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# Theoretical Significance of the Development of Musical Culture Based on A Qualitative Approach

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**Abstract:** This article examines the theoretical significance of developing musical culture based on a qualitative approach by analyzing the professional pedagogical competence of a music teacher, its multifaceted nature, and its close connection with pedagogical creativity. It also explores the role of music in human life, its importance in the socio-cultural environment, and its impact on human consciousness. Furthermore, the article elucidates the intonational nature of music, its ability to reflect the inner world of a person, and its distinctive features compared to other forms of art, while substantiating the communicative, educational, cognitive, and aesthetic functions of musical art.

**Keywords:** Music, Teacher, Pedagogical Competence, Professional, Art, Education, Spiritual Values, Person, Aesthetic Taste, Abilities, Thinking.

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## 1. Introduction

A music teacher is considered as a necessary component of professional pedagogical culture, a necessary condition for preparing a music teacher for professional and pedagogical activities. Pedagogical creativity is effective if it is based on high professional and pedagogical competence. The effectiveness of a music teacher depends on his professional skills. We believe that professional competence is a multifactorial phenomenon. Not only special basic scientific and methodological knowledge, abilities and skills, but also professional ones, but also work with people depend on the general culture of the teacher, his value orientations, the content of his activities and his ideas about himself as a specialist includes abilities [1].

Since art is the opposite of the semantic value side of human existence, with the development of Science and technology, new types of synthetic art appear. Theater, television, cinema, radio theater, where music is one of the main components [2]. This is due to the fact that music is based on auditory perception (unlike other types), it generates objective information, its vital sound characteristics, primarily a visual plan. Therefore, the music is conditionally given visual functions. Music, like other types of art, reflects the inner world of a person, and not the outer world. "Music is the language of the heart, the sphere of feelings and Mood" [3]. The basis of musical language is the audible similarity of musical and life experience, the ideal identity of life and musical feelings. They are manifested only in intonational expression. Intonations include the state of the inner world, the meaning of speech, individual characteristics, emotional nature. Music is the art of intonable meaning [4]. Therefore, he, unlike other types of art, can convey not directly the visible appearance of a person, the world, something, but the spiritual side, the inner state [5].

## 2. Materials and Methods

This study employs a comprehensive methodological approach to examine musical culture from a qualitative perspective. First, scientific literature, as well as philosophical and pedagogical sources related to the topic, were analyzed, and the socio-cultural essence of music and its impact on personal development were theoretically substantiated. During the analysis, comparative and systemic approaches were used to study the structural elements, functions, and mechanisms of influence of musical culture in their interrelation [6]. In addition, the ideological, emotional, and physiological effects of music on human consciousness were examined through content analysis [7]. Within the framework of the qualitative approach, the intonational nature of music, along with its aesthetic and pedagogical significance, was interpreted. These methods made it possible to define the role of music not only as an art form but also as an important factor in shaping social consciousness [8].

## 3. Results and Discussion

In any society, music is an integral part of everyday life. A person is closely connected with it from the moment of birth. As an important element of the socio-cultural environment, music functions as a "second channel of heredity", exerting both direct and indirect influence on human consciousness [9]. Through this, it shapes an individual's consciousness and contributes to the development of their emotional, motor, and other abilities [10].

Music exists for human beings and is created to satisfy their aesthetic and spiritual needs. However, the human being itself is the most complex system created by nature and society and, in turn, is an integral part of a vast hierarchy of systems, including nature, society, humanity, the universe, and ultimately life. Music, as a product of human activity, is closely connected with a particular culture and can be regarded as a corresponding (isomorphic) phenomenon [11]. More precisely, music reflects the culture that created it: it embodies art, religion and philosophy, science and technology, social institutions and traditions, as well as moral values and beliefs. In other words, music represents a specific "field of influence" within the holistic socio-cultural environment in which a person lives [12].

Musical art can be interpreted from the point of view of various philosophers, researchers of the perception of music. On the one hand, music is a rational art, designed to convey specific ideas and describe specific things from the composer to the audience, and on the other hand, music is an irrational art, since it conveys only pure abstract experiences. Abstract because they are not related to a specific topic or life circumstances.

