

Teaching Musical Activities in Primary School

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Abstract: *Elementary music culture classes teach activities such as listening to music, singing in groups, music literacy, and music creation. This article discusses the use of modern educational opportunities in teaching children the types of musical activities that can be taught.*

Keywords: fret, interval, tempo, violin key, reprise

I. INTRODUCTION

Music literacy provides an understanding of musical terms, traditions, tempo (speed), signs of alteration, dynamic signs, the language of expression of music, simple musical forms and genres, major and minor. It is also necessary to use new pedagogical technologies in teaching the mode, interval, tempo, violin key, reprise characters.

II. METHODS

These topics are covered in the course of the lesson in the following educational activities through theoretical and practical lessons:

1. Listen to music.
2. Singing as a group.
3. Music literacy.
4. Musical creativity.

Listening to music is the basis of the content of education. Along with the study of melodies and songs, along with listening activities, there is an opportunity to learn and master the rhythmic movements of music, creative activities, to use musical descriptions. Samples of Uzbek folk music, musical works of Uzbek composers and composers will be heard.

Singing as a group is necessary for the development of students' musical abilities and performance skills. During group singing in the classroom, the student seeks to control his or her own voice, to hear and observe the performance of his or her teachers, and to interact with them.

They sing samples of Uzbek folk songs, world and Uzbek composers.

Music literacy is important as an activity that theoretically unites all knowledge. No matter what the activity (listening, performing, musical movements), the work on the given topic is studied and new concepts about its features (genre, form, structure, performance) are formed. Therefore, music literacy is not only the study of musical notation, but also a set of general knowledge, concepts that make up the general level of musical knowledge of the student (performance, folk and compositional music, their differences, local styles of national music, classical music, note literacy).

Listening to music, soloism, adventure and ensemble performance, musical taste and comprehension are developed. Music literacy is one of the most important part of music education and plays an important role in music education. Notation literacy is important for an interesting music lesson, as the child learns the names of notes and the pitch of sounds in the first grade, and in the second grade has a deep understanding of singing skills and types of performance, soloism, soloism, melodies in class. lib.

In a music lesson, all the activities are logically interconnected based on a specific topic, resulting in the final integrity of the lesson. Music literacy is important as an activity that theoretically unites all activities.

The most important thing is to develop the skills of singing and singing according to the notes, to influence the development of harmonic hearing, to pronounce the voices of the choir clearly and to improve the quality of performance with the choir. strengthens the learning of songs in the classroom through reading.

Music literacy takes 10-15 minutes in a music lesson, so it is always important to strengthen your singing and listening skills while learning songs and listening to music.

In the course of the lesson, children can take interesting questions and answers, small tests on the means of musical expression. Another important aspect of the music lesson is to regularly introduce students to musical instruments. The state educational standards also emphasize the importance of musical teaching aids in the practice of all activities.

When using music activities in a lesson, which is considered to be the most important part of organizing a music lesson, the music teacher should ensure that such activities are used wisely during the lesson.

As each song is studied, the means of expression will be appropriate, depending on the nature of the song. At the same time, the student should study the alterations and dynamics of the song, based on which he can reveal the content of the song and sing it purely.

As a team that makes music teachers the most important type of activity in the classroom, we need to pass on to the younger generation the skills of mutual respect, the rules of etiquette, from the populism of our common people. The upbringing of some of our young people today is in a deplorable state. There are even young people who, despite having great talent, are going down the wrong path. That's why we need to volunteer our free time for young people and hold discussion art evenings.

Changes in the education system in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and "National Training Program", along with other subjects in general secondary schools It also requires a radical overhaul.

The subject of music culture serves to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to cultivate positive skills and artistic taste in the implementation of national pride and patriotism, to expand the scope of thought, to foster independence and initiative. The subject of music culture is linked to all subjects taught in general secondary schools, including literature, fine arts, physical education, labor, and other subjects.

Music is an art form that plays an important role in our cultural life and in the development of the human personality. Music education is one of the main and most complex aspects of fine arts education, which teaches to correctly perceive and appreciate the beautiful things around.

Music education in the primary school should also help to shape the spiritual outlook of students. Music equips people with high taste and shapes their cultural outlook. Music has the potential to have a powerful impact on human emotions and is an important means of introducing students to the world of sophistication and moral education.

Music equips people with high taste and shapes their cultural outlook. Therefore, in order to provide students with a solid knowledge of music in secondary schools, we need to rely on the above sources and organize lessons based on our practical and theoretical knowledge of computer technology and the Internet, promoted by the President.

III. RESULTS

In the music culture class, children learn music, learn songs, and enjoy aesthetics. They get acquainted with the types of musical activities and learn and practice them in all classes. In particular, listening to music is one of the leading activities of musical activity. Listening to music is important, but so are the rules that students follow.

IV. DISCUSSION

Such opportunities of the art of music serve as a unique and inimitable source in the upbringing of a new generation, in their harmonious development. It was at the DTS that the "Themes of the Year" for primary school students was given, which included listening to music, i.e. what kind of music to listen to, singing as a group, and music literacy.

V. CONCLUSION

Children's attentive listening to music gradually becomes a habit, which is one of the most important conditions of music lessons. This opens up a wide range of possibilities for a deep and complete understanding of the piece of music. It is important to prepare students to listen to music directly, to focus their attention on the work being listened to. Before the reader listens to the work, draw the children's attention to the content of the work; a short and interesting conversation about his creation or the work of the composer of this work. Elementary students develop their creative abilities by developing the rules of listening in the classroom through the formation of musical instruments, musical movements, sense of rhythm and adherence to it. It is important to note that listening to music enriches the content of the music curriculum. Listening to music and music literacy activities lead to the practice of all other activities in an interconnected way. The melodies that students listen to are varied. As students listen to the music, they will be able to analyze the theme of the melody, whether it is loud or slow, and most interestingly, they will perform a variety of actions in addition to listening to music. Listening to music is an independent part of the lesson. rather, it should be taken as a musical activity that reveals the subject of the lesson. At the same time, listening to the fun of the lesson, as well as performing music in unison, is a requirement of the DTS.

VI. REFERENCES

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