

Goals and Tasks of Artistic and Aesthetic Education of Young Students through Musical Clubs

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Abstract:

Today, a number of works are being carried out in our country to develop literature, art, especially music, and to further improve the position of music education in raising the spiritual, artistic and aesthetic culture of the young generation.

In particular, as a result of the efforts made by the President Sh.Mirziyoev, it is permissible to note the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2022 "On additional measures for the further development of the sphere of culture and art" PQ-112 .

In this decision:

students are taught the skills of playing tunes on at least one of the national musical instruments, and a corresponding note is made about it in their educational document (certificate);

one study hour per week for music, and in addition to it, practical circles and optional lessons on playing tunes on national musical instruments are held every week;

within the educational hours allocated for music science, under the motto "Instrument accompanies my life", lessons of musical instrument performance will be launched;

provision of sheet music collections and special musical literature will be included in the system of providing secondary schools with textbooks and teaching-methodical manuals;

circles (hereinafter - practical circles) will be organized in the fields of performing tunes on national musical instruments, fine and applied arts, and handicrafts according to their interests [1] .

This decision adopted by the Honorable President Sh.Mirziyoev envisages the artistic and aesthetic upbringing of students by using masterpieces of national and international musical culture in the activities of music clubs and extracurricular music clubs taught in general secondary schools .

These ambitious goals put the responsibility of music teachers on activity, creativity, responsibility and the task of further improving the activities of music clubs.

As we know, the activities of music clubs on music education and upbringing are mainly carried out in two directions.

1. The form of musical artistic circles.

2. Music public form.

are organized in each school in order to satisfy the interest and musical-esthetic needs of students in various areas of musical art . When organizing clubs in the direction of musical art, the capabilities of the music teacher are taken into account first of all .

In this process, the activity and talent of the club leader is important in developing students' interests and abilities in various directions of music, singing, dancing, modern pop, drama acting, and in attracting students to the activities of musical clubs.

Organizational and methodological criteria of musical clubs as a unique integral part of education, including exemplary technological models of this process, effective training methods and tools, ways of using interactive methods, technical and demonstration equipment, musical instruments, specially equipped rehearsal room, stage decorations, etc. integral conditions that ensure the effectiveness of musical circles are one of the important tasks in the implementation of the requirements for music education.

Through the active behavior of the head of the club, artistic and aesthetic education develops and progresses among students who regularly participate in the activities of musical clubs.

Artistic-aesthetics is a person's ability to distinguish, understand and evaluate aesthetic phenomena in all spheres of life and art. Aesthetics emerges as a result of long socio-historical development, experiences in various fields of work. Aesthetics shows the attitude and experience of an individual, a group, and a nation to the world, which each person learns in different ways and enriches with his individual aesthetic activity. Aesthetics is a human quality.

Aesthetics refers to a person's perception and experience of nature, society, and life. Aesthetics is a manifestation of the historically formed and changing spiritual potential of a person. Certain socio-historical events, a series of different periods have their influence on the appearance of the content of taste. Being able to distinguish beauty from ugliness in nature, society, art, and man, delicacy from coarseness, writing from badness, shows the level of aesthetic taste and character.

Forming and developing aesthetics is the task of aesthetic education . It is noted in the sources of art and musicology that they have been paying serious attention to the problems of artistic-aesthetic education, artistic-aesthetic (musical) taste education, and that it is an important factor determining the spiritual and moral perfection of a person. Even today , the education of artistic taste is one of the most important and urgent tasks in the pedagogical education system aimed at raising a mature generation.

The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Karimov, while evaluating the effective educational power of music and its role in educating the younger generation, writes in his work "High spirituality is an irresistible force": there is no question that his artistic taste and musical culture will decline, that his spiritual world will be taken over by false concepts. After all, it will be difficult for such a person to accept the unique masterpieces of our national heritage, such as "Shashmaqom", and the works of great composers recognized by the world, such as Mozart,

Beethoven, Bach and Tchaikovsky. There is no doubt that today the influence of music is stronger than other forms of art in the education of our youth. ” [3].

