

USE OF INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING THE SCIENCE OF MUSIC CULTURE

Abatbay Nagmetullaevich Kalliev

Acting professor, Honored Art Worker of the Republic of Karakalpakstan
Nukus Branch of the Uzbekistan State Conservatory
Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *The article talks about the importance of using interactive methods in teaching the science of music culture. At the same time, interactive methods for more effective teaching of music culture lessons to students were analyzed and proposals for the use of interactive methods were put forward.*

Key words: *music culture, pedagogical experience, interactive methods, performance, teaching process, expertise, musicology, efficiency, apprentice.*

INTRODUCTION

Music is an important source that strongly affects human emotions. Music clearly describes people's life, attitude to existence, various inner experiences through musical sound colors. The elements of national music art are an important factor in the formation of a deeper understanding of the past and present of our nation, and the formation of a sense of respect for our national values. Listening to music makes you feel sad, listening to music makes you feel better.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

But in any case, a good song evokes bright feelings in a person's heart. A good navo reminds a person that he is a person, encourages him to look at life with the eyes of hope, leads to happy days. A good song is always national, so it knows no borders. The symbol of the spirit of the nation travels around the world. Although the teaching of music is more practical, it relies more on the practical activity of teachers, there are types of activities and theoretical knowledge of music that can use new pedagogical technologies and interactive methods. In our singing, there are folk epics that are sung for weeks, coming from thousands of years ago, as well as the most concise songs and status terms, all of which are filled with the national spirit. The best examples of today's Uzbek singing are mainly based on this national soil. In the fundamental theory and practice of the science of music culture, special emphasis is placed on studying the examples of our national culture. Examples of world classics are also taught in a professional manner, of course. Today, the need to use interactive methods in teaching the science of music culture is growing rapidly. Music is a kind of art that creates an image with different sounds and has an ideological and emotional content. Music theory is a discipline that teaches music literacy and performance.

Today, in a number of developed countries, the methods that form the basis of great experience in the use of modern pedagogical technologies guaranteeing the effectiveness of the educational process are called interactive methods. Interactive educational methods are

currently the most common and widely used methods in all types of educational institutions. At the same time, there are many types of interactive educational methods, suitable for the purposes of implementing almost all tasks of the educational process. In practice, it is possible to select the ones suitable for specific purposes and use them accordingly. This situation has created the problem of choosing the right interactive educational methods for the realization of certain goals.

For this purpose, the lesson process should be organized rationally, the teacher should increase the interest of the learners and constantly encourage their activity in the educational process, divide the educational material into small pieces, and open their contents intellectually. It is required to use methods such as attack, small group work, debate, problem situation, guided text, project, role play and encourage learners to do practical exercises independently.

The interactive method is to solve an activity or a problem in mutual communication, in the course of thinking in mutual debate, with unity. The advantage of this method is that the entire activity teaches the student to think independently and prepares him for an independent life. When choosing interactive methods of teaching, the purpose of education, the number and opportunities of students, the educational and material conditions of the educational institution, the duration of education, the pedagogical skills of the teacher, etc. are taken into account.

Interactive methods mean methods that activate learners and encourage them to think independently, with the learner at the center of the educational process. When these methods are used, the teacher invites the learner to actively participate. The learner is involved throughout the process. The benefits of a learner-centered approach are as follows:

- study-learning with higher educational efficiency;
- high motivation of the learner;
- consideration of previously acquired knowledge;
- aligning the educational process with the goals and needs of the learner;
- support of the learner's initiative and responsibility;
- learning by doing;
- creation of conditions for two-way feedback.

Thus, the use of interactive methods in the process of teaching subjects has its own characteristics. Careful study and practical application of each interactive method used in educational practice expands the thinking

of students and has a positive effect on finding the right solution to the problem. Increases creativity and activity of students. When various theoretical and practical problems are analyzed through interactive methods, the expansion and deepening of the knowledge, skills, and abilities of students is achieved. Interactive method – active cooperation and communication between the teacher and the learner. In general, the choice of the method is determined by the didactic goals of education and training. However, in different pedagogical situations, the types of activities between the teacher and the student change and alternate. Naturally, teaching methods are used in accordance with these types of activities.

The choice of methods and methodical methods in the teacher's preparation for a new subject means balancing their exchange in terms of time and didactic purpose. Correctly applied methods deepen knowledge of objective reality and increase the overall and scientific-theoretical level of training.

Sequentially selected teaching methods lead to a certain level of knowledge and professional interest development, activation of independent practical activity. The great thinker A. Navoi deeply studied the aspects of music education in his works and said: "Music is an important basis of society's life. Only music brings clarity and balance to a person's heart and makes him happy".

According to Al-Farabi: "Music is a rare art, a force leading to goodness". The unique aspect of the music lesson is that, in addition to the tasks of music education, artistic performance tasks are also set in the lesson. A music lesson gives a sense of understanding the joy of musical creation, develops a sense of appreciation for beauty, and the ability to enjoy the moral and aesthetic content of a composer's or folk music. Interactive methods of creative activity are effective in the lesson.

Today, the interest and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is growing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that, until now, in traditional education, the learner was taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, while modern interactive methods allow them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, study and analyze it independently, even teaches them to draw conclusions themselves. At the same time, music culture is an important factor in the education of sophistication, a process that influences the maturation of the young generation. This process is formed starting from school and enriches the inner world of the young generation and accompanies it throughout its life. The basis of education of musical sophistication is music culture lessons. It is known that music lessons include basic musical activities such as group singing, music literacy, and listening to music.

