

Improvement of Methods of Studying Musical Performance of Modern Youth

Sharipova Odinahon Shavkatjon, Hasanboyeva Shahlo Shermurod

Students of the Faculty of Art History of Fergana State University

Abstract: This article describes in detail the improvement of methods of studying the musical performance of modern youth, new directions in the practice of our music, the activity of playing the clap and musical instruments, and musical literacy.

Key words: instrumental performance, music literacy, dutar instrument, musical art.

Introduction:

We call the emotions of human life in music. Therefore, the means of perception of the whole being must be able to convey a pure form, impeccable flour and unique qualities. Otherwise, it is the most important of all beings. In the world of music, creativity is a miraculous quality. He creates magical musical instruments and fills them with instruments that evoke emotions.

Another major source of information about the dutar is the "Musical treatise" written about two hundred years after Al-Husseini's treatise, the author of which is the famous changchi musician, hafiz and composer Darvesh Ali. Ibn Mirza Ali bin Khoja-Mahmud Munawwar, whose work consists of two parts, more precisely historical and theoretical parts. Uzbek, Uyghur, Tajik and many other nationalities and peoples.

Main part:

To date, music schools, colleges, lyceums and conservatories of Uzbekistan have organized classes on teaching instrumental performance. Active students are also teaching the secrets of playing the instrument to future generations. The teaching of playing musical instruments in educational institutions is carried out mainly in two different directions.

The total knowledge and concepts imparted to students about music, by its nature, fall within the scope of music literacy. In particular, as an important form of music, the ability to express real life through sounds, its means of expression, genres, structure, methods of performance, types of performance, classification features of musical instruments are the main components of music literacy.

In the first direction, there is a permanent traditional "From teacher to student" direction, and the second is the field of reading music using the means of notation. Persians installed additional curtains on dutar instruments, chromatic zed and expanded the volume, and created a "family of dutars" throughout Central Asia using the templates of all musical instruments. For example, the dutar instrument is tenor-Uzbek. The dutar is a chromatic zed type of traditional dutar. The dutar is based on the Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya baxshi drums and the drums of the Tajik people. Another type of dutar are basically copied from the Russian drum. As a result, the dutar has risen to the level of performing works of Uzbek national composers, as well as other world and European performers of various sizes.

Through the emergence of new trends in the practice of our national music, changes in the expressive form, style of performance and instrumental words, specific social features and requirements are manifested in folk music. Therefore, it is a requirement of the time for a music

teacher to know the simple movements of our national dance art and to master the methods of application in the classroom.

Clapping and playing musical instruments, such as dance and musical movements, are also useful for developing students' musical (reading skills) and performance skills. This activity should be integrated with the introduction of national musical instruments in primary school and the understanding of their timbre. It develops percussion skills such as percussion instruments, such as the doyrcha, the sharpener, the spoon, and the small ceramic, and the accompaniment of melodies transmitted by the teacher or on a tape recorder.

All knowledge and skills imparted to students in the course of the lesson are included in the scope of music literacy. It includes the peculiarities of music, its representation as an art, the means of expression (language, speech), genres, structural methods of performance, types of performers, classification of musical instruments, etc. Therefore, it is radically different from the subject of music literacy taught in music and art schools, colleges and lyceums, and consists of certain knowledge and concepts about the art of music.

Conclusion:

The benefits of spiritual awakening contribute to people's self-awareness, self-knowledge, national pride, will, courage, pride in the past of our ancient ancestors, the development of the most important examples that serve culture and spirituality. The swelling appears in the sense that it exists.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. F-2908 of January 7, 2008 "On the development of music education, improving the activities of children's music and art schools" and in this regard, the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 910 Music, which is one of the main branches of spirituality, is an educational force with an influential power, which is the food of the soul that can give some power to the human psyche. very effective help to find interesting comfort, thinking and philosophical observation.

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