THE ROLE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MUSIC LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the 21st century as the age of information technology, the most convenient ways to use information technology in music lessons, the introduction of information technology in music lessons, productive and creative activity technology provides a qualitatively new approach to the selection of music and art materials. The purpose of educational technology is to provide students with the opportunity to maintain good health during school, to develop the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a healthy lifestyle, to teach them to use their knowledge in everyday life and music therapy, highlighted that it can be an effective way to maintain the health of school children.

Keywords: text, sound, music, technology, information technology, presentation, information support, computer, animation, music education, methodological opportunities, child health.

1. Introduction

Nowadays, the concept of pedagogical technology has firmly entered the pedagogical lexicon. Technology is a set of techniques used in any business, skill, art.

The twenty-first century is the age of information technology. Today, information technology is actively applied in various spheres of life, including the public education system. Many information technologies are currently used in the educational process. The use of information technology in the educational process creates great opportunities for the teacher during the lesson, makes the lesson more exciting, memorable, visual, allows the use of text, audio and video information in music lessons in a new way, enriches the methodological possibilities of music lessons, gives it a modern level. The use of information technology in music lessons solves a number of important tasks, first of all, it helps to increase interest in music and learning activities in the classroom, to master the material, to increase cognitive activity, to realize the creative potential of students.

The easiest way to use information technology in a music lesson is to use a multimedia installation. One of the tools for the introduction of information technology is the PowerPoint computer program, which can be used very effectively and creatively in teaching music. This program includes presentations that allow you to create information support when conducting music lessons and can be used with great success in extracurricular activities. The presentation allows the teacher to describe their story, makes the teacher's story more engaging, and most importantly, draws the students’ attention to the teacher, which is very important. Presentations can be applied at different stages of the lesson, visual perception of the material being studied allows students to more effectively perceive the material presented by the teacher. Animation can be used to create slides, which is very handy for consistent presentation of material. With the help of animation, you can draw students’ attention to the main thing in the material being studied. You can use multimedia in a variety of learning activities in music lessons, such as listening to music, vocal and choral activities, playing on children’s musical instruments. Personal computers have long been a daily and common tool in human life, and the widespread use of the Internet allows us to use it extensively in the educational process.

The use of information technology in music lessons helps to:

- personal development of students;
- increase students' interest in music lessons;
- increase the cognitive activity of students in the learning process;
increase interest in creative and educational activities;
- fostering activism and independence;
- formation of students’ aesthetic, emotional and holistic attitude to the art of music;
- formation of the basics of theoretical thinking in schoolchildren.

One of the directions of innovative pedagogical research in music education is to improve the content of education, which will ensure the emergence of new standards, new programs, new teaching and methodological collections.

Technology of production and creative activity

This technology is based on the principles of general artistic understanding of art:

- the principle of passion and emotional relationships;
- the principle of cultural compatibility;
- the principle of harmony with nature (from play to creativity);
- the principle of unity of upbringing and education;
- the principle of duration and continuity of different levels of music education;
- a comprehensive approach to the synthesis of all types of art and spheres of life;
- Simultaneous operation of all analyzers (sight, hearing, touch).

The technology of productive and creative activity implies a qualitatively new approach to the selection of the content of musical and artistic materials. The main neoplasm in the principle of selection of musical works lies in the technological approach “from past to present, from present to future”. This approach allows any musical event and work to be viewed in terms of tradition and modernity, and effective and creative activity allows us to model its existence in the future. So, for example, in 7th grade, an analysis of the author's song genre (“What does modernity mean in music”), students learn about the history of the emergence of this musical genre, medieval bars, minstrels, trumpets learn music. By studying the songs of contemporary authors such as M. Burhanov, T. Jalilov, A. Mansurov and D. Omonullyeva, S. Jalil and others, students learn the author’s song genre from a contemporary cultural perspective and identify topics of interest to contemporary teens during the discussion. create the ground for their work. It doesn’t matter if the first experience in creating your own authorial song is not successful, the main thing is that it happened.

The main methods of teaching productive and creative activity are the methods of musical improvisation, the combination of different art forms, the interpretation of a musical work’s own performance.

