

## Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317  
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582  
GIF (Australia) = 0.564  
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912  
ПИИИ (Russia) = 0.126  
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035  
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630  
PIF (India) = 1.940  
IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

### International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2021 Issue: 08 Volume: 100

Published: 30.08.2021 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



Navbahor Khamrakulovna Hasanova  
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute  
Senior Teacher

## POSSIBILITIES OF MUSIC EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN THE FORMATION OF PERSONAL MATURITY

**Abstract:** *It is very controversial topic that how music can help to the personal maturity of a man. Music has been inseparable part of any culture and nation. The present article discusses the peculiarities and possibilities of music education and upbringing in the formation of personal maturity.*

**Key words:** *Aesthetic education, aesthetic development, aesthetic taste, emotion and perception, music culture, creativity, foresight, aspiration, moral skills.*

**Language:** English

**Citation:** Hasanova, N. K. (2021). Possibilities of music education and upbringing in the formation of personal maturity. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 08 (100), 420-422.

**Soi:** <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-08-100-79> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS>

**Scopus ASCC:** 3304.

### Introduction

The changes taking place in Uzbekistan, as in all areas, place great responsibilities on future teachers. Today, the science of music culture is recognized not as a science formed suddenly, but as a science that has gone through a complex path of development. The content of this education is reflected in the art and music culture, customs, rituals and artistic traditions of each region. It is important to note that it is impossible to create a full-fledged work of art without knowing life and the beauty around it.

The art of music is an inexhaustible source of aesthetic taste, emotion and perception. It is a fascinating world that captures the human heart and mind. One should always strive for beauty and follow these rules of beauty in daily life.

It is a very important process to pay special attention to aesthetic education in the upbringing of the younger generation as a fully developed, mature person. The role of music in solving this problem is invaluable and is a key factor in aesthetic education.

Aesthetic education has a much broader meaning and teaches an individual to perceive the beauties of nature and society in an ideal way. It also focuses on aesthetic activity, nurturing a person who is able to change reality according to the rules of beauty.

Aesthetic development is a long-term process consisting of the emergence and improvement of an

individual's aesthetic consciousness, attitudes and aesthetic activities. Aesthetic education depends on the individual's acquisition of aesthetic culture in society and is carried out in various ways and forms.

### The main findings and results

The aesthetic culture of a society is a set of material and spiritual values accumulated during the whole history of human development. The aesthetic culture of the student's personality is formed in his active, creative assimilation of the heritage of society. The main components of aesthetic culture as a result of a person's interaction with beauty, as well as the interaction of a person's distinguishing qualities, are aesthetic consciousness, perception, feelings, needs, attitudes, and aesthetic activities. Aesthetic consciousness includes aesthetic perception, knowledge, reflection, debate, aesthetic ideal. Aesthetic needs and attitudes are primarily expressed in the aesthetic interests, artistic taste, and aesthetic feelings of the individual.

Aesthetic consciousness is a social reality, formed in the process of direct communication with nature and art - as a result of theories, views, art education. The basis of aesthetic consciousness is aesthetic perception.

Aesthetic perception is the process of comparing perceived objects with the aesthetic essence of events,

## Impact Factor:

<b>SISRA (India)</b>	<b>= 6.317</b>	<b>SIS (USA)</b>	<b>= 0.912</b>	<b>ICV (Poland)</b>	<b>= 6.630</b>
<b>ISI (Dubai, UAE)</b>	<b>= 1.582</b>	<b>PIHII (Russia)</b>	<b>= 0.126</b>	<b>PIF (India)</b>	<b>= 1.940</b>
<b>GIF (Australia)</b>	<b>= 0.564</b>	<b>ESJI (KZ)</b>	<b>= 9.035</b>	<b>IBI (India)</b>	<b>= 4.260</b>
<b>JIF</b>	<b>= 1.500</b>	<b>SJIF (Morocco)</b>	<b>= 7.184</b>	<b>OAJI (USA)</b>	<b>= 0.350</b>

together with all their components, that is, comparing perceived objects with the emotional and mental objects that exist in the person. Aesthetic perception occurs when it encounters beauty and is characterized by a clear purpose.

