

The Importance Of Musical Art In The Development Of Preschool Children

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Annotation

The article talks about the education of preschool children, one of the types of art in their development, the place and importance of musical art. It details the role of music education in a child's life, its impact on other processes, and the asisy tasks of providing music education.

Keywords: music, art, preschool age, child, education, knowledge, aesthetic consciousness, aesthetic worldview, tasks.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the main tasks of education for preschool children are to develop children physically, mentally and spiritually, to educate them on the basis of national and universal values, taking into account their innate competence, interest, need and capabilities. The scientific and methodological support of future educators in improving the educational process for children of preschool age, their professional training is considered one of the main issues. In particular, the development of musical knowledge in children has a special place in their development as mature people in terms of aesthetic awareness and aesthetic worldview. Musical art as an important factor in aesthetic education has a strong influence on the formation of personality. Organizing music lessons in a purposeful way in the family, kindergarten, school is an effective way to enrich the inner world of the younger generation and correctly understand art.[4]

Music expresses human emotions, aspirations, desires in a specific artistic language and actively affects one's emotions. Music is both science and art. It is based on physics and mathematics, disciplines that make music a science.

But the work of music cannot be viewed as a stagnant concept of this science. Because music is a live art that always develops.

The art of music makes a significant contribution to the general cultural development of a person, becoming his companion from the first years of his life. Music is a constant companion of human life. According to Stendal, within the types of music - art, a person is able to penetrate deep into his heart and reflect his inner experiences.

Music (yun. mousiche — the art of Muses) is a type of art that reflects human emotional experiences, thoughts, the circle of imagination through the medium of consistency or set of musical sound (tone, pattern). Its content consists of certain musical artistic images that represent changing mental states. The music embodies the different moods of a person (exuberance, exuberance, pleasure, observation, sadness, danger, etc. In addition, the music also vividly reflects the volitional qualities of the individual (centipede, aspiration, thoughtfulness, restraint, etc.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS. These expressive pictorial possibilities of music were highly appreciated, commented on and scientifically researched by Greek scholars — Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle and Eastern thinkers — Farabi, Ibn Sina,

Jami, Navoi, Babur, Kavkabi, mysticism figures — Imam Ghazali, Kalobadi Bukhari and others. The amazing power of music to influence a person's consciousness and emotions is due to its procedural — specific process nature, which is in harmony with mental processes. In the content of musical works, musical images are formed in the process of their relationship (such as comparison, conflict, development). According to the characteristics of this process, the content of music can also have different — epic, dramatic, lyrical characters. Of these, the inner world of man is much closer to the "Botanic" nature of lyrical music, which tends to express its mental states. The content of music — consists of a unity of personal, national and Universal artistic values, in which the spiritual freshness, pace, Social

Thought and experiences characteristic of a certain people, society and historical period are expressed in a generalized way. Musical forms are common with many aspects of human activity (certain collective activities, mutual ethical and aesthetic influence of people, processes of communication) at the same time, meeting the spiritual educational requirements of each era. The role of music, especially as a means of forming the moral and aesthetic taste of a person, developing emotional feelings, stimulating creative abilities, is very important.[1]

METHODS. Given the great influence of music on the feeling and aspiration of the child, the content and the attainment of the feeling, the appropriate use of a musical that correctly reflects truthfulness and vocation takes a special place. For musical art, the feeling of thinking and expressing a person serves as the basis. Music in the development of harmony with Sound ate, which was originally associated with speech and dance. The music aligns with the rhythm of the labor movement to make it easier for people pursuing the same goal to unite with each other. As a result of the generalization of

speech tones, rhythms of labor processes and musical tones, folk music is formed. Music based on folk art sources is always attractive and evokes a variety of emotions in the soul. At the same time, there are cases of imitation of sounds and pictorial States in music, but the essence of the matter is not determined by these. The musical image is associated with its clear appearance.