Particular attention is paid to the method of musical improvisation as a basic principle of production and creative activity. This method is based on the interaction of artistic and constructive thinking. The figurative and constructive principles in musical creation are inseparable and enrich each other. At the same time, one of the most important qualities of the child's psyche is the imagination, which is a key component of artistic creation.

The process of teaching music includes a compulsory level of education (course) and extracurricular activities.

The artistic and creative activity skills acquired in music lessons develop organically in all subsequent forms of communication with the arts:

- extracurricular development activities (interest group activities: pop vocal, theater studio, folk art team, choreographic studio);
- art-aesthetically oriented extracurricular activities;
- collective visits to concerts, museums;
- vocal competitions, festivals.

Health-saving technologies. In our time, health technologies have become very important and necessary.

A child’s health, his physical and mental development, social and psychological adaptation are largely determined by his life and, above all, the living conditions at school.

So it’s no surprise that many schools today are using health technology.
The purpose of health-saving educational technologies is to provide students with the opportunity to maintain good health during school, to form the knowledge, skills and competencies necessary for a healthy lifestyle, to apply the acquired knowledge in everyday life. And music therapy can be an effective way to keep school students healthy.

Can a music teacher use health technologies to maintain and strengthen the health of students?

In fact, every music teacher, whether he or she understands it or not, is a spontaneous psychotherapist who changes the mood and attitude of his or her students through the art of music.

Music therapy or music therapy has tremendous potential for maintaining children’s mental health.

Music therapy is an interesting and promising direction used for medical purposes in many countries. Music can be calming, but it has been experimentally proven that it can lead to a state of extreme agitation, boosting immunity can lead to a decrease in morbidity, improved metabolism, activation of recovery processes, and recovery in a person. Thanks to researchers who have studied the psychophysiological side of the effects of music, the following facts can be considered firmly established:

- Music has a significant effect on the minute volume of blood, pulse rate, blood pressure, blood sugar;
- increases and decreases muscle tone;
- stimulates the emergence of emotions;
- improves verbal and arithmetic skills;
- stimulates cognitive and memory processes;
- activates creative thinking.

This feature of the healing effect of musical works on the human body can be applied not only in music lessons, but also during physical minutes or in all other lessons at the end of the lesson.

The sound of music in the classroom allows the child to calm down, calm down, lose nervous tension. Many of the works in the school curriculum are included in a list of useful classical music based on data from neurophysiological studies on the effects of various musical characteristics on a child’s brain.

To maintain the physical and psychological health of children, it is important to activate their creative potential, create an environment of research, joy, pleasure, develop children's individuality, meet individual needs and interests. You are allowed to sit at the table for free while listening to music, a way to “listen with your eyes closed” to better absorb the music. Reproductions of paintings, photographs, video clips of artists prepared in advance and related to the content of the musical work are used in the rehearsal. Observation of children and analysis of the results show that such perception of works of art has a positive effect on their psycho-emotional state.

**Logarithmic gymnastics** is a form of active relaxation that is most comfortable for relieving stress after a long sitting period. Short-term exercise with music that excites other parts of the brain increases blood circulation and creates a comfortable environment for previously excited parts to relax. After such a short active rest, children's attention is enhanced and their comprehension of learning materials is improved.

**Folk art therapy.** The folklore of Russian songs is a natural system of art therapy that includes treatment with sound, music, movement, drama, pattern, color, and hidden instructions to maintain the integrity of the human person. Indeed, in folklore there is a healing principle. Traditional children’s songs develop in children not only the musical ear and memory, but also the lungs, respiratory and vocal apparatus. The looseness of the hands, especially the arms, which is characteristic of Russian dances, allows for the release of the accumulated clasps. In non-traditional forms of the lesson (lesson-ceremony, lesson-concert, lesson-vacation, lesson trip), therapy with a Russian costume and its color combinations, the nature of the pattern play an important role.

In the process of using technology in music lessons, children learn, understand, master language patterns, become aware of music and learn to recreate it. All this expands the horizons of students, expands the horizons of performance activities, significantly increases the level of performance skills and allows to develop children's musical abilities.

All technologies help to form the skills of active perception of music, enrich the children's musical
experience, absorb knowledge, which is an important condition for enriching the musical culture of schoolchildren in general.

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