



## Technologies Using Vocal National Musical Heritage

**Yunusov Odil Gaybullaevich**

Senior teacher of the department of Music education  
Chirchik State Pedagogical University

**Abstract:** The article talks about the technologies of using vocal national musical heritage.

**Key words:** Folk music heritage, national idea, ideology, education, training, personal spiritual maturity, comprehensive schools, curricular and extracurricular activities, pedagogical requirements and criteria.

## Vokal Milliy Musiqa Merosidan Foydalanish Texnologiyalari

**Yunusov Odil Gaybullaevich**

musika ta'limi kafedrası katta o'qituvchisi  
Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti

**Annotatsiya:** maqolada vokal milliy musiqa merosidan foydalanish texnologiyalari haqida gap borgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** xalq musiqa merosi, milliy g'oya, mafkura, ta'lim, tarbiya, shaxs ma'naviy kamolot, umumta'lim maktablari, dars va darsdan tashqari faoliyat, pedagogik talab va mezon.

After the independence of our republic, we witnessed the realization of very sharp and great changes in the field of education, in the restoration of national morals, in the restoration of national customs and traditions, and in the further



development of national values. In particular, views on youth education are becoming priority goals of state policy. In this regard, there is little to say about the fact that there are all opportunities for our youth to deeply understand their filial duties, to understand their duty to the Motherland, to their people, and finally to the neighborhood where they grew up. Based on such principles, only a person who has attained spiritual perfection will be ready to build a perfect society. We must learn to be careful with the cultural upheavals that have always allowed us to enjoy the best examples of both classical and modern national culture of a wide moral stratum. It is no coincidence that our country has achieved great success in the fields of music, visual, monumental and practical industries. These types of industry are widely recognized abroad. Education and popularization of the best examples of national and world culture should be the basis of spiritual education of the young generation, our current youth. The spiritual education of our youth is based on the aesthetic view and aesthetic attitudes. According to the researches of our scientists, it is recognized that aesthetic education and aesthetic relations start from the family, the neighborhood, and finally from the school.

That's why we planned to implement our research topic among high school students, and finally, "Esthetic attitudes of students based on national music creativity in the daily conditions of music teachers working in the secondary school system, folk music creativity analysis of activities aimed at using samples:

- to rely on our national values in the formation of students' aesthetic attitudes based on national musical creativity;
- raising students' views on work, human kindness and dignity, concepts of homeland and people, relying on the genres of musical creativity;
- to achieve inter-ethnic and inter-national solidarity and respect;
- in the improvement of human qualities in students, there are issues such as composition of moral and aesthetic elements such as sophistication and beauty, loyalty and diligence.

The aesthetic education of young people is increasing in its purmano aspect in our days. Understanding the incomparable role of school education in the youth





of an independent country, in which they manifest beautiful human qualities and qualities in themselves, the main idea of our above-mentioned topic is to deeply study national musical creativity and allow young people to enjoy this heritage. is one of the urgent issues. The national musical heritage has experienced long and remarkable periods in its own way. The issue of implementing youth education on the basis of this creative heritage is considered first. Therefore, we believe that the use of musical creativity in the works aimed at forming the aesthetic attitudes of schoolchildren is the most urgent issue today. National culture lies in the knowledge and educational foundations of schoolchildren. At its time, aesthetic culture represents a system of attitudes and values related to the spiritual and emotional activity of a person. Therefore, we put forward the idea that whether the use of examples of national musical creativity in the formation of aesthetic attitudes of young people is based on the goals and tasks in front of us, or whether other factors of appearance and type can play a role in the formation of attitudes.

The highest goal of our society, which is on the way to independence, is to raise a highly qualified generation that meets modern requirements in every way. In fact, in order to achieve our great country and great future, it is necessary to promote intelligent, educated people who are proud of their past, great values, nation and believe in the future. Educating such a person is the sacred duty of our social science.

Therefore, we consider it necessary to study the spiritual and cultural wealth of the past created by our ancestors, the musical heritage and the art of Uzbek national music, which is an integral part of the national folk art. It will be explained in detail that we have made it our goal to research the pedagogical characteristics of coaches who have been working in the field of youth education from the past to the present day and to apply their important aspects in the daily education of school children.

