistic taste, in some cases, the actions taken on the musical technique can also interfere. In exploring the technically difficult parts of a work, it is extremely dangerous to repeat it over and over again and achieve a level of mechanical performance, but not to feel the murmurs and groans in it, to turn artistic taste and sensitivity to a secondary level, to forget the creative approach to performance.

These three aspects of musical activity, namely the ability to listen to music, musical taste, and musical sensitivity ultimately determine the extent to which the overall artistic taste of a music listener or performer has developed.⁶

⁵ E.M.Fayzullaev. Pedagogical conditions for the formation of artistic taste of future music teachers (on the example of Uzbek classical music). Ped.scientific ... dissertation. TDPU. T.: 2010y.

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