The art of music is important, first of all, with its artistic and emotional impact on the human psyche. As a result of engaging in music regularly and on the basis of a certain systematic program, a person, especially young students, develops an aesthetic taste, which manifests as aesthetic feelings, needs, attitudes, aesthetic culture and their general appearance. For this purpose, in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2022 "On additional measures for the further development of the sphere of culture and art" No. (certificate) a corresponding note is made" [1].

As a result of the purposeful implementation of educational tasks in music circles, students will be able to understand and appreciate the content of artistic and musical works, feel the positive beauty and performance skills in them, and will be able to distinguish the original from the ordinary. The important thing is that a student who can appreciate musical works with a keen taste is guaranteed to become a mature person in the future. Cultivating students' musical and artistic taste includes several aspects:

Conscious perception and feeling of the ideological-artistic content of the work;

Be able to reasonably evaluate the work;

Being able to distinguish mature works of art from ordinary works;

Artistic-emotional feeling of the works, inspiration from the work, enjoyment and pleasure;

Appreciating the beauty in the work, appreciating the real work of art, feeling the need to preserve it;

Passion for direct performance of works, striving to perform them artistically perfect;

To be able to analyze the artistic images of the work and try to apply it to one's life, that is, to be able to look at life with an artistic aesthetic eye.

In the process of formation of such qualities, the artistic and musical taste gradually becomes the musical outlook of the students.

No matter who created the piece of music, the creator tries to illuminate high human ideals in musical images by means of certain images. In musical tunes and songs, natural landscapes, animal world, human qualities, various traditions, ceremonies, holidays, lives of some individuals, good deeds, love, parents, friendship, and universal ideas are glorified. It occupies an important place in the educational process as an important means of moral and intellectual education of the young generation. The famous pedagogue V. A. Sukhomlinsky was absolutely right when he said in the book "I dedicate my life to children" that "Music, melody, the elegance of musical sounds are an important means of moral and intellectual education of a person, a source of noble volunteerism and a pure heart" [8,57].

According to the pedagogue scientist Q. Mamirov, artistic and aesthetic taste can be conditionally divided into three types:

Personal taste (personal taste)

Common taste (team, group)

the broadest sense, the degree of perfection of taste based on the defining public opinion.

Personal taste is determined by the evaluation of each student's musical piece based on their inner feelings and conclusions of experience. Private taste is somewhat limited, and it is not always in demand. Especially children who grew up in a family where the attitude towards music is not very positive attention and disdain and their evaluations are not always correct.

General taste - in contrast to private taste, is distinguished as the opinion of the majority, mainly of a certain group, and in school, of a class group. Students who have not developed their own taste will correct their opinion based on the assessment given by the majority. But in some cases, there are also cases when the student insists and defends that his opinion and assessment of musical works is correct. If the student turns out to be right in such debates, then the personal opinion (taste) of that student turns into a general opinion (did).

Public taste is such a taste that it is the standard of all tastes. Each student and the teacher himself and the whole class rely on this resource.

In particular, music teachers should develop students' interest in music art, our national music, folk songs, classical and status music, and their desire to approach, learn and promote it with love.

Students should not only be able to listen to and sing musical works, but also have the necessary information about their artistic value, unique characteristics, performance styles, genre, traditionality, structure, skillful performers, and have the potential to express their opinions about the highlighted aspects of a musical work.

In conclusion, it can be said that students-young people improve their spiritual, artistic-aesthetic, musical-theoretical knowledge, understanding, worldview, and ideology, thus they have the ability to observe, think about, and evaluate the performances and traditions of different genres and peoples. a wide opportunity for development is created. After all, the tasks set before music education and upbringing in forming the young generation as mature individuals in all respects require the realization of such great goals.

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