Therefore, we, teachers of music culture, focused on the following in the implementation of the tasks before us:



- following the laws and regulations left by the great figures of the youth education in our past history and our parents;
- to learn the types of activities and training typical of education and training carried out in secondary schools;
- conducting a conversation with specialist teachers on topics specific to educational events and training;
- organization of question-and-answer sessions with young students about aesthetic education;
- use of samples of national musical creativity in "Music Culture" classes and extracurricular clubs;
- to attract talented and talented students in school and extracurricular musical performances;
- conducting questions and answers and tests among students about national music creativity during class activities, etc.;

It should be noted that demand and ideas are central issues of the educational system. Therefore, all the issues reflected in our plan are exemplary for all specialists involved in music education. As much as possible, in the process of covering each issue, we tried to apply factors specific to our past history and current education. After all, we are sure that these recommendations and suggestions will be of great help in the formation of aesthetic attitudes and content in the education of our students in the future. Being an integral part of the aesthetic education of young people requires in-depth study of the scientific and historical foundations of musical creativity, and it is necessary to recognize that every musical culture has responsible tasks for teachers-coaches. At the same time, we feel that the timely study of traditional national music by our youth will lead to the further improvement of national traditions and spirituality, and the improvement of the students' values for the Motherland, people, and human qualities. includes such factors as

In our republic, young people are given all the opportunities to grow up healthy, physically and spiritually mature. In particular, in general education schools, which are considered the most important formative stage of education,





educating students to be physically, mentally, morally, spiritually, ideologically and aesthetically well-rounded individuals, instilling in them national pride, national it is noteworthy that the formation of consciousness, thinking and sophistication is considered as the most urgent task of national education.

National consciousness, national pride and thinking are formed primarily on the basis of studying, loving, preserving, and developing our national values, history, unique cultural and material wealth of our people. Therefore, the role and importance of the heritage of folk music, which occupies an important place in the system of national values of our people, in the education of young people is incomparable.

The heritage of Uzbek folk music, which is a mirror of folk wisdom, is distinguished by its potential for educational influence. Our nation has created many songs for each stage of its historical development, various social, political, cultural manifestations, customs and ceremonies. This has been passed down from generation to generation as an artistic-aesthetic expression of the people's life, which has become a tradition from the past, and has directly or indirectly had a strong artistic-emotional impact on people's education.

As we know, in the treasury of the Uzbek folk music heritage, children's folklore music works, which combine the world of adults with the spiritual and aesthetic world of young children, have an important place. Such songs are unique due to the fact that they express children's life, worldview, various children's games, sayings, and processes related to certain realities. Children's folk songs have an artistic and ideological content, like popular types of folk music, and have a simple form, very compact, play-dance character. Such songs are convenient for wide use in the educational system due to their simplicity and comprehensibility, suitable for children's mental, spiritual and aesthetic outlook, ease of singing and the ability to quickly attract children's attention.

That is why, in accordance with the main goals and tasks of national musical education, to arouse a conscious attitude, interest, passion and passion for the heritage of folk music in students from the primary grades of general education schools, to introduce folk songs to various oases of our republic. to study specific





samples, sayings and to understand, perceive and describe their ideological and artistic content, and on this basis to form an active creative attitude to serious and complex types of music at higher levels (classes) It is one of the important tasks facing educators-pedagogues responsible for education and training.

It is known that general education schools are the most responsible part of the education system. As in all subjects, it is at this stage that the foundation of musical education and upbringing is created. From the first lessons of education, students get acquainted with the importance of music in people's lives, the language of artistic expression, genres, musical instruments, examples of folk music related to various ceremonies, seasons, traditions, and the first theoretical knowledge about them, acquire knowledge, concepts, acquire practical executive skills and qualifications

Studying children's folklore songs in general education schools, especially in primary classes, which are typical of children's thinking and are more related to play and dance movements, by choosing educationally effective examples from them, From a scientific point of view, the fact that the application of specific performance styles is the most important factor in strengthening the foundation of national musical education has been attracting the attention of experts in this field.

