



The Effectiveness of the Process of Teaching Musical Folklore to Elementary School Students

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Abstract: *Among the important means and methods of teaching musical folklore to students, ways of instilling its significance in the psyche of children are of great importance in improving the effectiveness of the process of teaching musical folklore. Teaching students the terms, lapars, olans, status rows and branches of any folk song, participation in rehearsals and concert repertoires will not lead to good results. In this regard, the use of certain pedagogical educational technologies and criteria for teaching folk music helps to increase the efficiency of the process of teaching folk music to students.*

Keywords: *Pedagogical education, effectiveness, musical genres.*

Based on the theoretical and practical study of the research problem, familiarization with the content of scientific and methodological resources created in this area, serious attention was paid to the methods of conducting practical experimental work. This is a unique stage of the research process, which consists in determining how the theoretical ideas put forward are proven in practice. For this, a general project of this activity was developed. For a positive solution of the goal in the experimental work on the use of folk songs in the aesthetic education of students of general education pedagogical schools, the following tasks were identified:

1. To study the attention and modern attitude to folk songs in the music classes of secondary schools. In this place, the types, content, repertoire of music classes of secondary schools, conducting questionnaires and surveys among their leading teachers-teachers-musicians, conducting pedagogical observations, organizing conversations, preparing for experimental work.
2. To acquaint class teachers with the content of the lessons prepared on the basis of the experimental work project, to put into practice the proposed methods, forms and methods of work that have positive effectiveness, and analyze their results.
3. To increase the interest and attention of students to national and spiritual values, in this regard, to our national music, in particular to folk songs, to form certain theoretical and practical knowledge, ideas and skills in this regard.
4. Identification of specific problems in the aesthetic education of students by means of folk songs and determination of measures for their gradual elimination.
5. Carry out aesthetic education through folk songs, effective teaching, improving the forms and methods of work and practical surveys, discussions, concerts, auditions, student folk songs, etc.

to determine the level of effectiveness of training based on knowledge and skills related to the performance activity.

Experimental work within the framework of the problem of aesthetic education of students by means of folk songs was organized mainly in 3 stages.

1. Organizational stage. At this stage, a draft and work plan was developed to explain the content of the experimental work. The specific tasks to be solved at each stage, the objects of experimental work and the timing of their implementation are determined. To this end, discussions were held with the leaders of amateur art classes at the selected sites and responsible persons involved in this activity regarding the nature, purpose, organization of the practical activity process and expected results. In these conversations, the main attention was paid to explaining to experimenters the technologies for organizing experimental work. To determine the effectiveness of experimental work, experimental and control groups were identified.
2. Main stage. Pedagogical conditions have been created in general education secondary schools that make it possible to educate students aesthetically by means of folklore songs, that is, communication with responsible leaders), and the progress of practical activities was monitored.
3. Final stage. At this stage, the results of the experimental work were summarized and analyzed. The content of the classes developed for the purpose of aesthetic education through folk songs, the level of effectiveness of the methodology are determined. The final indicators were processed by the mathematical-statistical method.

Experimental work carried out in the process of scientific research of the problem of aesthetic education of students by means of folklore songs in general education schools was carried out on the basis of the following principles and positive results were achieved:

1. Approach to experimental work based on a specific goal and similar tasks.
2. Development of a unique technology for experimental work.
3. Taking into account the capabilities of the head teachers, the interests and wishes of the participants regarding the attention and attitude to folk songs in music lessons in secondary schools.
4. Systematic implementation of experimental work according to a special plan and program.
5. In the process of practical activity, it is derived from the content of the ongoing reforms to restore national values and the formation of national musical education.

“Ferghana is my homeland, just like the famous composer Tokhtasin Jalilov. I knew a lot of Ferghana songs, but when my teacher told me that they were written wrong, I was amazed to see the genius of the people, the richness of their spiritual treasure. Many of them subsequently took a wide and lasting place in my concert repertoire. He introduced me to classical songs such as "Samarkand ushshogi", "Chapandozi navo", "Chorgokh" and taught me to sing these songs.

Introducing the attention of students to the seasonal and ritual songs of the people, we will tell them about the history of this holiday, the traditions of its celebration, the songs performed during it, the games held and other artistic events. give an idea about. Since the Navruz holiday is celebrated in the open air, gallows games, goat races, rope flying, wrestling competitions, cooking national dishes, cooking sumac, congratulations of brides are organized on this day in open areas. In dances, songs are sung, songs are sung, excerpts from folk epics are sung. So, the Navruz holiday is one of the appropriate means of educating workers, especially young people, in the spirit of love and respect for beauty, our original folk traditions and values, so we tried to use it correctly and fruitfully. After all, this holiday is of great importance not only in spiritual and aesthetic terms, but also in terms of patriotism and environmental education. In addition, its popularity will help achieve the intended effect.

During our experience, every year we prepared perfectly for the Navruz holiday, gave concerts to many people with a large program, organized various shows, attracting a large number of students. As a result, our concert programs included new numbers based on folk songs and tunes. Here we will focus on one of them. This is a vocal and choreographic composition called "Davrimiz yor-yori", which subsequently took a firm place in our program. According to him, the images of Baba the farmer, Mother Mother, Bahara were created. Yor-yor, kelin salam, mai-maida, halinchak, sust hoti, as well as unique samples of folklore among the peoples of the region were performed. Such performances aroused great interest and applause.

For the vocal and choreographic composition, the best samples of modern yor-yor were also selected, which were performed to the accompaniment of new dances.

Cheerful singers and dancers of the class took an active part in this composition. The melody "Spring Waltz" by composer Muhammadjon Mirzaev served as a suitable overture to this composition. After that, a group of girls sang and brought the bride and groom into a circle. Young men joined them, and then everyone danced together in a joyful and joyful manner. That's how playing with the song became so easy. In this composition we have included popular folk melodies such as "Dilhiroy" and "Andijan Polka". As a result, concert programs have been created that will appeal to everyone, especially young people. Modern and new songs of this kind form the basis of the composition. In addition, young people sang cheerful and sincere songs, various humorous songs. All this made our event interesting and meaningful. The fact that Navruz has been widely celebrated in our republic in recent years indicates that our entire people have great opportunities to educate the younger generation in the spirit of respect and reverence for beauty, folk traditions, customs, and way of life. - provision of customs. In our work, we effectively used such traditions, which have stood the test of life, have lived for many centuries, revived and become the joy of the whole people, as an effective means of spiritual and aesthetic education of students. . Not only in the activities of the vocal and dance group, but also in the work of other creative activities, we used samples of folk songs and dances of various genres, connected and created for different dates and holidays. This, in turn, was of great importance in popularizing the activities of our circle.

We invited music directors and choreographers, teachers of language and literature, talented amateur poets and musicologists to our experiments and worked together with them. Our cooperation with such creative organizations as the Regional Music and Drama Theatre, the Pedagogical Pedagogical Institute, the Scientific and Methodological Center for Folk Art and Cultural and Educational Work has become the most effective link in the topic of technology for organizing the aesthetic education of students through folk songs. . . . The results of our many years of experience and our methods, as well as the programs and recommendations created as a result of them, confirmed that their use in pedagogy and in the system of aesthetic education gives positive results.

Thus, the components of the technology for organizing the aesthetic education of students by means of folklore songs have been determined and the levels of their effectiveness in practice have been tested. Historical, artistic, pedagogical, psychological, methodical, organizational aspects, as well as the application of the principles of tradition, nationality, antiquity and modernity in the content of this technological complex in the study ensured the effectiveness of the use of folk songs as a means of aesthetic education.

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