

**METHODS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF
TEACHING MUSIC CULTURE**

Annotation: The subject of music culture serves to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to cultivate national pride and patriotism, to develop creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, to broaden the horizons of thought, to foster independence and initiative. The subject of "Music Culture" is associated with all subjects taught in general secondary schools, including history, geography, physics, literature, fine arts, physical education, labor and others.

Key words: music culture, teaching, quality of education.

The introduction of the state educational standard in music education, as well as in all educational disciplines, will allow making full use of the national musical heritage. These are reflected in popular folk melodies and songs, the creative activities of singers and musicians, maqom, shashmaqom, epics and modern contemporary musical activity. Such opportunities of the art of music serve as a unique and inimitable source in the upbringing of a new generation, their harmonious development. From time immemorial, the pedagogy of music education in the East, including Uzbek, and its excellent methods have been improved on the example of the traditions of teachers and students.

Also, the main task of music education is to develop students' musical talents, increase their love and passion for music, create the necessary conditions for the development of students' interest in music, meet their artistic needs. At the same time, an in-depth study of the universal musical values of the peoples of the world will ensure that the younger generation enjoys cultural masterpieces of international prestige.

Teaching a child to love and understand music only with the help of music itself and the duty of the school is to create conditions for enhancing the child's musical culture, expanding his musical and singing horizons, developing general musical abilities, and for some children, developing musical talent;

It goes without saying that any pedagogical technology will be dry, meaningless, uninteresting and ineffective if the teacher does not have the available features. Because it is clear that any form, model, type of education will not give the expected result without the pedagogical skills, knowledge, qualifications and artistic capacity of the teacher.

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, good voice reading, ability to use a variety of tools wisely and appropriately, verbal skills, and the ability to improve 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 the situation, to feel their inner feelings, interests and abilities. Follow-up lasts from first grade to seventh grade. The method, form and pedagogical technologies used, as well as their effectiveness, convenience, fun and convenience for children will be identified.

The peculiarity of music education is that the organizational structure, practical performance activities, as well as teaching methods, 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, and their application in music education is yielding good results. Such classes instill in students a good mood, enthusiasm, high spirits and aspirations. Among them are the following technology lessons, which are widely used today by advanced, enterprising teachers: concert lessons, quiz lessons, interview lessons,

competition lessons, lessons around the round table, self-awareness lessons, find the song, debate - discussion lessons;

Each of these courses has its own structure, mission, purpose and methodological basis. When music lessons in the primary grades are conducted in the form of games (songs, through games, organizing, dancing to music, “writing games”), students become more active and they are able to complete the tasks relatively easily.

For example, concert lessons help students to form a stage culture, to show themselves in public, to show good potential, to develop the qualities of acting as an artist, quiz lessons help students to develop ingenuity, inquisitiveness, quick thinking, memory. 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 analysis lesson focuses on a thorough analysis of the work done in the process of music literacy, listening to music, singing, in which the theoretical literacy skills of students play an important role.

Game lessons can be held in many different forms. For example, when passing the topic of musical instruments, students are given cards with pictures of various musical instruments. The teacher uses a tape recorder to play music played on a national instrument. Pupils, in turn, show on a musical instrument how a piece of music is played on the cards in their hands. The most active and resourceful students are evaluated and encouraged. Classes such as quizzes, concerts, debates, find the melody are based on the theoretical and practical knowledge of students. Lessons are organized in the form of musical trips to creative communities, various cultural and educational events, or to nature, cities with the help of a video tape.

Therefore, the methods used should be more game-oriented. Works related to children's fairy tales, animals, birds, plants, landscapes, birds, which are organized in the form of various competitions with the participation of fun, games, dances, and arouse students' interest and enthusiasm for the lesson. father, develops aesthetic feelings, musical abilities. In this regard, the use of folk songs, works of

fraternal peoples and composers, as well as modern songs, will make the lessons more meaningful and active, have a strong impact on the formation of feelings of love and affection for folk music heritage among young people. Creative activity occurs in each lesson.

Thus, lessons of modern music culture can be considered as an artistic and pedagogical work. It's due to the fact that, it is created by the teacher based on his individual creativity and experience. That's why, composition and dramaturgy of the lesson, its artistic and pedagogical idea, goals and objectives, forms, methodical methods and technologies also increase students' interest in music, teaching materials, instill in them the spiritual content of music art and culture, understanding of modern musical creative activity - all this is the product of the teacher's creative approach.

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