After all, we also tried to analyze some aspects of the pedagogical tasks highlighted in this article through a scientific-creative approach and its possibilities in ensuring the effectiveness of national-musical education.

Acquainting students with the heritage of folk music, in particular, children's folk songs, in the elementary grades of general education schools to the extent that satisfies the necessary needs, first of all requires dedication to their profession, deep love for folk music and high level of creativity from music teachers. professional (singing, musicianship, musical analysis) requires professional skills. Children's learning of folklore songs in the course of the lesson requires unique pedagogical and methodical approaches, in which the teacher should first of all take a serious approach to the choice of the studied song. It is important that elementary school students are more inclined to play according to their



psychological and physiological characteristics, and that they pay attention to the characteristics of singing songs through fun, dance, and certain game actions. . Here, another important point is that the teacher should constantly pay attention to the compatibility of the songs with the children's vocal singing abilities (voice range, voice power, comprehensibility of the lyrics, quick memorability).

Increasing attention to modern songs created on the basis of folk songs (there are many such examples created by Uzbek composers) is of positive importance in strengthening the national basis of musical education.

It is worth noting that it is appropriate to implement the basis of national musical education in the primary classes of general education schools based on the principle of formation of national thinking. After all, unlike other specific sciences, music is distinguished by having wider opportunities for the formation of national thinking.

National musical perception begins to develop in students by perceiving the tone, rhythm and forms of national musical folklore (especially children's folklore) samples with inner feelings. Of course, in order to develop students' interest, abilities, talents, practical performance skills and qualifications in this area, it is necessary to use every activity of music lessons wisely. We consider it permissible to dwell on the principles of effective study of folklore samples in the process of "singing as a group", which is the main logical and practical stage of these activities:

1. Forming initial emotional impressions through the selected sample.
2. Analysis of the ideological and artistic content of the musical work.
3. Analytical discussion and explanation about the tone, certain structure, form, character, performance status of the work.
4. Learning the song in small pieces.
5. Singing the musical-artistic image of the piece to the listener.
6. Explain the national (or local styles) features of the sample (it will be more effective if it is determined together with the students).





7. Artistic performance of the song accompanied by the sounds of national instruments, recording it using technical means and listening to the students.
8. Conversation, discussion, evaluation of students' work on the ideological content of the song, history of creation, performance traditions, impressions of the students about the work.

Doing this, i.e. applying folk music heritage, in particular children's folklore samples to the educational process of the primary classes of general education schools, based on the emphasized principles, guarantees the strengthening of the basis of national musical education and its stable development.

Through folk music, youth education is to deepen the possibilities of free, independent thinking, to teach to think with intellectual intelligence, caution, and deliberation. It is impossible to approach young people to independent thinking, creating opportunities and educating them without taking into account the physiological, biological and psychological aspects of the formation of young people's thinking and potential. Young people who are just developing the ability to think should try to make this activity independent with their own minds. Therefore, one of the tools of youth education is friendship, hospitality, humanity, intelligence, entrepreneurship, neatness, courage, in the context of folk music. sincerity, intelligence, benevolence, entrepreneurship, philanthropy, initiative, love for the motherland and its people, piety, honesty, honesty, dignity, restraint, diligence, respect for parents and elders, hard work, patriotism such qualities should form the core of their independent thinking activity. Deeply instilling these national moral values in young people is the basis for their maturity. One of the main features of national education is the formation of high moral qualities in people. Uzbeks have always attached first-class importance to morality, manners, and education. As mentioned above, moral maturity is the basis for the formation of duties and ideas, goodness, faith in human life.

