



## **The Formation of Musical Thinking in Students as a Pedagogical Problem**

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**Abstract:** *This article is devoted to the qualities of the implementation of pedagogical problems of the development of musical thinking in students' youth in the system of continuing education.*

**Keywords:** *continuing education, thinking, personality, educator, independence, spirituality, factor, training, upbringing, system, formation, necessity, independent training, observability, ability, mental education, musical ability, skills, philosopher, sociologist, physiologist, psychologist musicologist, attention.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The decision-making of the social need for a competent person and qualified personnel made it possible to form a system of continuous education, which was improved in society. It is not for nothing that in the years of independence, the importance on improving the system of continuing education at the level of public policy is paid. Consequently, spirituality cannot be developed without changing the educational system and, on this basis, the mind.

The innovations implemented in our country, the conditions created in terms of education, the improvement of the living and working conditions of our people, the freedom of material and spiritual potential achieved in general, are a metaphor for the independence of the country, free work and living, independent thinking, freedom of faith and speech, respect and appreciation of religious tolerance, universal values and national traditions, strong social protection and the creation, it imposes specific tasks in the direction of teaching an objective assessment of the essence, significance and necessity of its content. In turn, it was determined that it is necessary to reflect in the educational processes organized in institutions of the continuing education system, that is, to pay special attention to the formation and development of independence thinking in students and young people, to teach more free and independent thinking, increase their subjectivity, create conditions for independent education, to analyze their creative thinking based on The content of the updated education of today, as well as the formation of musical thinking of students and young people according to the existing requirements, are considered to be pressing problems.

Because it is considered one of the important factors of raising a perfect person to have such abilities as effective organization of the educational educational process of students, correct assessment of existing tasks, acting in accordance with the psychological and personal characteristics of the age of students in the process of pedagogical relations, preventing possible conflicts, predicting prospects. The presence of such states, on the other hand, assumes that they have their own musical thinking. The formation of musical thinking is based on the fact that today the philosopher, sociologist, physiologist, psychologist musicologist is the focus of scientists. In this regard, the views of scientists of the Commonwealth republics on musical thinking have been studied and analyzed.

Thinking is differentiation. Human thinking, debating abilities, are processes of clearly visualizing the concepts of reality, views, perceptions, etc. Thinking is the characteristics of the perception of the world by a person, formed on the basis of the acquisition of one or another knowledge. Acquired knowledge develops skills and competencies for a person to successfully apply various information to his plans and executable programs. The process of thinking plays an important role in making the right decisions in human activity in changing the world in solving life tasks. Features of the formation of thinking: observability, abilities, mental education, musical abilities are such as skills.

When forming the musical thinking of students-young people, it is important that they have a certain level of pedagogical abilities. Zero musical abilities to a certain extent, the understanding of the essence of professional activity contributes to the relatively easy acquisition of the necessary knowledge, skills and qualifications, while allowing it to be properly organized, to feel the responsibility in charge. Musical thinking in turn provides the basis for the formation of pedagogical skills and cultural elements (elements) in the student-youth. Relying on the definitions given to the concept of thinking in philosophical, psychological and pedagogical sources, "pedagogical thinking" is the perception of the essence of pedagogical processes by an educator with special knowledge, as well as the knowledge of the laws of effective organization of the educational process, the correct approach to the personality of the student, the high level of mental activity - of particular importance in the formation of musical thinking of young people is the deep assimilation by them of the basics of special Sciences, active participation in the process of pedagogical practice, regular creative search, independent reading and learning. The conscious conduct of the educational process is the main tool in human formation.

