Development of Students' Creative Thinking Skills by Organizing Music Culture Lessons Based on STEAM Education

Rahmonkulov Abdujabbor Najimovich
Associate Professor of the Department of Instrumental Performance and Vocal Art, Faculty of Art History, Karshi State University

Abstract: This article focuses on the theoretical and practical processes of forming the ability to use the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in life on the basis of expanding the scope of students' creative thinking, growth and development of creative abilities by organizing musical culture classes based on STEAM education.

Keywords: National program, STEAM, integration, creative thinking, inclusive education, integrative approach.

The fundamental basis of the reforms carried out today in the land of New Uzbekistan is that they are aimed at the sphere of education. In recent years, practical work has entered a decisive stage in our country to organize all levels of the education system on the basis of modern requirements.

As our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted: “The more educated our children are, the faster the sectors of the economy based on high technologies will develop, the more social problems will be solved. Therefore, if I say that the threshold of New Uzbekistan begins with school, I think that all our people will support this idea”.

On May 11, 2022, the National Program for the Development of Public Education for 2022-2026 was approved by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-134. Based on the best foreign experience, it identifies topical areas for improving the quality of education, increasing the prestige of the teaching profession, developing inclusive education, orienting students to the profession, improving infrastructure, and digitalizing the sphere.

Today, high technical and technological innovations, the growth of the flow of information create the fourth technological revolution in all spheres of life. Individual interests and societal demands change. STEAM (S-science, T-technology, E-engineering, A-art, M-mathematics) introduces an integrative approach of education into everyday life with the concepts of research and technical development. The goal of this approach is to promote and build scientific literacy and competitiveness by involving the school and the public in ensuring the sustainable development of the world economy and development through education.

STEAM-education, showing how the knowledge, skills and competencies provided on the basis of the state compulsory standard of education are scientifically related to everyday life, in the classroom and in the extracurricular educational process of students, is aimed at developing their interest in conducting research, conducting experiments, developing its creativity, focused on the design and creation of innovations [4:2].

Enrich the spiritual world of students, grow up as a mature generation, fully demonstrate their talents, understand its integrity, uniqueness and harmony in the perception of being, develop their thinking, expressing their life vision in their practical activities, develop their thinking, in the development of creative abilities, maintaining a healthy way of life, creating innovative ideas and applying them in everyday life, showing all their abilities and finding their place in society,
an important role is played by the subject of musical culture, which is part of the block module of applied sciences.

The educational subject of musical culture serves the development of the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, the implementation of the education of national pride and patriotism, the development of creative abilities, refinement and artistic taste. It is also intended for obtaining basic knowledge about Uzbek, classical and contemporary art, acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities to listen and understand musical works, to form the ability to apply them in life.

Block-modular curricula of applied sciences are improved on the basis of the STEAM approach, aimed at expanding the range of students’ logical thinking, the formation of practical skills for developing creative abilities, maintaining a healthy lifestyle, and enjoying work.

1. the content of the block-modular program of applied sciences is integrated between subjects, between classes and between subjects

- ensured consistency and continuity of classes and interdisciplinary subjects;
- avoided repetition between subjects and classes;
- new topics have been introduced, taking into account the youthful psycho-physiological characteristics of students;
- changing the approach to teaching subjects was identified as an important task.

Subjects in the applied sciences block are taught in connection with native language and literature, mathematics, biology, physics, geography and other subjects. During the lesson, interaction with the following disciplines is carried out:

In the lessons of the native language and literature, the vocabulary is enriched, the skills of reading and memorizing poems with artistic expressiveness are formed, the terms of oral and written speech are used;

At history lessons, they get acquainted with the history of the emergence and development of national traditions, customs, Uzbek and world art and culture;

From mathematics lessons, in calculating the duration of notes and pauses in different mathematical sizes, in using musical sizes (2 / 4.3 / 4.3 / 8.6 / 8, 4/4, and so on) and using thinking skills in developing;

In geometry lessons, they learn to use horizontal and vertical lines in musical notation;

In the lessons of physics, they use the laws of formation of the timbre of the voice, power and sound frequencies and ranges;

In biology lessons, they study the structure of the human body, the vascular system, the functioning of the oral cavity and the respiratory tract;

Geography lessons use information about the role of the geographical position of countries in the economy and cultural development.

Thanks to an innovative approach to various graphic programs studied in computer science lessons, they learn how to use various music and sound editor programs, control basics, and draw diagrams [4;4].

In secondary schools, lessons of musical culture are held in the following activities: listening to music, singing in a group, musical literacy. All these activities ensure the overall integrity of the

---

1 Integration (lat. integratio - restoration, filling, from the word integer - whole) - 1) a concept expressing the state of interdependence of some parts and functions of a system or organism and the process leading to such a state; 2) convergence of sciences and the process of interaction; accompanied by differentiation 3) Coordination and unification of the economy of 2 or more countries (see Economic integration). [1]; 4) connect (one) with another so that they become whole.
lesson and, most importantly, serve as one of the main factors in the development of students' creative thinking skills.

For example: In listening to music activities, students listen to samples of Uzbek folk music, musical works by Uzbek and world composers.

Vocal-group skills of students develop in group singing activities. In the process of group singing in the lesson, the student controls his voice performance, listens to the performances of his friends and tries to sing along with them.

Musical literacy is important as a theoretical unifying activity of all activities. Whatever type of activity (listening, group singing, and so on) is used in the lesson, new knowledge is given about the features of the work being studied (genre, structure, performance, and so on).

Musical literacy consists not only of musical notation, but also consists in the assimilation of knowledge that makes up the total amount of musical knowledge of students (musical forms, genres, performance of instrumentalists, folk and compositional music, their differences, local styles of national music, classical music, musical notation and other).

Musical literacy provides an understanding of musical terms, traditions, tempos, intervals, accidentals, dynamic signs, means of musical expression, simple musical forms and genres, major and minor.

Songs and notes given in the subject "Musical culture of secondary schools" are presented in a logical sequence in accordance with the abilities and vocal ranges of students.

The teacher has the right to use new works that are not included in this program, but have a high artistic, educational value, consisting of melodies and songs suitable for the perception and practice of students, with a change of 30% according to the protocol of the scientific association. Also, the teacher can distribute the hours allotted for these chapters and the topics of these chapters [4;21]. The purpose of this is to create opportunities for our students to learn new melodies and songs created by our composers.

In conclusion, we can say that during the lesson, the teacher must first of all have sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge in his subject to implement the above types of musical activities. Most importantly, the teacher should be able to freely perform the works given on the basis of the program, be able to sing and master the skills of using additional technical means during the lesson. To do this, the teacher is required to regularly and constantly work on himself, improve his knowledge and skills. All this creates ample opportunities in the implementation of the goal in the educational process, in the formation of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in life based on the development of students' creative thinking skills.

References.

1. "The concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was adopted on the basis of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-5712 dated April 29, 2019


3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-134 dated May 11, 2022 "On approval of the National Program for the Development of Public Education for 2022-2026".


---

2 Creativity (lat., English "create" - creation, "creative" - creator) - the creative ability of the individual, characterizing the willingness to produce new ideas and is part of the talent as an independent factor.