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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORKS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE HISTORY OF UZBEK MUSIC IN FUTURE MUSIC EDUCATION TEACHERS

Mirzaakhmedova Yulduz

Independent researcher of Fergana State University

Abstract:

In the article, it is deeply important to analyze and generalize the results obtained in the process of improving the system of developing knowledge about the history of Uzbek music, conduct experimental work, and develop a methodology for determining the level of effectiveness of future music education teachers. analyzed.

Keywords: Pedagogical experimental work, music education, level of efficiency, knowledge development system on the history of Uzbek music, methodology, research, research concept, pedagogical tasks.

INTRODUCTION

It is important to analyze and generalize the results obtained in the process of improving the system of developing knowledge about the history of Uzbek music in the future teachers of music education, and to develop a methodology for determining the level of efficiency. Accordingly, one of the important conditions for determining the effectiveness of the pedagogical system aimed at preparing future teachers of music education for the development of students' axiological attitude to the national musical heritage is the correct organization of emphatic experimental work. .

It was determined during the experiment-testing that the theoretical ideas described in the first chapter of the thesis were combined with practical developments, the existing pedagogical process was comprehensively analyzed, the identified shortcomings were eliminated, and the achievements were enriched. Accordingly, special attention was paid to the development of a program that includes a system of special indicators in order to effectively organize the experimental and test work carried out.

Based on this program, the indicators that ensure the expediency of the experimental work carried out on the improvement of the system of training future music education teachers for the development of the axiological attitude of students to the national musical heritage, as well as the effectiveness of the experimental work The method of detection was explained.

The main goal of this program is to determine the practical aspects of increasing the efficiency of experimental work and the most optimal forms, methods and tools based on the research concept, object, subject, tasks and advanced scientific hypotheses. consists of defining [1].

During the experimental work, the following pedagogical tasks were solved:

1. Test sites have been identified.

2. Trial periods and stages were defined and specific tasks to be performed at each stage were defined.

3. The number of participants of the experimental process, i.e. respondents, was determined and divided into experimental and control groups.

4. The respondents were informed about the implementation of experimental work.

5. Those responsible for organizing experimental work were identified.

6. Preliminary developments were prepared as experimental materials, and their content was discussed at the meetings of the university councils as a research base.

7. Pedagogical possibilities of the subject and module course program in this direction were studied.

8. With the help of methods such as questionnaire, test, conversation, interview, observation, sociological research, the readiness of future music education teachers to develop students' axiological attitude to the national musical heritage was determined.

9. Acceptable forms, methods and tools used in the process of preparing future teachers of music education for the development of students' axiological attitude to the national musical heritage were determined.

10. The developed methodology was tested in the course of the emphatic experiment and its results were analyzed.

11. To determine the effectiveness of the developed methodology. For this purpose, the methodology presented in classroom and non-auditory trainings was used in the test areas considered as the object of research, and its effectiveness was determined, and changes were made to its content in necessary cases.

12. Transforming and controlling experiences aimed at developing knowledge of the history of Uzbek music in future music education teachers were consistently organized and conditions were created to ensure their success.

13. Experimental indicators summarizing, highlighting, changing, and controlling the results of the experimental work were compared, a final conclusion was drawn regarding their effectiveness, and the overall results were processed using the mathematical-statistical method [2].

Literature analysis and methodology

The analysis of the literature shows that similar approaches are used to determine the mastery of the activity. Flexible methods were used to determine the formation of axiological attitude to the national musical heritage, as well as motive and reflexive point of view. The author's methods were

used to determine the readiness of future music education teachers to form an axiological attitude to the national musical heritage.

Only some clarifications and additions were made in connection with his own research. In connection with this aspect, in the framework of the research, in order to determine the readiness of future music education teachers to develop axiological attitude to the national musical heritage, according to the following score scales, high (creative-value oriented), medium (situational-reproductive and low (slow-adaptive) levels: high – 2, medium – 1, low – 0 (Table 1).

The introduction of assessment in the form of points for each indicator will clarify the level of readiness of future music education teachers to develop students' axiological attitude to national musical heritage.

Significance grouping intervals were generated to determine compliance with the required level. According to it, the average level is determined by the indicator of deviation of 25% from the average in the evaluation range in the form of points. In this case, the deviation indicator at low and high levels will have the following form: from R (min) to 0.25*R; high level - from 0.75*R to R (max), where: R (min) - the lower limit of the score, R (max) - the upper limit [3].

