

## USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING MUSIC

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**Abstract.** Music is one of the most important subjects for students. In particular, today, modern information technologies are widely used in the teaching of music, as well as in all areas. This article discusses in detail the role and importance of modern technologies in the teaching of music.

**Keywords:** music, teaching methods, modern technologies, musical instruments, singing and etc.

It is well-known that a music teacher carries out educational work at the same time. In educating students through the art of music, it is important that the teacher has good musical skills, a good voice, reading notes, using various tools wisely and appropriately, speaking skills, and developing students' skills. Live performances (playing musical instruments, singing) have a special effect on the students in the classroom and lift their spirits. The music teacher should also supervise the lessons. Due to constant observation, the teacher improves his pedagogical skills. It teaches students to evaluate situations, to feel their inner feelings, interests, and abilities. The observation lasts from the first grade to the seventh grade. The effectiveness, convenience, convenience and convenience of the methods, forms and pedagogical technologies used for children will be determined. The specifics of music education The organizational structure, practical performance activities, as well as teaching methods, the factors that ensure their effectiveness, the analysis of tools and the generalization of their general creative - positive aspects are unique to music education. allowed the development of species. These are also pedagogical technologies in terms of their purpose and function in terms of content and essence, and their application in music lessons gives good results. Such classes instill in students a good mood, enthusiasm, high spirits and aspirations. Among them are the following technology lessons, which are now widely used by advanced, enterprising teachers:

- concert lessons;
- quiz lessons;
- interview lessons;
- competition lessons;
- orientation classes;
- lessons around the round table;
- self-awareness lessons;
- think - find;
- find the song;
- protection classes;
- cheerful and clever lessons;
- debate - discussion lessons;
- I conduct classes;
- competition classes, etc.

Each of these courses has its own structure, mission, purpose, and methodological basis. In the primary grades, when music lessons are conducted in the form of games, students become more active and they perform their tasks relatively easily. For example, concert lessons help students to form a stage culture, to show themselves in public, to show their good potential, to develop the qualities of acting as an artist, quiz lessons help students to be resourceful, inquisitive, quick-thinking, Debating lessons also have a positive effect on the development of students' ability to stay, independent thinking, responsiveness, a positive approach to topics and issues, the deepening of speech. The expected results can be achieved only if the preparation of future music teachers for technological activities is organized within the framework of an integrated system of teaching all subjects, and not within a single subject. Such disciplines as choral and

choral music, conducting, vocal performance, instrumental performance, history of music, analysis of musical works, methods of music teaching (these subjects are important for the future music teaching activities of the student) In the process of training, the work of professional training and preparation for the technological process is carried out in close connection with each other, and each of the activities (classes) is a step-by-step process of training future teachers. It is effective as a whole system only if it is prepared to be organized on the basis of.

Pedagogical practice plays an important role in preparing future teachers for the technological approach in the educational process. At present, at each stage of the specialization of music education, students go on to study and qualify. 2 weeks of pedagogical practice in the first year, 4 weeks in the 2-3rd year, and 14 weeks in the 4th year are an important period in their professional preparation. If in this process the pedagogical and technological training of students is not taken into account, then the problem arises, as we mentioned above. Because the acquisition of skills in the application of pedagogical technologies and their application in the classroom during the student period is more convenient, effective and meets modern requirements than in practical work. Tasks of music education are carried out through several types of musical activities: listening to music, singing, musical rhythmic movements, musical didactic games, playing children's musical instruments. So, in the "Listening to Music" section, I use computer presentations that I create myself or find on the Internet. They enrich the process of emotional-figurative cognition, arouse the desire to listen to a piece of music over and over again, and help to remember the piece of music offered for listening for a long time. Presentations are integral in introducing children to the works of composers. Bright portraits, photographs attract children's attention, develop cognitive activity, diversify children's impressions.

The use of ICT in performing musical rhythmic exercises, various dances helps children to clearly follow the instructions of the teacher, to express actions. High-quality performance of dance compositions helps by watching special video discs, for example, "Dance school for children + children's multidiscote" for children from 2 years. The process of learning to dance using educational videos is fun and takes less time than verbal explanation of dance movements and exercises. I make extensive use of CDs for my computer: Software. Planning. Texts of lectures. Music in preschool. Also, "Find the Sound of a Musical Instrument," "Who Visited Us? ", " House of Music ", " Find the melody ", etc. The principle of construction of such presentations: the first slide - the task, the next - to check the correctness of the proposed task. When children learn to play musical instruments, I use video recordings of symphony orchestra, Russian orchestra concerts. folk instruments, solo sound of various instruments; To introduce the conducting profession, I will explain what an orchestra and a group of musical instruments are. After watching the videos, children become interested in playing music on children's instruments in a well-coordinated way and producing sound correctly.

Adjusting the instruments plays an important role in the study of music. The problem of increasing the effectiveness of teaching the ability to work with musical instruments in the learning process is complex and multifaceted. Solving this problem requires taking into account a number of characteristics of the type of lecture. The most important of these is to increase students' creative abilities by testing theoretical knowledge in practice, and it is natural for any knowledge to fade from memory after a certain period of time. In order to strengthen the theoretical knowledge, it is possible to solve the problem of increasing students' creativity and knowledge through the use of information technology in the teaching of lectures. He used non-traditional, modern technologies in the educational process in order to update the content of traditional education, which dominates the modern education system, and radically change the organization of the educational process, to increase the effectiveness of new education. without which the course transition is a requirement of the period. In order to increase the effectiveness of a lesson, a music teacher must first set a goal and be able to distinguish between non-traditional and traditional lessons.

The purpose of non-traditional lessons is to use information and communication technologies in order to increase students' mastery of musical instruments, to introduce innovations in the teaching of science, to conduct musical experiments in a more meaningful, interesting and understandable way. is to achieve a quick and effective assessment of students. There are specific aspects of computer education: didactic elaboration of the content of education, the fact that the educational process is designed for both memory and thinking, the individuality of student learning, the activity of students in education. features are unique qualities of computer education. Adherence to them will increase the effectiveness of the educational process.

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