Aesthetic reasoning is expressed in the mental action of a person expressing his attitude to a specific aesthetic event. Aesthetic consideration of a person is characterized by depth, sophistication, complexity, high and low. The level of aesthetic consideration depends on a person's behavior and level of knowledge, aesthetic experience.

An aesthetic ideal is a reflection of an individual's appreciation of perfected beauty, which he perceives as a goal in nature, society, and the arts.

Aesthetic taste is a complex phenomenon that arises in a person as a result of the combination of his personal and social characteristics. Aesthetic taste is formed by the flow of aesthetic information, the sum of aesthetic and moral norms, and is manifested in the aesthetic evaluation of an object or event by an individual.

Aesthetic feeling is the ability of an individual to experience an aesthetic evaluation of an object or event. Aesthetic feeling is expressed when a student is happy or disgusted by observing the shape, color, and content of an object.

In general, the full implementation of the tasks of aesthetic education develops in students such qualities as initiative, creativity, foresight, aspiration, dreaming. Only a country that has brought up students who are mentally mature, physically healthy, and have a sense of national responsibility can develop independently and sustainably. National education cannot develop in isolation from universal values. Therefore, the more students develop a sense of sophistication and assimilate universal values, the more they will acquire national values. Summarizing the above considerations, it should be noted that; the songs, melodies, unique examples of our composers in the process of listening to music, which are taught to us in the process of listening to music, testify to the great potential of the art of music in the development of the younger generation.

In the process of music education, students develop interest and enthusiasm for the art of music, on the basis of music lessons they develop: emotion, cognitive development, pleasant singing of songs, listening to music with passion, analysis of works It is especially important that the skills of pleasantness, kindness, that is, the perception of beauty, its appreciation in music are formed. It should be noted that the main purpose of music education is to form the taste of our students through art.

Fine education (aesthetic education) is to teach students to perceive and understand the beauty of reality, art, nature, social and labor relations of people, life, to develop their artistic taste, to instill in them 'is

to cultivate a love of beauty and the ability to bring beauty into your life.

Fostering elegance is, first of all, cultivating artistic feelings and artistic taste in everyone. It is not to be understood that such subtlety means that the mind is devoid of intelligence. The two sides complement each other in the formation of a fully developed person.

In a true work of art, emotion is combined with a deep ideological and intellectual content. The training of the mind is the training of the mind with the senses, that is, the training of the mind with the help of the senses. The two sides are inextricably linked. In the process of developing the subtleties, tastes, and emotions based on the scientific worldview, man himself becomes spiritually rich and noble; his life will be more meaningful, and his love for the times in which he lives will grow. All this forms and develops in every person the ability to distinguish beauty from ugliness and disgust.

Fine education is equally important for people of all ages. But in the whole system of upbringing, as it has been proved in practice, it is very important to start the inculcation of delicacy from childhood, which is the period of appearance and formation of character, expression, taste, sense of beauty and vital concept in human life.

Aesthetics, that is, beauty education, is very important. Such upbringing, first of all, creates a certain mood in young people through the understanding and feeling of beauty and ugliness in life, develops in them the ability to enjoy beauty, to hate ugly behavior, leads people to spiritual virtues.

It's natural for a person to try to be beautiful, to look good. But its realization depends on the moral quality, that is, the beauty of man, the content of his creative activity. When a person is engaged in the activity he loves, he develops an inner sense of exaltation, nobility and inspiration.

No matter how beautiful a person's inner and outer spiritual world and the goals he has set for himself, we cannot say that he is delicate if he does not benefit society. After all, true beauty is measured by the level of socially useful activity of each person.

Everything created by human labor is not only materially useful, but also a source of pleasure, because they open a person's heart and give him spiritual nourishment.

So, aesthetic taste, perception, aesthetic ability, emotional culture does not appear all at once, they are not given ready by nature. Along with any human ability, there is a need to cultivate, develop and improve the sense of beauty. All this shows the beauty of man. It is not in vain that our people say, "Your good character is ruined by your bad behavior".

