The Art Of Music In Personal Development

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ABSTRACT
This article discusses the factors influencing the formation and development of personality, the importance of controversial lessons. Reforms in the art of music are highlighted.

Keywords: Composer, debate, music aesthetic, education, means.

Introduction. Integrated education and upbringing in the education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan will ensure not only the intellectual development of the country, but also its spiritual development. “Music as a cultural phenomenon has endless potential to nurture and nurture a new generation. Young people who are acquainted with art have a higher attitude to life, respect for national traditions and universal values”[1.1.]. In this sense, as the founder of the state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov noted: "It should not be forgotten that the foundation of our future is laid in educational institutions, in other words, the future of our people depends on how our children are educated and brought up today" [2.176].

Similarly, the issue of education and upbringing in the fair education policy pursued under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev [3.488] is one of the most important issues of the day. In a democratic society, young people are generally brought up to think freely. If young people do not learn to think freely, the effectiveness of their education will be low. Of course, knowledge is much needed. But it is also a great asset for our young people to be able to think independently, to be educated and to be able to apply it.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree on June 5, 2018 "On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the ongoing comprehensive reforms in the country." Resolution No. PQ-3775 "On improving the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensuring their active participation in the ongoing comprehensive reforms in the country" on the basis of the "Road Map" [4.4], as well as PP-3151 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2017 "On measures to further expand the participation of industries and sectors of the economy in improving the quality of higher education", April 20, 2017 "On further development of the higher education system" Resolution No. PQ-2909 of July 18, 2017 "On comprehensive measures to improve the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" No. PP-3138 It was decided that these decrees would lead to an unprecedented level of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In his speech at the opening ceremony of the International Conference of Maqom Art, which took place on September 6, 2018 in Shakhrisabz, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: “If we want to know and study the original art, First of all, we need to raise the classical art of maqom. We must do our best to ensure that the melodies, the spirit and philosophy of the maqom take root in the hearts and minds of everyone, first of all, in the minds and hearts of our young generation.”[5.5] Indeed, the bright national color of Uzbek national music, the diversity of genres, the depth and depth of content, artistic perfection, sincerity in folk songs, simplicity, spiritual and aesthetic ideals have a profound emotional impact on the minds and education of young people.

In order to develop a person, first of all, it is necessary to study the factors influencing his behavior, his nature and interests. To do this, you need to observe the person in different relationships. Only then will his social character, his spiritual image, his human qualities be realized. "Everyone," said Abu Nasir al-Farabi, "is structured by nature in such a way that he needs a community of people to live and attain high maturity, so that he attains maturity through many things." [6.314].

Literature review. The great figures of medieval culture, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Beruni, and others, interpreted the urban way of life as a form of community maturity. According to Abu Nasr al-Farabi, each person, by nature, "strives for a high level of maturity," and such maturity can only be achieved
through the city community. He noted that "a cultural society and a cultural city (or country) is one in which everyone is free in his profession, everyone is equal, there is no difference between people, everyone is engaged in the profession he wants or chooses. People are truly." they live free. " Alisher Navoi, while emphasizing the issue of a high moral, enlightened and just society, community, understood the conformity to the ideas of humanity as the main criterion for achieving spiritual heights. Representatives of the democratic enlightenment movement that emerged in the second half of the 19th century, Muqimi, Furqat, Zavqi, Ahmad Donish, Avaz Otar, and Kamile Khorezmi, believed that the key to the spiritualization of the people was the acquisition of knowledge and enlightenment. Against medieval ignorance, they eagerly promoted science, education, and spirituality among the people. For example, according to Furqat, science should be a beacon and illuminate the path to human happiness. Representatives of the Jadid movement in Turkestan in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Munavvarqori Abdurashidkhon oglu, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Abdulla Avloni, Abdurauf Fitrat, Sadriddin Ayni, and others, made significant contributions to the development of culture through their enlightenment work. They published various newspapers and magazines, established publishing houses and printing houses, opened libraries, theaters, and new schools, promoted our past culture and history, and encouraged the deepening of secular knowledge. As a result of the spread of enlightenment, the general culture of the people has risen, cultivating a love for the music of Uzbek composers and world classical composers.

Research Methodology. Let's analyze the debate lessons on the example of 4th grade music in secondary schools.

Debate lessons - an in-depth analysis of musical works. The knowledge of music literacy is aimed at strengthening musical-theoretical knowledge, such as the history of music, analysis of musical works, and the form of music. The technology is based on a quarter or six months of music theory. Debate lessons are based on students' previous knowledge. It is designed to clarify issues that are unfamiliar or unclear to students, to come to an agreement on debates, and on this basis to help students acquire knowledge independently, to form musical thinking and musical perceptions. Debate classes are different from other classes in that they are unique. That is, in this lesson, there will be a discussion on an issue or topic. For example: "What is represented in the melody?", "What are the means of expression in music?", "What is an ensemble?" and so on. Teachers and students share their thoughts. In these lessons, the debate is strong, and each opinion is supported by its own evidence, and the best option is accepted.

Debate lessons require students to be well-prepared. These lessons have a positive effect on students' responsiveness, independent thinking, creative approach to issues, and deepening of speech. One piece of music gives the class a variety of impressions. Therefore, sharing their thoughts can help enrich their thinking and imagination.

Debate is also of great pedagogical importance. It is also an important tool in cultivating students' aesthetic feelings and tastes. The topic of discussion is chosen by the teacher in terms of its relevance to the content and requirements of the curriculum, as well as the relevance of the students' knowledge and skills. The wishes and interests of the students should be taken into account. The teacher composes controversial questions and invites students to debate. The teacher increases the activity of the students and monitors the consistency and accuracy of the answers. Classes bring teachers and students closer together, creating a friendly and creative environment. Organizing such lessons requires teachers and students to follow a set of rules during the lesson.

From students:
express their opinions clearly and without haste;
respect your peers and their opinions during the discussion;
respond politely, raising hands and taking turns;
listening carefully to others;
not to deviate from the topic;
participate in the discussion even if the opinion is wrong;
prove your point with evidence.

From the teacher:
involve students in the discussion;
be able to engage students in the problem;
correct and explain students' mistakes;
keeping students' ideas in a systematic way within the topic; encourage active participation.

Analysis and results. As can be seen from the above, the achievement of a guaranteed outcome depends on the collaborative activity of the students, the chosen content, method, form, means, ie the technological process and the established sequence. The teacher needs to design the lesson process so that each lesson has a holistic view of knowledge and imagination. Careful planning of each lesson to make it colorful and interesting depends on the technology plan of the lesson. The form or format of the lesson technology map depends on the goals and objectives of the teacher's experience. Whatever the technology map, it should reflect the learning process as a whole and the goals and objectives should be fully reflected in the learning process.

Conclusions and Recommendations.
1. One of the most important tasks in all levels of the education system, especially in the general secondary education system, which is its most important formator, is to provide students with in-depth and solid knowledge in all areas of science. ground preparation.
2. Successful implementation of this goal requires continuous improvement of education, the establishment of strong links between schools, vocational education institutions, higher education, the dissemination of innovations in education, best practices, consistent methodological cooperation.
3. As with all subjects taught in secondary schools, there is ample opportunity to organize music lessons using advanced pedagogical technologies. It is necessary to pay more attention to the content of music lessons on the basis of innovative pedagogical technologies, to create the necessary pedagogical conditions.

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