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**FORMATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF DEPARTURE IN CHILDREN'S INSTRUMENTS*****Azizov Orifjon Ganiyevich****Termez State University Senior Lecturer, Department Of Music Education, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: Collective performance activity, experience, emotional attitude, pedagogical task, musical activity, musical speech.

Abstract: This article provides feedback on the organization of educational activities in children's instruments, which are important from the types of musical activities in music culture lessons.

Received: 08.03.2023**Accepted:** 13.03.2023**Published:** 18.03.2023**INTRODUCTION**

The development of the higher education system in our country is determined by such urgent tasks as improving the quality of training of highly qualified personnel, demonstrating the mental abilities, talents of young people and creating conditions for formation as a physically and spiritually competent person. In the implementation of these urgent tasks, the "law on education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, state educational standards, the "national curriculum" of general secondary education are important documents¹.

One of the important problems facing the modern science of music pedagogy is the improvement of the effectiveness of the educational process. After all, music education is one of the important factors in ensuring spiritual maturation, and by influencing human feelings, it educates him spiritually-morally. In the following years, a number of regulatory and educational and methodological documents were adopted in the development of musical education in our country, programs were prepared, textbooks were published, educational and methodological literature was published.

The state educational standard is of great importance in further improving the content of music education in a comprehensive school, improving the effectiveness of the educational process. Decree No. 187 of April 6, 2017 "on approval of State educational standards of General secondary and secondary special, vocational education" approved the state educational standard on the subject of

¹ Kharatova, S. K., & Ismailov, T. X. O. G. L. (2022). Use of innovative technologies in the educational process. Science and Education, 3(3), 713-718.

Music Culture. It established that the purpose of teaching the science of music culture in general secondary educational institutions is to form the spiritual, artistic, moral culture of students, educate in the spirit of national pride, patriotism, cultivate creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, and teach them to listen and understand the works of Uzbek and world composers and enjoy it.

Characteristics and functions of the activity of children to be a departure in musical instruments.

Children's musical instrument departures are one of the types of collective performance activities of Primary School students. The use of this type of activity in the lessons will be aimed at developing students' musical abilities, enriching their musical knowledge and experience, further developing their interests in national musical music and hobbies for performing activities².

To ensure the active participation of students in activities, of course, the formation of a conscious - emotional attitude towards music performance is required. In order to make the content of the lesson interesting and increase the effectiveness of education, cooperation in performing musical activities is created, especially in the field of playing bats and children's instruments, spoons, scissors, etc. The activities of Chapak and children's musical instruments are also useful for the development of musical-educational skills, performing skills of students, such as dance and musical action activities of performance. It is necessary that this activity be carried out in close connection with the introduction of Primary School students to National Instruments and the awareness of their sound tones. In this, using beat-playing instruments such as circles, scissors, spoons, small safoils, the skills of a rhythmic departure are developed, corresponding to the teacher's performance and samples of melodies that are combed through SD disc records. Therefore, music culture classes require serious attention to the part of being a departure in children's instruments, among other types of activities. After all, the importance of the fact that the musical activities carried out in the lesson logically combine together and form a whole, integrity in content is a constant requirement of musical education.

The musical-educational significance of teaching children to play instruments in the lesson.

Of particular importance in the activities of teachers to be a departure in instruments is the introduction of National Instruments. In the introduction into practice of the activities of children's musical culture in the elementary grades, the following musical pedagogical tasks are envisaged:

1. Formation of musical knowledge, taste, interest, musical need in students.
2. Encouraging, encouraging students to perform in class, extracurricular activities, leisure activities with meaning, among comrades, peers, on holidays, family circle, leisure time.
3. In the course of the lesson, students are taught to develop skills to go to the performance in harmony, to learn the sound tone and character, capabilities of musical instruments, to terribly feel the content and essence of the collective artistic performance.

² Matyokubov O. Introduction to the foundations of professional music in the oral tradition. - T., "The teacher", 1983.

4. The sense of rhythm, lad perception, musical form, timbre (tusi), harmonic and melodic characteristics of musical works, as well as awareness, teaching to be attentive in the process of performance.

5. Musical speech in students, the formation of perceptions about the means of expression, etc³.

Methodology for the formation of the activity of being a child's departure on an instrument.

Being a departure on children's instruments is the most interesting activity for students, because children's instruments as live, sound toys are natural, to arouse interest in every junior student. Children's instruments primarily develop their musical training and performance abilities as a means of simple performance and departure in students. In addition to providing good results in music culture lessons, the use of children's instruments also shapes students' craving, interest and musical need for training. Children's instruments used in music lessons include circles, simple chopsticks, small rattles, drums, triangles. The formation of the activity of students to be a conductor on instruments is carried out on the basis of various methods:

- first of all, children listen carefully to the melody and rhythmically depart for it by playing a bat;
- first of all, children who correctly and clearly understand the task and actively perform it will be able to leave on the instruments;
- later, the musical assignment is difficult to complete, and the students also leave with the aim of achieving the right performance;
- children's musical instruments are performed every time, on different instruments;
- students of the class are divided into 2 groups in order to develop a sense of the method (rhythm) in the Rattle and whistle, as well as in the voice. those in the first group can be done on the bat and instrument, while students in the second group can be done by giving a bum - bak, baka-baka-bum method in the voice;
- the method by which students play the rhythmic beat on instruments depending on the rhythmic structures shown graphically, also develops students' musical performance abilities.

Repertoire plays an important role in the implementation of educational and educational tasks. In the activity of rhythmic departure for the instrument in the first grade, students express the loud, lowness of musical sounds with hand movements playing bats and whistles, becoming rhythmic departures to the teacher's performance.

Experienced Methodists classify the methods of teaching students how to make music - to be a departure in children's instruments-as follows:

- first to listen to the melody and play the leapfrog - to be a rhythmic soul;
- those who do exactly how to become a rhythmic soul in music are left on children's instruments, gradually teaching (passive) students who have difficulty becoming a soul, also to perform with them;
- In the case of jousting on instruments, the conductor alternates between different instruments;

³ Odilov teacher's publishing house "performance on Uzbek folk instruments" Tashkent-1995.

- Depending on the rhythmic structures given in the performance of the instrument, playing also increases the creativity of students, activates, develops performance skills and musical abilities in every possible way⁴.

It is important that the musical material should be convenient for students to perform together, serve in the formation of creative qualities in students. When children are incredibly useful for students with a relatively low level of musical creativity, especially for musical creative development, it also serves as a good preparation for all children to master much more complex instrumental melodies in the future. As a result of the effective implementation of the activity of children in training as a departure on musical instruments, students acquire the following cognitive skills and skills:

- Musical instruments, names, structure, preservation of musical instruments, knowledge of the elements;
- by listening, instruments can detect and distinguish sound tone, ringing;
- having skills about playing styles;⁵
- To be able to advance the tone, expressive features of musical sounds, which sound in instruments;
- knowing the means of musical expression, being able to express them when playing musical instruments;
- being a collective (ensemble), a student can master the skills of performing, be able to perform simple melodies on the instrument by hearing them, and be able to adequately assess the performance of his comrades;
- being able to distinguish between the ringing of high and low tones in the instruments, know the name of the notes, their location, etc.

The result of activity in the lesson is effective and is mainly associated with the process of working with the instrument. Therefore, it is necessary to comply with the rules and requirements for performing as a team in an activity. With students, simple musical instruments (such as triangles, circles, scissors, rattles) are widely used. Instruments used in the process of musical activity are required to achieve attention and attention of students with their condition, cleanliness, pleasant sound, appearance.

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