This, in turn, is a situation in which the person of knowledge depends on such processes as knowledge – competence, literacy, culture, how the spiritual moral norm is formed in it. The issue of achieving a positive formation of the human personality in every possible way has been a specific work of each era. Therefore, the creation of a perfect system of training of personnel based on the rich intellectual heritage of the people, universal values, achievements of modern culture, economic, science and technology is established in the educational law of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

To improve the development of society, it is necessary to establish a consistent and meaningful work aimed at the cultivation of specialists from deeply creative thinking, talented, highly cultured, talented students with creative qualities, to coordinate the productive work of students – young people, educators who can think creatively about each issue. Prepared in accordance with the provisions of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on education", it is one of the most important tasks for the formation of a new generation of personnel with a high level of cognitive skills, capable of advancing and solving the tasks of independence, who have chosen the right path to work independently in high general and universal culture, creative and social

In the implementation of stable activities aimed at training talented students in general and professional terms, students of high schools and academic lyceums should be given wide opportunities to realize their unique talents, first of all, to show and develop the relevant areas of knowledge and their abilities in specific areas of Science for gifted high talent.

It is necessary to form a person as a knowledgeable person, that is, a person with feelings of patriotism, humility, internationalism, while teaching him to acquire knowledge by becoming a creative thinker.

Today, the art of our republic, the process of production of Science, the attitude of our citizens to work, the rise in the standard of living of their people and the growth of the state, it becomes necessary for specialists who are intelligent, creative in thinking and embody the above qualities. And for this, there is a need to quickly identify young people with a high level of creative thinking and deal with them regularly. The formation of these processes, the creation of modern pedagogical technologies, the study of their pedagogical and psychological foundations remain a requirement of today.

For this, of course, the ring consists in the upbringing and cultivation of specialists with musical knowledge based on the means of aesthetic education, which contribute to the treasure of values at the level of modern demand.

Effective pedagogical skill will be needed in the training of educated, cultured, knowledgeable specialists. In this place, specialists with a wide range of all-round musical thinking, creative thinking are needed. At the same time, it is necessary for the class of specialists to be educated enough, as well as to possess high morale. This is of great importance for the development of society.

In students, this process is carried out through the following grounds:

Table 1.

1.	To create a discussion process in mastering the lessons.
2.	Discussion of material in subgroups within a polylog-group (class).
3.	To generate an interest in the study of material through the implementation of creative thinking based on control and evaluation.

When working as a team, the teacher should pay attention to:

Table 2.

➤	When preparing the lesson material, the argument is to take into account the emergence of a process that causes discussion.
➤	To ensure the emergence of creative thinking on the basis of purpose, to expand musical thinking.
➤	To give rise to the property that in mastering the material, each student can respect the opinion of others.

With this in mind, it becomes important for the student-youth to analyze theoretical material of a problem nature, develop new ideas and find a simple solution path if he is not ready to fully solve practical issues on the basis of creative thinking. Such skills are gradually formed on a historical basis. The emergence of creative thinking of student-youth on a group basis is carried out on a more debate basis, and it will be possible to effectively use the processes of organizing creative thinking on a group basis, testing knowledge, identifying interests, directing towards creativity. Based on the requirements for solving the problem, it can be seen that such tasks as the following are standing to determine the solution to this issue:

- increase psychologicpedagogical training of students-young people in mastering each lesson material.
- to identify ways to direct the attention of students and young people to creative thinking and to create the scientific pedagogical foundations of their correct use.
- Improving the creative thinking skills of the student-youth, and so on.

Our observations show that 63% of students-young people are only meant to memorize the lesson material, not engage in creative thinking (on a separate systemic basis), only to return the material in thought in the process of strengthening the lesson material, 78% of students-young people are not ready for creative thinking on a group basis, 83% of students-young people are not When the lecture texts of the student-youth were examined, it was found that the materials aimed at directing their thinking and strengthening their knowledge on this basis did not exceed 3-7% (it was taken as a basis that the creation of creative thinking was taken into account only in the part of strengthening the lecture texts). A creative sought-after specialist will benefit Society, for which it is necessary to develop musical thinking, train a future specialist in creative thinking from his studies, and it is important that the process in which such highly qualified specialists need to be matured is established from the school party.