There are a number of researchers who consider music to be a specific emotional, emotional sphere of an individual who "sings" by nature.

As A.N. Sokhor noted, musical art is one of the key manifestations of musical culture, representing a unity of music and its social function [13]. Musical culture has a distinctive structure: the musical values of society, all types of activities related to music, the subjects of these activities, social institutions, as well as musical instruments and technical means constitute its components. At the same time, it is characterized by a division into elite and popular layers.

Musical art, as an essential component of musical culture, performs a number of important functions: practical, communicative, educational, and cognitive. Its mechanisms of influence on a person's inner world are primarily determined by the very nature of music and its pedagogical significance. In this process, philosophical categories such as content and form play an important role, manifesting in music as a harmonious unity through figurative expression. The power of music lies in the unity of the reflection of reality and its artistic-material expression, which is especially evident in the unique way

content is conveyed through musical intonations. One of the most important aspects of music is its emotional impact, through which the culture of human emotions is formed [14].

The transformative power of music makes it highly significant from a pedagogical perspective. It plays an invaluable role in shaping the individual and in developing the spiritual potential of society. Therefore, music influences human consciousness and the psyche, fostering personal development and indirectly contributing to the spiritual progress of society. In his work "The Educational Role of Music", A.N. Sokhor identifies three levels of music's impact on individuals.

Ideological impact. The ultimate essence of musical content lies in the expression of a certain idea, and its highest level of influence is also of an ideological and semantic nature. Music that is deeply perceived and felt affects a person's inner world, their consciousness, and their attitude toward the surrounding environment, shaping moral values, beliefs, and aesthetic taste. Therefore, ideological impact is the final result of the complex process of perceiving and experiencing music.

Emotional impact. Among various forms of art, music has the strongest emotional effect on the human psyche and evokes the most vivid emotional responses. This is primarily explained by the similarity of musical language to speech intonations and gestures. After all, speech and gestures are among the most powerful means of expressing emotions in real life. Music that emotionally affects a person shapes their emotional culture, develops empathy, and teaches them to express feelings in an aesthetically refined way.

Physiological impact. Music also has a noticeable effect on the human body: it can influence physiological processes such as breathing, blood circulation, and heart rate. In the late 19th century, Russian physiologists Ivan Dogel and Ivan Tarkhanov studied the physiological effects of music on the human body through experiments. Their research showed that a meaningful and coherently organized system of musical sounds (i.e., melody) has a much stronger effect on the human organism than isolated sounds. Therefore, the body's response to music is primarily determined by its emotional and psychological impact, while the physiological effect is of secondary importance.

In the context of the ever-increasing flow of information, the ability to direct it, the ability to assess the artistic value of a work of art and its importance for the development of the spiritual world and culture of society as a whole, the ability to artistic communication with music, the ability to resist negative manifestations of culture are important. Music has its own musical content, which conveys to us the author's vision of the surrounding reality with its own means. Music is a means of communication, "informs" the listener about what is outside him, reflects reality in its own form and becomes his image. Content in music, as in a symbolic system, is an ideal information dressed in a material form [15].

## 4. Conclusion

In conclusion, music, as an integral part of social life, plays an important role in shaping human consciousness, the psyche, and the aesthetic worldview. It is not only a form of art but also an active element of the socio-cultural environment, directly influencing an individual's emotional, intellectual, and moral development. Through the unity of content and form, as well as its intonational nature, music expresses a person's inner world, emotions, and spiritual state. The results of the study show that musical art is a multifunctional system that performs communicative, educational, cognitive, and aesthetic functions. In particular, its ideological, emotional, and physiological impact is an important factor in personal development and in enhancing the spiritual potential of society.

Overall, the professional competence of a music teacher plays a decisive role in this process, as it is determined not only by knowledge and skills but also by general cultural awareness, a system of values, and pedagogical mastery. Therefore, the development of musical culture should be organized on the basis of a qualitative approach and implemented in accordance with sound pedagogical principles.

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