Music Culture from Interactive Methods Use in Their Lessons

Rustamjonova Dilkhavas Ravshvnbek qizi

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Social Sciences and Arts, Student of the Department of Fine Arts and Music Education

--***---

Annotation: In this article, pedagogy in secondary schools the methods of using technologies, the methods of using modern technologies to increase the effectiveness of lessons in music education, the types of interactive methods, and the ways of using methods and technologies to help schoolchildren to achieve both executive and creative competence took place.

Keywords: interactive, technology, cluster, method, melody, melody.

Introduction: Since independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has gone through the stage of great reforms and development. The role of the mature generation is very important in this development and creativity. The basis of the development of our country is also related to the quality and perfection of the education system. Therefore, the goal of advanced, all-round scientifically-methodologically justified methods - innovative pedagogical technologies, which show the quality of the educational process in educational institutions - is to provide modern pedagogics to the young prospective pedagogues working in the educational institutions of our Republic. teaching technologies, further strengthening their knowledge of pedagogy and psychology and teaching them to use the acquired knowledge in the educational process, as well as revealing to them the secrets of pedagogical skills. The ability to use innovative pedagogical technologies in the educational process and get effective results from them requires great potential and skill from the pedagogue. The current educational development has brought a new direction - innovative technologies to the field of activity. The term "innovative technologies" and researches specific to it appeared in the 60s of the 20th century in Western Europe and the USA. Initially, innovative activity was studied in the works of F. N. Gonobolin, S. M. Godnin, V. I. Zagvyazinsky, V. A. Kan-Kalik, N. V. Kuzmina, V. A. Slatenin, A. I. Sherbakov.

Literature review: These studies are covered from the point of view of the practice of innovative activities and the wide dissemination of advanced pedagogical experiences. H.Barnet, Dj.Basset, D.Hamilton, N.Gross, M.Mayez, A. Havelock, D.Chen, R.Edem in the work of managing innovative developments, organizing changes in education, "Life and activity" of innovation The issues of necessary conditions for " have been analyzed. In fact, innovative technologies have been considered as the main task of policies in the field of education in a country with advanced technologies. In 1971, "UNESCO" showed enthusiasm in this field, and in 1971, the former prime minister of France, Edgardo Fauro, assigned the task of determining the purpose of education and development directions based on the changes taking place in the world. As a result, in 1972, books on "The Struggle for Existence" and "The World of Education Today and Tomorrow" were published. In these works, it is scientifically and practically justified that the modern technological education system and its contents are the main force characterizing the updated. Also, there are different, different approaches in the technology design system. For example, famous scientists such as V.A.Monakhov, M.A.Choshamov, V.P.Bespalko, I.Ya.Lerner, M.Ochilov contributed to the development of innovative technologies in education. In solving such a responsible problem, the First President I.A. Karimov showed the important principles of "Education based on the scientific-theoretical and practical aspects, putting one's efforts into the single pedagogical goal of technologicalization of the educational process and achieving it easily."

Discussion: Pedagogical technology is something that gives students the opportunity to convey their thoughts and feelings directly through what they see and hear. The main task of education is to equip students with knowledge in the field of scientific knowledge, skills and competences. In the process of education, students not only acquire the system of knowledge, but also develop skills and competencies. Knowledge is information about the learning material that students have thoroughly mastered during their studies. Skill is a set of actions to perform the assigned tasks based on the acquired knowledge of the students. A skill is an ingrained part of conscious behavior. Skill is built by repeating the same thing many times. That is, it should be noted that skills and qualifications have different dimensions in general.

The general thing is that all the actions taken are put into practice, and the difference is that the students differ from each other in terms of abilities such as agility, awareness, intelligence, and ability to get into the situation. Although skills and competences always go hand in hand in the learning process, knowledge is always the leader. Because a person develops certain skills and qualifications based on knowledge. In general, as students move from easy to complex, from the bottom to the top, from the unknown to the known, the skills and abilities become normal. The demand of our time is to use new pedagogical technologies to make music lessons more lively, interesting, and upbeat. Such lessons provide students with ample opportunities to identify, evaluate and motivate students, to work as a team and to listen to each other's opinions respectfully. lays the foundations for the formation of students' musical taste and musical outlook.

The educational process teaches students to think independently, to work on themselves, to search while using various pedagogical technologies and modern methods. Realizing the responsibility of a creative approach to every issue, carrying out scientific research, analysis, and most importantly using it in scientific literature, strengthens his interest in study, science, pedagogy and his chosen profession. During the lessons, students master the topic through interactive methods (working as a team).

Technologies such as "Cluster", "Boomerang", "Brainstorm", "Veer", "Blitz game", "Zig-zag", "Charkhpalak" are used for non-traditional classes. The psychological aspect of innovation was developed by one of the American scientists, E. Rogers. He studied the classification of the participants of the innovation process, their attitude to the innovation, their readiness to perceive it. By the 21st century, which is considered to be the age of information - highly developed technologies, the attention to the issue of wide introduction of innovation in the educational process has been increased. In Uzbekistan, in recent years, innovation has entered the education system as one of the first compared to other fields, and innovation has been reflected in the educational process. We can see the introduction of innovation into the education system in the content of education, teaching methods, lesson form, types of teaching, and teaching tools.

➢ Innovation in the content of education is explained by the introduction of traditional, non-traditional and distance teaching types.

➢ We see the introduction of active, passive and interactive methods of innovation into teaching methods.

If the use of the active method serves to increase the activity of the students in the course of the lesson, the passive method is explained by the one-sided understanding of the students. The interactive method is understood as active action together (teacher and students, students with students). We can see the introduction of innovation into the form of lessons in the example of standard, non-standard and virtual lesson forms.

