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**THE PLACE OF MUSICAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF AN ARTIST*****Radjabov Jamshid Hikmatovich****Teacher of the Department of Music Pedagogy State Conservatory of Uzbekistan*

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**ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** Art, spiritual maturity, music, aesthetic education, aesthetic taste, educational system.**Received:** 11.10.2023**Accepted:** 16.10.2023**Published:** 21.10.2023**Abstract:** In this article, the author emphasizes the relevance of spiritual training of artists and the need to use music. Also, the pedagogical possibilities of national music art in the development of individual spirituality have been determined.

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**INTRODUCTION**

One of the urgent issues is to develop the human personality and its high spiritual qualities, to form the ideology of national independence, to educate the young generation with respect and attention to our rich cultural heritage and historical values, and love for our independent Motherland. In this place, the national art of music has great educational and artistic aesthetic potential in forming and improving the spirituality of the young generation.

Music education occupies a special place in realizing students' artistic talents and satisfying their aesthetic needs. In this, the education provided by children's art houses, palaces, local history and tourist centers, children's puppet theaters and young audience theaters, clubs and libraries, sports and music schools, summer camps and other institutions. Educational and cultural events can be mentioned. However, we must not forget that music education and science clubs organized in general secondary schools are important and effective among them. Because it is more convenient for students to come to general secondary schools and participate in music clubs organized there.

**DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

Promotion and popularization of the best examples of national and world music culture should be the basis of spiritual education of the young generation. Here are 5 recommended by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in terms of forming the creativity of students, spending their free time meaningfully, and demonstrating their talents in the arts. In the first initiative of this important initiative, a number of tasks were defined, such as measures to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, theater and other types of art, and to ensure the manifestation of their abilities.

In the system of national values of the Uzbek people, the art of national music is of special importance as it artistically reflects all aspects of the people's life. It contains the most advanced and noble ideas of folk pedagogy along with the historical and artistic manifestations of different periods of our people's life, and their use in the artistic-aesthetic and moral and spiritual education of young people is necessary to fulfill the social order imposed on the education sector. will come. In recent years, significant work has been done to restore, collect, publish, and study the scientific and pedagogical foundations of the use of national musical treasures for educational purposes, but the scope of this huge priceless treasure is still limited. and it can be seen that the scope of the work being done has expanded, to be more precise, the personal initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev has increased in this matter.

The actual life of mankind shows that this issue is related to the national patriotism of general secondary education schools and the students educated in them. It is they who determine the priority directions in the spiritual life of students, study their impact on different strata, reveal the essence of harmful ideas and ideological attacks that are against our interests, our way of life, state and public organizations special attention is paid to the preparation of relevant recommendations and suggestions for This factor indicates that general secondary schools should pay attention to the ideological education of young students in the educational and educational processes, especially in the activities of music circles.

As we put the issue of raising national spirituality in all aspects as the main issue before us, we have deeply analyzed all the factors and criteria that shape and influence our spirituality today, and what is their place in this regard. it will be appropriate for us to understand well.

Of course, the spirituality of any nation cannot be imagined without its history, unique customs and traditions, life values. In this regard, naturally, as a spiritual heritage, cultural assets and old historical monuments serve as one of the most important factors.

From time immemorial, the great thinkers of the East have used artistic-aesthetic values as an important means of education. The foundations of Eastern spirituality are expressed in the works of Imam al-Bukhari, Imam al-Tirmizi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Khajib, Alisher Navai. At the same time, the role of examples of folk art in providing spiritual-aesthetic and ideological-political education to young people is incomparable. National values have a special place in the development of society. The fact that our national musical heritage has come down to us over the centuries is that respect for it is a product of a positive attitude.

Music is an art form that occupies a large place in our cultural life and plays an important role in the formation of human personality. From the 4th century BC, the Greek philosopher Plato said: "Isn't the greatest educational factor in youth in the art of music, because rhythm and harmony find a deep way to the soul at this time, and give it strength and make it beautiful?" , if education is done correctly, otherwise it will be the opposite. His student Aristotle (Plato) expresses this opinion with complete confidence: "Music affects the moral side of a person's soul to a certain extent, so it has its influence on the education of young people."

At this point, Abu Nasr Farabi's thoughts about music deserve attention. Farabi calls music an educational science and says about its importance: "This science is useful in the sense that it balances those whose character is out of balance, perfects those who are not perfect, and balances those who are not in balance". It is also beneficial for the health of the body, because when the body is sick, the spirit withers, and when the body is in trouble, the soul also suffers. Therefore, the treatment of the body is carried out through the treatment of the soul, under the influence of the voices, the spiritual forces adapt to their substance and come to order and balance .

Abu Ali Ibn Sina's thoughts about instilling the best human qualities into the minds of students and young people through music and making them grow up healthy are worthy of attention. He classifies sciences in his work "Donishnoma" and shows the ways of learning science in stages. The main way to achieve knowledge is to bring children under the influence of education and upbringing from a young age. Therefore, Ibn Sina says that the child should be given to the teacher from the age of six, education should be given gradually, and the child should not be tied to the book all of a sudden. These recommendations of Ibn Sina today show the art of music in music circles outside the classroom not only as a source of musical education and upbringing, but also as a means of understanding the national spirit and national idea. This creates a convenient opportunity for the formation of the spiritual maturity of a person.