In addition to cultivating intelligence and moral skills in childhood, we need to cultivate in them the ability to enjoy beautiful, elegant, beautiful things, the ability to quickly distinguish beauty from rudeness,

## Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317  
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582  
GIF (Australia) = 0.564  
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912  
PIHII (Russia) = 0.126  
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035  
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630  
PIF (India) = 1.940  
IBI (India) = 4.260  
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

rudeness. Students need to be taught cleanliness, order, and love of beauty. To do this, first of all, everything in the classroom should be carefully selected, placed, clean and tidy. Because students are affected by two different things. The first is the objects that are often thrown into the student's eyes, the relationship between people, and the second is the objects that are directly related to the student himself - clothes, dishes, books, and toys, desktop and so on. As a child learns to take care of his belongings, to be careful, to be neat and tidy, as he grows older, he is prepared to perceive the intricate manifestations of beauty, the harmony of nature, the beauty of art.

"Music Culture" lessons are taught through fine arts, the use of technology, tasteful drawings, aesthetic works of art, and stage plays. Also, by studying works of art of different genres, memorizing words, including fairy tales, legends, stories, the child enjoys the power of words, is excited and impressed. He feels as if he is walking in a mysterious event, his whole body becomes an ear, and all kinds of experiences, moods, and emotions pervade his heart. The power of words enchants him, attracts him completely. Perception is enhanced by the tone of the music.

## Conclusion

The most important of the tools of fine arts is art. All types and genres of art have their own power of influence. As the child gets older, his interest in this or that art will change. Engaging students in amateur clubs, performing interludes, performing on stage, and playing various national games are all means of introducing souls to beauty.

Here are some suggestions on how to look or get an appointment for music education:

1. Improving the process of aesthetic perception, beauty, and interpretation of cognition, the acquisition of musical and musical theoretical knowledge in listening to music;

2. Listening to and analyzing music takes into account the abilities and capabilities that students develop according to their age;

3. Singing and listening to music should focus on the development of students' sense of humor and cognition;

4. The opportunities for the art of music in educating a harmoniously developed generation will be more effective if the lessons in listening to and analyzing music are planned and organized in a pedagogically correct way, using new methods.

## References:

1. Karimov, I. (2008). *"High spirituality is an invincible force"*. ("Yuksak ma'naviyat yengilmas kuch"). Tashkent: "Manaviyat".
2. Boronov, M. (2016). *"Gradual development of spiritual and educational policy in Uzbekistan"*. ("O'zbekistonda ma'naviy-marifiy siyosatning tadrijiy rivojlanishi"). Tashkent: "Manaviyat".
3. Hasnova, N. (2017). *The role of women in the development of the Uzbek national musical heritage*. (O'zbek milliy musiqa merosi taraqqiyotida xotin-qizlarning o'rni). Topical challenge of modern science IX International Scientific Conference January 26-27, 2017.
4. Abdulkarimova, E. (2019). Science and Society Nokis State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz (Ilm ham jamiyat Ajiniyaz atindagi Nokis mamleketlik pedagogikaliq instituti). *"Technological design - effective education in music lessons"*, (№1) ISSN 2010-720X.
5. Abdulkarimova, E. I. (2017). *Actual challenge of modern science. "Folk music heritage is a powerful educational tool in educating the younger generation in the national spirit" iscience*. ("Yosh avlodni milliy ruhda tarbiyalashda xalq musiqa merosi qudratli tarbiya vositasi").
6. (1995). *The concept of music education and upbringing in secondary schools*. (Umumta'lim maktablarida musiqa ta'limi va tarbiyasi Konsepsiyasi). Tashkent: XTV, Ministry of Public Education.
7. Kudratov, I., & Abdulkarimova, E. (2015). *"Interdisciplinary connection in music lessons"*. (*"Musiq darolarida fanlararo aloqadorlik"*). Samarkand: SamSU printing house.
8. Hasanova, N. (2020). Methods and ways to develop the musical feelings of students in the lessons of music culture. *Arxiv Nauchnyh Publikacij JSPI*, 1(42), [https://science.i-edu.uz/index.php/archive\\_jspi/article/view/5579](https://science.i-edu.uz/index.php/archive_jspi/article/view/5579)
9. Khasanova, N. (2020) "The role of music lessons in the formation of national and intercultural competence in students." *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal*, Vol.2020: Iss.2. Article 15. <https://uzjournals.edu.uz/tziuj/vol2020/iss2/15>
10. Hasanova, N. H. (2020). Problems of professional development of future teachers in Uzbek classical music. *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, 29 (08), 3489-34953495. <http://sersc.org/journals/index.php/IJAST/article/view/25558>