It should be explained to the reader-youth why, for what purpose, this process is necessary. In order for the student-youth in the process of studying to develop their musical thinking and actively assimilate the material under study, it will be appropriate to draw up the following fundamentals.

Table 3.

1.	In the introductory part of the lesson, in the process of this lesson, a separate material is given to the observation to give rise to creative thinking of students-young people.
2.	Special questions are included in the main part of the lesson.
3.	It is not recommended to dwell on special questions for a long time, and special questions are quickly asked by creative thoughts, if students cannot find answers, the teacher will immediately ask referral questions. The teacher will answer himself if he cannot keep up with this, and it is said that he has found an answer based on what considerations.
4.	After the Material is given, questions or questionnaires based on the lesson material are asked. In this place, too, the teacher finds a small “know-how” in the lesson material.

To implement the above, we have set a goal for us to use the following methods and carry out the following tasks:

- slightly complicating the material of the lesson being studied;
- focus more on the student-youth attention and also include materials in order in some necessary areas of educational material;
- using the questionnaire method so that students-young people can show creative musical thinking;
- to organize a debate on the basis of who understood the given base concepts;
- conducting a feedback switching process based on the final result;
- all kinds of activities, quizzes, games, etc., in addition to the classroom.

Based on the processes outlined, it will be appropriate to organize classes for the training of student-youth on the following basis:

- Awareness of the material of the lesson, regular engagement with students-young people who begin to master well (with whom it is necessary to work regularly as individually as possible);
- It is advisable to conduct separate activities with a sought-after, creative, aspiring reader-young people (it is necessary not to leave these as “mental” readers, but rather to be interested in even more edges of science, stimulating them if they are in words).
- Consistently conduct explanatory work with students who try to think creatively in mastering lesson materials, linking more lesson materials with information based on sources of science.
- There will also be those who do not understand and do not try to understand the materials of the lesson. It is necessary to put work with such at the discretion of the teacher. Because the time for the teacher to work is not unlimited, there is also a certain limit to his capabilities. In this case, it will be necessary to rely only on the pedagogical activity of the teacher. On the basis of a systematic approach to teaching a music lesson, the methodological recommendations for the development of students and young people will have to be reworked, especially the works of art given for teaching in grades 4-7. Musical works, exercises, visual activities, written work, extracurricular activities, activities and the like must be carried out on a specific program.

The creation of student-youth creativity in the implementation of the above for, we recommend doing the following things:

- Debates, organizing meaningful discussions.
- Giving problematic lectures;
- conducting creative work in writing;

- Organization of classes based on different games;
- training with the help of stands;
- more students-young people when organizing training work taking advantage of the possibilities;
- organizing a lot of activities with the help of a computer;
- (especially for the development of their musical thinking), the organization of distance learning, using pedagogical technologies;
- To establish the work of using the Keys method more than an effective method of conducting lessons;
- organize visual activities;
- Organization of conversations;
- organizing workshop sessions.

Attention should also be paid to the presence of contradictions that arise in the development of musical thinking of students-young people from a pedagogical point of view. With an individual approach to each student - age, it will be important not to neglect the following either:

- Student-youth knowledge is not the same; - student-youth curiosity diversity;
- variety of student-youth character;
- be the disparate reluctance of the reader-youth;
- various appropriations of lesson material by students-young people, etc.

The issue of educating the younger generation as mature personnel is a complex issue and cannot be reached in the future without the sharp development of professional knowledge and skills. To do this, one of the great tasks of the student youth is to change their attitude to the fields: socio-political, cultural and educational. With this in mind, it is shown that today it is necessary to convey our cultural and educational resources to those who receive knowledge by studying the experiences achieved by foreign countries, based on our own characteristics, material and spiritual capabilities. This is important as it depends on the extent to which we cultivate the independent, creative thinking of the learners.

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