Children are brought up with a passion for perception, feeling, understanding of beauty in marriage and art from the small Youth, and the desire to create such beauty increases. The child's interest in artistic activities increases. Artistic-creative abilities develop in it. Musical and aesthetic education should become an integral part of a huge work carried out on the path of harmonic education of a person of a democratic society. Musical work with children becomes especially important. It is impossible to reach full-fledged results without conducting musical propaganda among the public. Musical education should begin in children from a young age. Music evokes a strong yemotional feeling in the child's soul. With the help of music, his artistic perception grows and further enriches his feeling. Without developing musical perception in children and not sufficiently interested in their love of music, physical, spiritually rich and other qualities cannot be brought up in every possible way.

Interest in music, awakened from a young age, has a strong influence on the further musical development of a person. Accordingly, it is important to determine the task and content of the perception of music. These are determined by General goals associated with the tasks of the comprehensive development of the individual, including aesthetic education. It is known that such tasks should involve children in activities in the field of music, develop aesthetic perception of artistic music and yemotional assimilation, nurture love, cultivate musical abilities, form musical taste,

in short, develop children's artistic creativity and talent. In view of the great influence of music on the feeling and aspirations of the child, on the understanding and perception of its content, the appropriate use of a musical work that correctly reflects truthfulness and reality takes a special place. As you know, the main source of the formation of musical images directly depends on the compatibility of nature and the speech of a person, on the perception of the world around us and the beauties in it. In this regard, the content of music sessions dictates a number of activities performed by children. From these, the skills of children's performance and creativity are formed in the process of listening, singing, musical rhythmic movements, performance on musical instruments. Music is a form of art. He is closely associated with music, again with other types of art. For example, music training is meant to be accompanied by dance, poetry (literature), fine arts and other types of art, in addition to physical education, fine arts, etc.

Tasks of musical education:

1. Growing love and interest in music.
2. Enriching the musical experience of children (based on musical works).
3. Introducing children to simple musical concepts, listening to music, singing, developing skills in musical rhythmic.
4. Formation of a yemotional feeling in children. They have a lad feeling, a sense of rhythm, and sitting movement.
5. Growing musical taste (based on Musical Impressions).
6. Growing creativity in children (on the basis of all activities).

The educator should include in his program songs and songs written for children by Uzbek composers and composers. Musical works should be selected taking into account the psychological

characteristics of children, their interests and worldviews.

DEBATE. Music education occupies a special place in the activities of preschool educational organizations. The main goal of organizing national art and musical education in preschool educational organizations is to be able to listen to music in preschool children, to form the skills of singing and performing certain actions in musical accompaniment, to develop musical taste and ability, to educate the feeling.

It is to form a worldview through music and to mean that life is reflected in it in the process of teaching music to children, growing up. It should be noted that in order to realize the pedagogical goals and objectives set before music training, it is necessary, first of all, to regularly cultivate the musical training and abilities of children.

Gives the child freshness and enthusiasm, evokes various emotional sensations. Dance tunes, on the other hand, create wonderful inner feelings, experiences in children, involuntarily encourage dancing and delight them immensely. During musical training, children are pleasant in the idea for children to be born in musical instruments, because as musical instruments, sound toys are of interest to every child. Children's musical instruments grow, first of all, performance skills, musical training and interest in children. Listening carefully to musical works, feeling the character of music teaches to distinguish musical instruments, to know the pitch of sound. Children try to distinguish a song from a melody, sing the lyrics clearly, intelligibly, start and finish the song together after the introduction, perform simple melodies on a metallophone, simple rhythms in a circle. In music sessions, it will be possible to form a children's musical instrument orchestra, vocal ensembles from a children's group. From small-scale Uzbek folk tunes to larger works, children learn to play

various rhythmic techniques from Whistles, circles and rumbas .

CONCLUSION. In conclusion, the interest of young - children mainly in music, that is, classical singing, will pay off from preschool institutions, and will also help young children achieve higher levels as they gradually grow older in increasing the love of Mechri for classical music.

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