Pedagogical scientists Y. Aliyev, E. Abdullin, V. Beloborodova, N. Vetlugina, D. Kabalevsky, V. Sukhomlinsky, Russian musicologists who lived and worked in Uzbekistan E. Glyer, N. Mironov, Ye. Romanovskaya, T. Solomonova, V. Uspensky and others' contributions to the scientific analysis of the specific characteristics of the music of the peoples of Central Asia are incomparable. S.K. Anamuratova, S. Fayzulina, R. Hasanov, O. Musurmonova, S. Nishonova, I. Revis, Sh. Rahimova, regarding the formation and upbringing of the personality of students in general secondary schools and extracurricular music clubs. Many scientists, such as Q. Mamirov, F. Halilov, D. Kadirov, have achieved effective results in their research work on the issues raised above.

In the years of independence, the direction of raising the spirituality of young people and educating them in the spirit of national and universal values rose to a new level of quality. Pedagogists and psychologists in this direction. Sh. Abduljalilov, Sh. Atajanova, M. Inomova, V. Karimova, A. Munavvarov, M. Muhammadjonova, A. Mukhsiyeva, S. Ochilov, G'. Shoumarov A. I. Ostrovsky, K. Kuronbayev, Z. Qurbaniyozova, Z. Kasimova . A vivid example of this can be seen in the results of scientific research by M. Abdujabborova, Q. Panjiyev and others.

Pedagogical possibilities of music clubs outside the classroom deserve special attention among the factors influencing the moral education of young students. In this case, looking at national and world music art as a means of forming the spirituality of students, it allows to determine the possibilities of education, the main direction and features, and to reveal the qualities of influence on the personality of the student. Among the many factors of upbringing, music has a special place in leading the young generation to maturity. Here, as the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, noted, - "... today, the art of music has a greater and stronger influence than other forms of art on the development of our modern generation in the spirit of high spirituality. is doing." In fact, music with its unique nature has the power to greatly influence the spiritual world of students. After all, under the influence of melody and melody, the growth of the world of emotions, the formation of perception and thinking, the desire to strive for goodness, love beauty, preserve nature, and serve for the development of the Motherland will increase. Musical education and upbringing through music circles is one of the main and complex aspects of the world of sophistication, and teaches the student to perceive and appreciate the beauty around him. A person gets acquainted with music through his mother and enjoys it throughout his life. Therefore, the formation of musical culture in students is the main goal of music education. In educating students in the national spirit, musical concepts are considered an integral part of the spiritual culture of a person, which helps to manage and shape a person's behavior, is considered

a multifaceted quality of a person, and determines the level of upbringing, which expresses the level of his general maturity.

### **The scientific essence of the article.**

Great people in national music art (poets, composers, singers), ideological, historical content, specific emotions, attitudes, etc., have an effective effect on the formation of the listener's spirituality, including the students. is enough. There is a didactic ease of formation of concepts of the national idea in students through the educational work carried out in music education outside the classroom, which is manifested in the logical connection between the lesson and musical circles in extracurricular activities. Commonalities between group classes and lessons include the organizational form of classes, methods and methods used by group leaders, achieving and relying on the student's activity and initiative in classes, concluding the classes with new conclusions. includes the like.

The importance of musical education in raising the young generation to become perfect people with high culture and highly developed aesthetic taste is incomparable. In particular, Uzbek music has great potential in this regard. It is known that the process of educating students in the spirit of musical aesthetics should be based on the observance of the main general principles of music pedagogy, and on the provision of special conditions related to the education of aesthetic taste. The process of forming a musical aesthetic taste is directly related to the development of the ability to perceive music.

First of all, it is necessary to mention the components, i.e. the principles, which provide musical perception.

The second principle is to comply with the requirements of art pedagogy, it is to ensure the integrity of perception, imagery, the unity of emotional and conscious impressions and their interdependence.

The third principle is the need to combine the natural and cultural aspects of the child's personality development. This principle requires effective use of a child's natural talents, abilities, and characteristics in the process of musical education, and their further development with the help of external pedagogical influences.

The conditions for the formation of the above-mentioned principles are the stages of musical education of students, taking into account their unique characteristics, developing the student's creative activity, communication, which is a form of student-student communication in the lesson, methods of ethnopedagogical and ethnopsychological features. implies taking into account and increases the

efficiency of the process of formation of students' musical aesthetic taste. In the process of using such effective pedagogical methods, it is important to take into account that the development of the components of musical perception is focused on solving the task of forming an emotionally conscious and effective practical attitude to music. This process includes a transition from a clearly expressed emotional concrete-image perception to a more conscious perception stage .

Of course, the process of sharpening the musical aesthetic taste is related to the general laws of musical perception, but at the same time, it also has its own characteristics. The process of forming a musical aesthetic taste implies the presence of a conscious active attitude. This attitude should be raised to the level of a separate (individual) aesthetic assessment of the process of perception. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen children's cognitive and emotional activities in music lessons, which are directly related to the formation of musical aesthetic taste of students. It is divided into the stages of developing general and special abilities and organizing pedagogical influence. The accumulation of musical impressions at the stage of organizing pedagogical influence; allowing students to experience different emotional states; return to emotional musical imaginations; Conditions include encouraging the process of applying listening comprehension or performance comprehension to other works.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS**

The problem of forming the spirituality of students and youth through music clubs defines the following aspects as an important task:

- to meaningfully organize free time of students, guide them to the profession, develop their creativity (creative) abilities, study, analyze and generalize the pedagogical features of education in the national spirit, conduct educational work;
- studying the activity of music clubs in forming the spirituality of students;
- development of scientific-methodological recommendations aimed at developing students' creative abilities and improving the methods of education in the national spirit on the basis of music clubs, etc.

In the implementation of the activities of extracurricular music clubs, in each general secondary school, taking into account local characteristics, its directions, development prospects, community norms, rules and traditions, material and technical conditions, and the activity program. it is appropriate to clarify the purpose and main tasks of extracurricular music clubs on the basis of time.

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