440 students of Uzbekistan State Institute of Art and Culture, Namangan State University, Fergana State University and Tashkent State Pedagogical University were involved in the experimental work.

The level of development of professional skills of future music education teachers was analyzed in the process of teaching students subjects included in the series "Uzbek classical music" and "Basics of national musical heritage". This analysis was carried out on the basis of the tasks used during the experimental work (Table 1).

Table 1.

The dynamics of the level of readiness to develop knowledge of the history of Uzbek music in future music education teachers (percentage calculation).

Academic year	HEI	Mastery level	Experimental group (224 people)		Control group (216 people)	
			At the end of the experiment	At the end of the experiment	At the end of the experiment	**At the end of the experiment**
2020-2021 academic year	**UzSSMI**	Excellent	11,0	21,0	9,0	**17,0**
		Good	25,0	51,0	19,0	**27,0**
		Satisfactory	64,0	28,0	72,0	**56,0**
	NamSU	Excellent	12,5	26,0	8,0	**17,0**
		Good	18,0	32,0	20,0	**29,0**
		Satisfactory	69,5	42,0	72,0	**54,0**
	FerSU	Excellent	13,5	24,0	9,0	**17,0**
		Good	26	55,0	20,0	**29,0**
		Satisfactory	60,5	21,0	71,0	**54,0**
	TSPU	Excellent	14,5	25,0	10,0	**19,0**
		Good	28	60,0	22,0	**31,0**

		Satisfactory	57,5	15,0	68,0	**50,0**
2021-2022 academic year	**UzSSMI**	Excellent	18,0	27,0	13,5	**22,0**
		Good	25,0	53,0	19,5	**32,0**
		Satisfactory	57,0	20,0	67,0	**46,0**
	NamSU	Excellent	18,0	33,0	12,0	**20,0**
		Good	20,5	45,0	20,0	**32,0**
		Satisfactory	61,5	22,0	68,0	**48,0**
	FerSU	Excellent	18,0	27,0	14,0	**24,0**
		Good	28,0	56,0	20,0	**33,0**
		Satisfactory	54,0	17,0	66,0	**43,0**
	TSPU	Excellent	19,0	28,0	16,0	**26,0**
		Good	30,0	57,0	22,0	**35,0**
		Satisfactory	51,0	15,0	62,0	**39,0**
2022-2023 academic year	**UzSSMI**	Excellent	20,0	32,0	13,0	**23,0**
		Good	26,0	56,0	33,0	**37,0**
		Satisfactory	54,0	12,0	54,0	**40,0**
	NamSU	Excellent	13,0	43,0	12,0	**24,0**
		Good	34,0	43,0	28,0	**32,0**
		Satisfactory	53,0	14,0	60,0	**44,0**
	FerSU	Excellent	20,0	44,0	14,0	**24,0**
		Good	28,0	44,0	36,0	**39,0**
		Satisfactory	52,0	12,0	50,0	**37,0**
	TSPU	Excellent	21,0	46,0	15,0	**25,0**
		Good	29,0	46,0	37,0	**40,0**
		Satisfactory	**50,0**	**8,0**	**48,0**	**35,0**

Results

However, in order to make the mathematical and statistical analysis of the results easier and on the basis of representativeness, the results of 128 higher education institutions were checked. To calculate the results, the results of 66 experimental and 62 control groups were taken as a basis:

After the formative experimental work, the effectiveness of training future music education teachers to develop axiological attitude to the national musical heritage was re-examined and summarized in the form of a table (Table 2). The level of readiness of future music education teachers to develop knowledge of the history of Uzbek music (emphasis stage) Table 2.

Table 2.

The level of readiness to develop knowledge of the history of Uzbek music in future music education teachers (the emphasis stage)

Groups	Mastery level		
	Adaptiv	Situativ-reproduktiv	**Kreativ**
Experimental group	21,21 %	36,36 %	**42,42 %**
Control group	**51,52 %**	**24,24 %**	**21,21 %**

The results of the substantiating and confirmatory experimental work show that the adaptive level of future music education teachers' readiness to develop axiological attitude to the national musical heritage has decreased by 2.36 times. On the contrary, it allows us to conclude that the situational-reproductive level has increased by 1.53 times and the creative level by 1.89 times.

