

Psychological And Pedagogical Features Of The Development Of Musical Intellectual Ability Of Primary Grade Students

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Abstract. This article reveals the content and essence of the concept of intelligence. It also discusses the psychological and pedagogical features of the development of mental intellectual abilities of primary school students.

Keywords: intelligence, mind, mental activity, intellectual operations, competence, skills, philosophy, psychology, pedagogy.

INTRODUCTION.

Music is a part of human life. We celebrate the most important events in our lives with music. Our daily lives are full of situations that generate rhythms and melodies without us even realizing it. Therefore, you don't have to be a professional musician to think about music.

Musical intelligence is the ability to perceive, distinguish, transform, and express sounds and musical forms. It allows people to create meaning, communicate, and understand through sound. This intelligence includes sensitivity to the rhythms, melodies, and tones of a musical work.

Musical intelligence is one of the intelligences that has been most criticized by scholars from the theory of multiple intelligences. They consider musical ability to be a talent, not an intelligence. In response to these criticisms, Gardner responds with evidence that musical intelligence exceeds the eight established criteria and with the famous phrase: "Okay, let's call it a talent, but we should stop using the word intelligence in all discussions of human abilities." At first glance, the concepts of talent and intellect seem to be related to a single, complementary theory, but intelligence is considered a high form of human mental activity,

intelligence, and conscious behavior. Intelligence is a tool for understanding the environment, social environment, and reality, as well as the main condition for the rational implementation of a wide range of human activities.

Indeed, increasing and developing intellectual potential is becoming the main condition and criterion for national development today. Because an intellectually backward nation will never develop. You are well aware that we have declared 2018 in our country as the "Year of Support for Active Entrepreneurship, Innovative Ideas, and Technologies," said our President. We have set ourselves the goal of creating all the necessary opportunities and conditions for our children to grow up not only physically and spiritually healthy, but also to become harmoniously developed people with the most modern intellectual knowledge, fully responsive to the youth of the 21st century. The State Program adopted by our government on this issue recently envisages mobilizing all our existing resources and capabilities to achieve this noble goal, taking into account all state and non-state sources. R. Toshimov and M. Mamatov emphasize the need to create theoretical foundations for the study of intelligence. Examination, study and

implementation of mental development cannot be carried out without diagnostic methods. A practical approach to human abilities in the process of diagnosing mental abilities requires a certain amount of knowledge that helps a person move from one stage of mental development to another.

B.R. Kadyrov conducted research on the development of intelligence, talent, and intellectual development in his work. He even managed to create a bank in this regard.

“It is of great importance to pay more attention to the mass and at the same time traditional, unobjectionable types of enrichment of intellectual potential, to strengthen their material and financial aspects as much as possible, to provide wider encouragement to young people who are achieving certain achievements, and to create an appropriate financial and cultural environment for them.

Early manifestation of musical ability is undoubtedly one of the indicators of good musical talent. However, early failure to manifest it can in no way be considered an indicator of the weakness or absence of musical ability.

Musical ability develops very early in students. However, in some cases, musical ability can manifest late. Therefore, it is wrong to assume that children with weak musical ability do not have musical ability at all. Children's memories are very well developed, but their attention does not stay in one place during the lesson. School-age children perform creative tasks well. They can come up with small melodies in different rhythms, analyze songs, express music through pictures, and demonstrate their abilities. Children of this age show high musicality, which is the ability to feel rhythm, that is, the ability to emotionally respond to music, as well as the ability to distinguish music with a delicate taste, that is, the ability to hear music.

One of the most important conditions for the development of students' musical talent is the formation of their musical intellectual abilities.

Because musical intellectual abilities - rhythmic perception of music, perception of pitch, musical hearing, musical memory, emotional responsiveness to music - are factors in the development of performing skills in children.

There are two different points of view in psychology when explaining the essence and development of intelligence:

1. Intelligence - as a hereditary trait, that is, as an innate trait passed from generation to generation
2. Intelligence - as a trait formed under the influence of the capabilities of the organism and purposeful education.

The following can be included in the framework of traditional methods that educate mental activity, increase its productivity, and develop creative qualities:

1. Scientific circles in subjects in schools.
2. Olympiads of students and pupils held in various circles.
3. Research work of students
4. Creative work, examinations, contests, competitions, etc.».

Also, intellectual youth and a high level of development of intelligence begin with the child's acceptance of the rules of the game, which is required by the intellectual environment from a system with a psyche. The criterion of intellectual behavior is not to change the environment, but to open up opportunities for the individual to adapt to the environment.

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