



Verify Us Here

# Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)

(Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed International Journal)

**This certificate presented to :**

Charos Nematovna Torayeva

Tarj Journals

**for publication of research article :**

IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTINUING MUSIC EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN

Vol 10, Issue 9, September 2021

doi : 10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00753.9



*Eshajain*



DR. ESHA JAIN  
PUBLISHING EDITOR



DOI:10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00753.9

## IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTINUING MUSIC EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN

Charos Nematovna Torayeva\*

\*Teacher,  
Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute,  
UZBEKISTAN

### ABSTRACT

*This article considers the benefits of organizing music lessons on the basis of technological designing on the topics of classical music in secondary schools, describes the existing problems in preparation of future music teachers in higher educational institutions.*

**KEYWORDS:** *School, Music Culture, Classical Music, Organization, Technology, Design, Future Teacher, Advantage.*

### INTRODUCTION

The national values of the Uzbek people, which have great and deep roots, as well as the spiritual and cultural factors that determine the existence, viability and independence of any society, are the most important factor strengthening the spiritual, cultural and ideological foundations of our country's independence; and this has been comprehensively substantiated in the works of the First President IA Karimov on the path of socio-political, economic and spiritual prospects of the independent development of our republic.

As in all parts of the system of continuing education in the country, in the music science and textbooks of general secondary schools, a wide range of examples of folk music heritage. From the very beginning of education, students are introduced to Uzbek folk songs, especially the historical and cultural values of the Uzbek people - classical and *makom* art, listening to samples and using their artistic spirit in the process of understanding students' national identity through examples of music culture, artistic and aesthetic the formation of worldview and thinking is the main goal.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Classical works in the Uzbek folk musical heritage are unique in that they are a high example of creativity, have a wide range, the development of melody, complex methods, and are mainly based on classical poetry. Listening to, studying, singing classical musical works, mastering theoretical knowledge about them requires certain musical knowledge, skills and practical

performance skills from students, and special professional training and pedagogical skills from music teachers. One of the main indicators of the content, quality and effectiveness of education is the fact that in the process of acquainting students with the classics, the reality depicted through their artistic images, understanding the artist's artistic imagination and experiences, emotional perception, distinguishing, evaluating and expressing the artistic value of the work.

Another important aspect of classical music is that it is based on the teacher-student tradition. Classes on classical music give priority to listening and analyzing musical works. The complex composition of the structure of the melody, in which the analogies, comparisons, allusions, moods, images and real qualities of the poetic texts are connected and exaggerated by connecting them with the creative inner experiences and feelings; The most important aspects of the lesson are the knowledge and understanding of the specific melodies, rhythms, repetitions, repetition of certain structures, ornaments typical of national performance in the performance of the melody.

Many of the classical, *makom*, and folk songs are performed with classical poems and *makom* ghazals, which contain many words, terms, place names, and allegories typical of oriental classical poetry that are not in use in our speech today; creates some problematic situations in the understanding of their meaning and content, without a deep understanding and feeling of which it is impossible to fully comprehend the content of the work, its artistic value, its level as a work of art.

The lack of attention paid to the aspects of classical music in secondary schools (mainly in grades 6-7) is a result of the lack of professional training of science teachers to organize lessons on classical works in a pedagogically and methodologically correct way. This requires, first of all, the continuous improvement of the preparation of future music teachers for school activities in the process of higher pedagogical education in order to ensure that classical music lessons in general secondary schools meet the requirements of the State Education Standard and Curriculum. In the course of teaching "Traditional and folk singing" and "Uzbek classical singing" (which was in the curriculum until 2011 and is now taught as a subject in many universities) in the curriculum of "Music Education" in pedagogical universities methods, regular acquaintance with the experience, giving wide space to the knowledge and concepts of the ministry; The organization of lessons on the basis of specific technological approaches serves to create a solid foundation for the preparation of students for school music education.