In each activity of the lesson, the wide use of elements such as playing various children's musical instruments, performing dance movements to tunes and songs, imitating the playing of musical instruments with hand movements, clapping and conducting make the lessons more interesting and attractive.

All lesson activities require creating a coherent, logical unity with each other. Developmental, educational and educational tasks of teaching are realized as a result of mutual logical harmony of musical activities. A person's musical activity is mainly carried out in three stages: creation, performance and listening (learning). At each stage, the content and form of the work will have a different appearance. At the creative stage, the artistic idea and form are born together in the mind of the author. During the performance, the form and content are changed by the performer in accordance with his worldview, aesthetic imagination, personal experience and skill. Music lovers also accept the performed work based on their personal taste, life and artistic experience. According to experts, there are several interactive ways to teach students to imagine and think in music lessons. For example, the use of the following interactive methods can have a good effect on the effective course of the lesson:

The "Fifth (sixth, seventh) plus" method is an interactive method aimed at developing students' logical thinking skills. The "Storming of ideas" method is one of the interactive methods of teaching. The "Rounded snow game" method is an interactive method that allows students to master the topic in certain parts, and serves to form the skills of group and pair work in students. The "Relationship – Counterrelationship" method is an interactive method that allows dividing the acquired knowledge into groups as primary and secondary data based on analysis and synthesis.

The method of "Working with red and green cards" is an interactive method used for working with students in mass and group form. The "Black Box" method is an interactive method that provides students with a thorough mastery of the subject, encouraging them to be active, working together, managing certain situations, and forming logical thinking skills.

The "3/3" ("4/4", "5/5") method requires students to make analytical judgments about the studied topic (or section, chapter), as well as to be able to express the most important basic concepts. Interactive method and other methods are pedagogically tested interactive methods when used in music culture lessons.

The influence of the teacher's skills and professional experience on the effectiveness of the lesson in music education is extremely high. Regardless of whether the art of music is studied in the educational system or in the field of musicology or within the framework of the general requirements of art history, music is first of all a science, and to master it requires a strong talent. The main task of the art of music is to give aesthetic pleasure to the listener regardless of era and social status, and to cultivate feelings of love for homeland, family, society and country in his heart.

In teaching music culture, the teacher's skill and professional experience is the main factor that indirectly affects the effectiveness of the lesson. In order to teach students, a teacher needs to deeply study and analyze the theoretical and practical aspects of music. The use of interactive methods that quickly affect the student in the course of the lesson is extremely relevant. Music education is one of the main and complex aspects of the education of sophistication, it teaches to correctly

perceive and appreciate the beautiful things in the human environment. Music has the ability to have a strong influence on the human psyche, bringing it into the world of sophistication. Music equips a person with high taste and gives him spiritual nourishment. Also, in order to make the lesson process more understandable, music culture teachers should pay attention to the following:

- to learn the types of events and activities specific to education and training carried out in secondary schools;
- to hold a conversation with teachers, experts in the field, on topics specific to education, events and training;
- organizing question-and-answer sessions with young students about aesthetic education;
- use of examples of national music creativity in “Music culture” classes and activities of clubs organized outside the classroom;
- to attract talented and talented students in school and extracurricular musical performances;
- conducting sociological research among students dedicated to national music creativity during class activities and so on;

It should be noted that demand and ideas are central issues of the educational system. Each music lesson, conducted using various interactive methods, arouses artistic aesthetic pleasure in young people, develops their feelings, develops creative thinking and speech. It is necessary to identify possibilities of systematization of interactive methods used today and improvement of educational efficiency. Because pedagogues use various interactive methods in teaching music. From this point of view, it is appropriate to define interactive methods that are convenient and effective in the process of learning music;

- it is necessary to create lesson plans based on modern foreign interactive methods.
- the use of interactive methods requires management skills from the pedagogue, so it is desirable for each pedagogue to develop this ability.
- the use of interactive methods in creative educational institutions, i.e. creation of certain conditions for working in a team of small groups, is one of the urgent tasks.
- after analyzing each interactive method, it is necessary to develop recommendations for its use.
- it is necessary to increase the number of scientific research works on the creation of lesson developments on the topics of the educational and science program based on interactive methods.

It is an honor to work with young people. At the same time, it requires high skill from the pedagogue, that is, pedagogical skill. One of the important requirements for the organization of education based on modern interactive methods in the science of music culture is to achieve high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. At the same time, monitoring the activities of students, evaluating the level of knowledge, skills, and qualifications acquired by them requires the teacher to have high pedagogical skills and a new approach to the educational process. From this point of view, teachers should be more aware of the importance

of using interactive methods in teaching the science of music culture and try to apply new interactive methods in practice.

CONCLUSION

A music teacher carries out educational and educational work at the same time. He should not only have extensive knowledge in his specialty, but should also have good knowledge of other subjects related to music, literature, visual arts. A person who educates students musically, artistically, and aesthetically should be of primary importance for his worldview, understanding of thinking, dedication to his profession, and continuous improvement of his skills. In addition, it is good for the teacher to monitor the lessons, record his achievements and shortcomings in a special notebook, and prepare for the next lessons accordingly.

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