Innovation in teaching types is explained by problem-based learning, heuristic learning, graded learning, integrated learning, interactive learning, informal learning, formal learning, non-formal learning. we explain the introduction of innovation to teaching tools with multimedia, electronic boards and other tools during the lesson.

Innovation in teaching methods can be seen in the following methods.

1. Active method. This method encourages the student to be active during the lesson, to think and reflect on a certain situation and reality.

2. Passive method. This method leads to the formation of a one-sided understanding of the studied subject in students during the course of the lesson.

3. Interactive method. The purpose of this method is based on the joint active behavior of the teacher and students during the lesson.

We can see the innovation in the form of a lesson in the following form.

a) Standard lesson - the structure of the lesson does not change.

b) Non-standard lesson - the structure of the lesson changes.

c) Virtual lesson - i.e. distance learning.

Results: The concept of "New" occupies a central place in pedagogical innovation. It also arouses interest in special, conditional, local and subjective innovation in pedagogical science. According to V.A. Slastenin, the private news is current modernization involves updating one of the elements of a specific system product. Conditional innovation is the combination of certain elements that lead to complex and progressive innovation. Innovation is a tool: a new method, methodology, technology, etc. V. I. Zagvyazinsky defined the new concept and said that the new in pedagogy is not only an idea, but also approaches, methods, technologies that have not yet been used, but the elements of the pedagogical process are elements of the pedagogical process taken together or separately, and are expressed in changing conditions and situations. reflects the advanced beginnings of effectively solving the tasks of education and training.

R. N. Yusufbekova considers pedagogical innovation as a previously unknown and previously unrecorded situation, result, developing theory and content of pedagogical reality leading to practice. The innovation process consists of a system that includes structural structures and laws, and the study of pedagogical foundations of innovation processes, their functions, laws of development, mechanisms and technologies of their implementation, management principles is a higher educational institution. allows organizing the process at the level of world standards based on the achievements of modern pedagogy and psychology.

Pedagogical technologies have an incomparable role in improving music education. He created a new education system in our republic and defined promising tasks that should be implemented in this field in the future. Along with this, based on the level of professional competence of teachers and pedagogues of our region, along with the achievements of modern science, it is aimed to create a theory and method of imparting knowledge suitable for our region, using the world's advanced pedagogical technologies. Because the future of our nation largely depends on the teacher's potential, professional training, education and upbringing of the young generation. The primary task of the teacher is to make the young generation educated, cultured, spiritual, polite, religious, and well-mannered.

Also, the possibilities of training future teachers in subjects related to pedagogy, psychology, spirituality, the idea of national independence, informatics, new pedagogical technology, music art have been expanded. On the basis of modern requirements and methods, a program for general sciences as well as training manuals and textbooks have been created. Continuous education and training system is important in raising the young generation as a healthy and well-rounded person. In order to do this, it is necessary to acquire the modern methods of teaching along with the theory of education, and to develop the ability to apply them in pedagogical practice, so that teachers can develop the ability to conduct training sessions and the lesson process.

Conclusion: They should be able to create a project of each training to the true essence of the "pedagogical technology" process and skillfully use this project in pedagogical practice. At the same time, it is necessary to develop the skill of working tirelessly on one's spirituality. It is necessary to get acquainted with the classic works of European and Eastern composers and strive to conduct "Musical culture" classes with quality and potential.

The science of music culture is mainly based on the research results of literature, history, mathematics, pedagogy, psychology, aesthetics and art science. He describes the rules of music education and defines the modern technologies and methods used in the education of the young generation in the future.

References:

1. Orifjonov Husniddin Sohibjon, U. (2023). The Role of Folklore and Ethnographic Communities of the Uzbek Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Musical Art. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, *6*(1), 114-117.

2. Husniddin, O. (2023). Traditions of Teacher and Student, Theoretical and Practical Harmony in Teaching Shashmakom. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, *5*(2), 20-25.

3. Khuraliyeva, M., & Orifjonov Husniddin Sohibjon, U. (2023). Art of Composers of Fergana Valley the Continuity and Endurance of Their Traditions. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, *6*(1), 111-113.

4. Orifjonov, H. Operas That Contributed to the Emergence of Uzbek Opera. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, *4*(5), 11-18.

5. Орифжонов, Х. С. У. (2020). К вопросу о национальных особенностях народной и классической музыки узбеков. *Проблемы современной науки и образования*, (3 (148)), 109-111.

6. Sohibjonovich, O. K., & kizi, R. D. R. (2023). To Promote the Importance of Developing Folk and Traditional Performing Arts in Uzbekistan. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, *5*(4), 57-61. https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/D7PZH

7. Orifjonov H. S. The formation of Uzbek folk music and the way of progress // European Journal of Arts, 2023, №2. – C.15–19. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29013/EJA-23-2-15-19

8. Marifatkhon, K. (2021). To Form in the Minds of Students Studying in Higher Education Methods of Working with the Songs of Talqin and Nasr From the 1st Group Branches of Shashmaqom. *International Journal on Orange Technologies*, *3*(12), 113-119.

9. Orifjonov H. S. Characteristics of 21st century compositional creativity of Uzbekistan // European Journal of Arts, 2023, №2. – C. 38–42. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29013/EJA-23-2-38-42

10. Husniddin Soxibjon O'G'Li Orifjonov (2023). O'ZBEK OPERA SAN'ATINING PAYDO BO'LISHI VA RIVOJLANISHI. Oriental Art and Culture, 4 (2), 570-577.

11. Marifatkhon, K. (2022). TO TEACH HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS THE LIFE AND WORK OF ABDULAZIZ HOSHIMOV AND AKRAM HOSHIMOV. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, *24*, 931-934.