## References:





1. Дехконбоева, З. Д. (2023). Психологические факторы вовлеченности в фитнес практики. Вестник интегративной психологии, 2(30), 115-121.
2. Дехконбоева, З. Д., Гаффарова, М. И. (2023). Самоэффективность как предикт изучения вовлеченности личности в фитнес практики. Личность и общество: вызовы современности, 1(1), 304-307.
3. Дехконбоева, З. Д. (2022). Образ тела личности как фактор вовлечения в фитнес практики. Конференция, 1(1), 337-340.
4. Anvarova, M. M. (2023). The information systems infrastructure in modern era. Science and Education, 4(3), 237-241.
5. Шейхмамбетов, С. Р., & Каримова, З. О. (2022). Значение изучения русской литературы в школе. Conferencea, 155-159.
6. Лабиб, С. М. О., & Надим, М. Х. (2023). Alisher navoiyning xurosonda qoldirgan izlari va adabiy an'anasining davomi. Alisher Navoiy xalqaro jurnali, 3(1).
7. Хасанова, Н., & Дехконбоева, З. (2023). Motivational determinants of youth involvement in fitness practices. Узбекистан-2030: наука, образование и экономика в развитии, 1(1), 81-85.
8. Karimova, Z. (2023). New phenomena in the speech implementation of the concept of the homeland. Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal, 4(05), 134-141.
9. Pazilova, M. E. (2004). Pedagogical bases of formation of student's spirituality by means of hadiths. pfn dissertation.
10. Ermekbaevna, P. M. (2021). Development of intellectual activity of students through the heritage of our ancestors. Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry, 12(8).
11. Ermekbaevna, P. M. (2021). Formation of cognitive activity among students through the heritage of our ancestors. Asian journal of multidimensional research, 10(5), 391-396.
12. Pazilova, M. E. (2017). Didactic Opportunities in Pedagogical Cooperation. Eastern European Scientific Journal, (5), 54-58.



13. Sadikovna, T. I. (2021). The content of innovative activities and stages of application of educational innovations in the pedagogical process. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(10), 442-445.
14. Turdiyeva, I. S. (2021). Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarga interfaol metodlarni qo'llash usullari. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(6), 77-82.
15. Turdiyeva, I. S. (2023). Metodika fanlarini o'qitish texnologiyasi. *O'quv qo'llanma*, 1(1), 175.
16. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2022). Dynamic situation as a meta way of perception and understanding of competitive activity in martial arts.
17. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Analysis of national and foreign experiments on the diagnosis of processes for the development of a sense of patriotism. *American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development*, 16, 243-248.
18. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Integrative-Pedagogical Features of The Development of A Sense of Patriotism in Future Educators. *European Journal of Pedagogical Initiatives and Educational Practices*, 1(2), 259-264.
19. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2023). Sport mahoratini oshirish (Yengil atletika). *O'quv qo'llanma*, 1(1), 175.
20. Quvondiqov, S. S., Dusanov, S., Odilov, O., Junayeva, A. (2023). Sport mahorati oshirish (Gimnastika). *O'quv qo'llanma*, 1(1), 180.
21. Quvondiqov, S. S., Abdulaxatov, A., Toshpulatova, A. T. (2023). Jismoniy tarbiya nazariyasi va uslubiyoti. *O'quv qo'llanma*, 1(1), 175.
22. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2023). Vatanparvarlik tarbiyasiga kompetensiyaviy yondashuvni tadbiq etish ijtimoiy zarurat sifatida. *Pedagogika*, 1(3), 33-37.
23. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2022). Sport pedagogik mahoratni oshirish (Sport o'yinlari). *Darslik*, 1(1), 200.
24. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2022). Sport pedagogik mahoratni oshirish (Futbol). *Darslik*, 1(1), 150.
25. Кувондиқов, С. С. (2022). Кўп йиллик тайёргарлик босқичида енгил атлетика турларига ўқувчи ёшларни саралашнинг педагогик технологияси. *ЎЗМУ*, 1(4), 104-107.





- 
26. Quvondiqov, S. S., Xujomov, B. X., Tursoatov, A., Sangirov, N. (2023). The use of interactive teaching methods in sports Uzbekistan. *International Sports Journal*, 7(37), 321-326.
27. Дехконбоева, З. Д. (2021). Мотивационные детерминанты вовлеченности молодежи в фитнес практики. *Халқаро илмий-амалий конференцияси материаллари*, 1(1), 154-155.
28. Anvarova, M., Kungratov, I. (2023). Foreign experiences in the development of the digital education system. *Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi talabalar nigohida*, 1(1), 731-733.