



The Law on Education “National Training Program” And the Importance of Continuity and Integration in the Music Education System

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Abstract: This article discusses the importance of continuity and continuity in the Education Act, the National Training Program, and the music education system.

Keywords: "Education Law", "National Training Program", musical education, musical work, performance, artistic idea.

Educating the young generation in our independent republic and forming them into people who will serve the future of Uzbekistan is one of the urgent tasks of today. The future of the young generation largely depends on the educator's potential, professional training, and the work of teaching and educating students. Musical culture lessons are of great importance in the formation of an active person who has matured in all respects, can meet the demands of the present time, embodies spiritual wealth, moral purity, conscience, respect for adults, and hard work. Music culture lessons from students' spiritual and moral culture. National pride and patriotism education, broadening the range of artistic tastes and thoughts, serves as an irreplaceable resource for their development as a perfect human being. In the National Program of Personnel Training, provision of the educational process with advanced pedagogical technologies is defined as one of the serious tasks to be performed in its 2nd and 3rd stages. A natural question arises: Why is it necessary to create a theoretical basis of pedagogical technology and put it into practice today? Due to the fact that this factor determined the social policy of our country, a new model of education was created. The positive results of the "Explosion effect", which are expected to occur in the life of our society with the implementation of the model by the President, were clearly demonstrated:

- has a positive effect on the socio-political climate, and as a result, the existing environment in our country will completely change;
- the process of finding one's place in a person's life is accelerated;- leads to the formation of an independent thinking free person in the society;
- is of great importance in realizing the potential forces of our society;
- ensures the construction of a civil society, by means of the model, it is possible to take a worthy place in the world, to spread and glorify the name of Uzbek.

Recently, pedagogic scientists and practitioners are trying to widely use science-based educational technologies in their activities. The development and implementation of educational technologies as a scientific problem involves special research, in which, first of all, it is necessary to determine the following:

- ✓ what it means as an educational technology and what are its components;
- ✓ what is the functional structure of educational technology as a process;
- ✓ educational technologies.

To what extent it meets the goals of the national training program and how it can be evaluated. This process is not easy. Because: it is necessary to transform the entire voluntarily built and implemented teaching system into a strictly scientifically based pedagogical system. In fact, the elements of social experience - knowledge, creative activity, relations to objective existence - are a product of the pedagogical process and are formed within the framework of a certain pedagogical system. Pedagogical technology is a project of a pedagogical system being put into practice. So what is the pedagogical system? What is its composition? These questions can be found in existing pedagogical publications. N.V.Kuzmina points out that the pedagogical system consists of interrelated elements subordinated for the purpose of education and training:

- pedagogical goal;
- educational and scientific information;
- means of pedagogical communication;
- students and pedagogical technologies.

According to the definition of V.P.Bespalko, "Pedagogical system is the interrelated tools and methods necessary to create an orderly, purposeful and premeditated pedagogical effect on the formation of certain personality qualities" and is a sum of processes. Each society has the goal of forming a person specific to the ideology of this society and a corresponding pedagogical system. If the goal changes, the system will also change. The main goal of the national personnel training program in Uzbekistan is to educate citizens who feel their responsibility towards society, state and family. Therefore, the National Personnel Training Program is a state order in the field of education and training and is a component of the national ideology. Only the social (state) order determines or guarantees the conditions for the existence of the pedagogical system for higher (general secondary, secondary special, vocational) education. The project of the pedagogical system, which is common to all educational systems, is presented below. According to Professor N.Saydakhmedov's research, any pedagogical system consists of the following interrelated invariant elements:

- ✓ students,
- ✓ educational goals,
- ✓ the content of education (education),
- ✓ didactic processes,
- ✓ organizational forms,
- ✓ pedagogical or technical means of teaching (UTV).

Two concepts can be interpreted from the above form: didactic issues and their implementation within the framework of the pedagogical system as an important area of human activity, there should be a clear goal and conditions for achieving it, as well as information for this activity. If the goal of solving didactic problems is to form certain qualities of a person, the conditions are the initial quality indicators of students, and the information is the content or educational effect of the educational subject. Continuing education system Pre-school education, General secondary education, Secondary special vocational education, Higher education, Post-higher education, extracurricular education, Personnel consists of retraining and skill improvement.

It is important to ensure the integration and interdependence of this process in the content of continuous musical education. In the content of pre-school education, there is a need to solve the problems of being able to understand and feel the means of expression of music, while forming practical skills related to music. In this process, psychological processes such as initial musical thinking and perception should be carried out. In the content of general secondary education - elementary music literacy, activities of creators of musical works, music performance, singing, choir, ensemble, orchestra composers and composers' work, Uzbek folk instruments knowledge, the creative activities of famous Uzbek folk musicians and singers, musical terms and phrases, music genres, modernity in music and contemporary music, national pop music and its performers, and

mastering our national music culture. In the context of higher music education, the task of specialized educational subjects includes the necessary and sufficient level of knowledge, behavioral methods (skills and skills) and personal qualities formation in the chosen professions and specialties. Organization and conduct of classes, organization and standardization of students' independent work and group work on the subject of study, determination of ways to ensure active learning activities of students, In issues such as the selective implementation of educational methods, determining and evaluating the level of mastery, the methodology relies more on didactics and pedagogical psychology than the science to which the educational subject belongs. However, there is the following important issue of education: on the one hand, first of all, the methodology relies on the relevant science, on the other hand, on pedagogical psychology. In this case, we are talking about the concepts (phrases) that form the basis of the educational subject and specific aspects of the formation of theoretical concepts: musical performance, singing, solfeggio, harmony, analysis of musical works, etc. The development of the education system plays the most important role in the development of every society. Therefore, the efforts of teachers to build a developed society are also aimed at increasing the efficiency of education by passing the quality stage of the education system at a high level. Today, when the educational process is rapidly developing, another system that provides the main content is the "Master-student" system. Today, this system has a special place in the education of independent-thinking, self-confident students and in the supply of modern personnel. In fact, the breadth and depth of the content of each lesson requires its compliance with state requirements, students' choice of the right method of educational technologies and methodology, and their effective use. Based on our opinion, it is necessary to speed up the increase in the effectiveness of the teacher-student system. It is desirable to implement this efficiency through innovative educational technologies in the mentor-apprentice system. Because the folk saying that a student is different from his teacher is not in vain.

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