Transforming and controlling experiences aimed at preparing future teachers of music education to develop students' axiological attitude to national musical heritage were consistently organized and conditions were created to ensure their success [4].

Experimental work was carried out on the basis of national and precise scientific principles: integrity, objectivity, efficiency, scientificity, approach to the student personality, necessity and sufficiency of scientific information, versatility of scientific and methodical advice, humanization of pedagogical experiment and test. conduct is the basis for objective and reliable results.

The values obtained using the mathematical-statistical method confirmed the success of the experimental work carried out in preparation for the development of the axiological attitude of the future music education teachers to the national musical heritage.

The precision of the purpose of conducting the experimental work, the availability of the methodology that served to ensure the positive result of this purpose determined the precision of the achieved results.

Discussion (Obsujdenie/Discussion). These quantitative indicators were reanalyzed based on the Student method. In order to determine the authenticity of the quality indicators by means of pedagogical activity organized on the basis of a special program and directed to a specific goal, we determine the amounts recorded by students divided into experimental and control groups based on the numbers expressed in Table 2.

In order to check the readiness of future music education teachers to develop an axiological attitude to the national musical heritage, hypothesis N0 (initial, i.e., the idea of mutual equality of mtqmn indicators) and hypothesis H1 (alternative, i.e. ni, mt>mn indicators' disproportion, in particular, the idea that the quality indicators recorded by the respondents of the experimental group are higher than the indicators of the respondents of the control group were accepted.

We solve the given problem as follows: (x-mT)-(y-mH) = confidence interval in which x-u should fall:

-ta

we construct . We get the values for the formula from table 3.2.8.

For experimental groups:

Average value: = = 4.04

Mean square value: X2 = 16.35

Mean square value: X2= = 16.77

Variance: ST2 = 16.77 - 16.35 = 0.42
Quantity: ST2/n = 0.42/320 = 0.001
For control groups:
Average value: U= = 3.67
Mean square value: U2=13.47
Mean square climate: U2= = 14.07
Variance: ST2 = 14.07 - 13.47 = 0.60
Quantity: ST2/n = 0.60/322 = 0.002

Based on the indicators of table 3.9, the quantity t2 is found from q0.05: t2 = 1.96. Then the confidence interval will be: (-1.96* ; 1.96*) = (-0.16; 0.16). Therefore, the resulting value X-U = 0.42 - 0.60 = -0.18 does not fall into the confidence interval. According to the obtained results, the hypothesis N0 (initial) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis H1, that is, x>u is accepted. Thus, the results of the experimental work carried out in the course of the research proved the validity of the conclusion that the readiness of future music education teachers to develop the axiological attitude to the national musical heritage has increased.

The values obtained using the mathematical-statistical method confirmed the success of the experimental work carried out in preparation for the development of the axiological attitude of the future music education teachers to the national musical heritage. This made it possible to substantiate the correctness of the research hypothesis.

So, the indicators of students' knowledge in experimental groups increased by 13.4% on average.

The experimental work carried out in the course of the research, as well as the continuous complementarity of the theoretical ideas that are important in justifying their essence, the clarity of the purpose of the research and experimental work, that is the availability of the methodology that served to ensure the positive result of the goal determined the accuracy of the achieved results.

The results obtained at the emphasis stage confirmed the effectiveness of the conceptual model and the improved system of preparation for the development of the axiological attitude of the future music education teachers to the national musical heritage.

Conclusion

The conclusion is that the scientific-theoretical, spiritual-enlightenment heritage of great thinkers and the scientists who made a significant contribution to the development of the science of music and music education should be used in the development of knowledge about the history of Uzbek music in future music education teachers. should know scientific-research works and have the skills to use them effectively in the educational process [5].

In the teaching of musical sciences, the ability to logically correctly connect the ideas and opinions of students on the transfer of the national musical heritage to the next generation with the content of the educational material provided by the teacher in the curriculum, to apply theoretical information to practical the ability to apply it in classes, comparing students' opinions, as well as the effects of using advanced pedagogical technologies have been confirmed in pedagogical experiments.

The values (13.4%) obtained from the calculation of the average mastering indicators of both samples of the statistical analysis confirmed that the experimental work was successfully conducted.

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