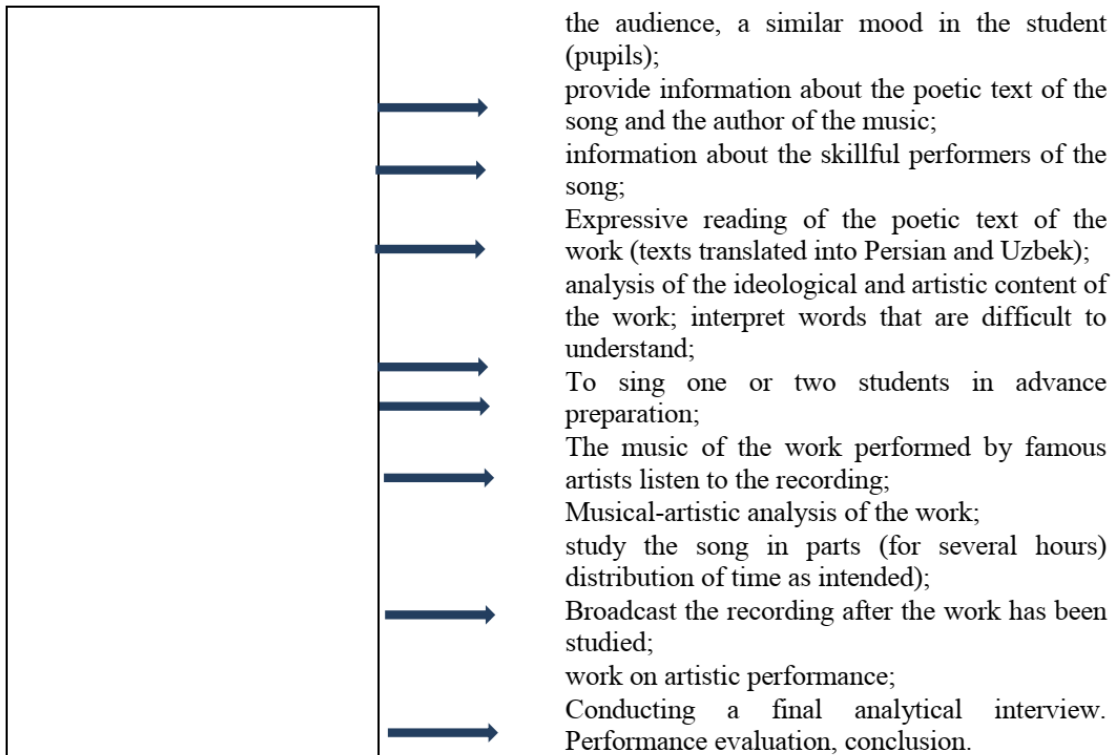
The results of research aimed at the scientific and methodological solution of the above-mentioned features allowed to develop technological projects for the study of several classical songs in the classroom.

One of the technologically designed lessons was the song "Samarkand ushshoghi" ("Injust"), one of the flowers of our musical art. Despite the fact that this hymn, which sings of pure love, was written in ghazal Persian, it was skillfully performed by many famous representatives of Uzbek and Tajik artists. Even today, it has a wide place in the repertoire of many talented singers. The following technological project is useful in the study of this work in the classroom:

**Classical song ("Samarkand ushshoghi")**



To study the suitability of the song to the performance skills and vocal abilities of students (pupils);  
Preparation of written text of the song in Persian and Uzbek;  
to create an atmosphere suitable for singing in



**Note:** It is advisable to focus on listening and analysis in the version of the project intended for music lessons in secondary schools.

In addition to this lesson, it is recommended that you use the following information.

One of the important factors in improving the effectiveness of music education is the selection and comparative analysis of songs performed by famous artists - MunojatYulchiev, MalohatDadaboeva, DilmuraKadyrjanova, UktamAhmedov.

Information about the work and its talented performers included excerpts from the memoirs of the honored and famous artist of our people, People's Artist Halima Nosirova about her love for this song and how she learned it (3).

The following information about the authors of the song was mentioned. The song “Samarkand ushshoghi” (“Injost”) is based on the 16th century poet Zebiniso's ghazal “Injost” (“Didn't Come”). Zebiniso, a descendant of the great poet and King Babur, is one of the poets who left a certain mark in the literature of the East, such as RobalBalkhi, Maxsadi, Iffati, Ismati, and Samarkand. His poems, such as “Injost” and “Nashut”, which glorify love and glorify human qualities, are famous. This song has been performed by several generations of Uzbek and Tajik artists. HojiAbdulazizAbdurasulov, Levi Bobokhonov, ShohistaMullajonova, BarnoIskhakova, Berta Davidova, MunojatYulchieva, MalohatDadaboeva, DilmuraKadyrjanova are among them.

In the process of studying the work, such words as “Shahid”, “Karbala”, “Ka'bah”, “Zakat”, “Karashma”, “Mustahiq”, and “Zulf” are explained in the poetic text.

### **CONCLUSION**

In general, classical music plays an important role in the education of young people, and research on the use of advanced technologies in their study is of great value.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. A. Hasanov. (1993) Music and education. – Tashkent: Teacher.
2. Fayzullaev E. (2008) Using the opportunities of Uzbek classical music in the formation of the artistic taste of future music teachers. – Tashkent: Publishing House of the Center for Science and Technology.
3. Kudratov I. (2009) Aesthetic education of students through folk songs. – Tashkent: Fan.
4. H.Nosirova. (1968) I am a daughter of Uzbek. – Tashkent: Gulom Publishing House of Literature and Art.