



## THE ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS IN THE FORMATION OF MUSICAL THINKING

*Nuratdinov Timur Eliubaevich*

*Teacher of State Institute of Art and Culture of Uzbekistan Nukus branch*

**Abstract:** *the article talks about the importance of pedagogical skills in the formation of students' musical thinking. The effect of music on human thinking and what needs to be paid attention to in the professional skills of the pedagogue in the process are emphasized.*

**Keywords:** *musical art, educational process, students, pedagogical skills, thinking.*

Working with young people is a great honor. At the same time, it requires high skills from the pedagogue, that is, pedagogical skills. To understand this, we will analyze the following questions. What is pedagogical skill? What is its essence? What do you need to know to get them?

Modern pedagogy and psychology interpret the concept of "pedagogical skill" differently. For example, in the "Pedagogical Encyclopedia" it is explained as follows: "A specialist who is a skilled master of his profession, is highly cultured, has a deep knowledge of his subject, is able to analyze well the fields of related sciences, and has mastered the methodology of education and training perfectly". Based on the essence of this definition, the content of the concept of teacher's pedagogical skills can be explained as follows:

1. A high level of culture, a high indicator of knowledge and intelligence.
2. He has excellent knowledge of his subject.
3. Thorough mastery of knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology, and ability to use them in professional activities.
4. Perfect knowledge of educational methods.

Pedagogical skills system consists of the following interrelated main components:

1. Obedience to the requirements of pedagogical humanitarianism.
2. Excellent knowledge of the relationship between professional knowledge and other disciplines.
3. Having pedagogical skills.

According to the general pedagogical concept of the well-known pedagogue M.I. Makhmutov, problematic situations in the development of thinking skills in participants can occur through:

- a) meeting of the participants with life events and facts that require a theoretical explanation;
- b) organization of practical work;
- c) participants are informed of life events contrary to their previous life ideas about these events;
- d) formation of hypotheses;
- e) encourage participants to compare, contrast and contrast existing knowledge;
- f) encourage participants to roughly summarize new facts;
- g) research tasks.



Problem situations for music education tasks can be described as follows:

- reveal the main intonation core in the work;
- determining the stylistic direction of a musical piece by listening;
- finding a piece of music by a certain composer among the works of other composers;
- reveal the features of the performance style;
- taste, smell, color, literature, photo selection, etc., suitable for music.

In order to develop thinking skills in the performance process, the following should be done:

- comparison of executive plans in different editions;
- finding the leading intonation and base points where the musical thought develops;
- development of several performance plans of the work;
- performance of the work with various imaginative instrumentation;
- performing the work in various imaginary colors.

To develop thinking skills in the process of creating music, the following should be done: melodic development of the harmonic path based on general-bass, burdon, rhythm-ostinato; playing familiar songs by heart; improvisation of plays with tonal and atonal characteristics related to a given emotional state or artistic image; expressing speech, simple, life dialogues in music; improvisations related to different historical periods, style, characters; stylistic and genre diversity of the same work.

Mastering the secrets of pedagogical technique. To emphasize separately, the pedagogues of the field will raise and develop this process to a new level theoretically and practically. The object of this activity is man. Pedagogue – according to researchers, the uniqueness of the pedagogical object is as follows:

A person is not an inanimate substance of nature, but an unrepeatable active being who has his own individual qualities, perception of events and evaluates them in his own way. As noted in psychology, each person is unique. He is also a participant in the pedagogical process with his own goals, passions and personality. Thus, the object of pedagogical activity is considered to be the subject of this activity at the same time.

A teacher works with a person who is constantly changing and growing. In approaching them, it is impossible to use the same pattern, formed behavior. This requires the pedagogue to constantly search creatively.

In addition to the pedagogue, students are influenced by the environment, parents, other subject teachers, mass media, and social life, sometimes imperceptibly, and sometimes comprehensively in several ways.

That is why the work of the pedagogue involves simultaneously making corrections to the total effects and the ideas that have arisen in the student himself. The educational process should be combined with self-education. In the theory and practice of education, the activation of students' learning activities is considered one of the most urgent problems. In recent times, the attention of pedagogues has been focused on mastering interactive forms and methods of teaching based on the communicative form of knowledge acquisition. It has been proven in practice that the training process is effective and gives good results if the following requirements are followed:

- when students are open to learning and actively engage in relationships and cooperation with other participants in the educational process;
- when they have the opportunity to analyze their activities and realize their personal potential;



- when they have the opportunity to practically prepare for the situation that they will inevitably face in their life and professional activities in the near future;
- they believe in themselves, they are not afraid to express themselves, when they know that even when they make a mistake, they will not be discussed and evaluated negatively for these activities.

Updates and changes in the field of science and education occupy a special place in the framework of comprehensive reforms implemented in our country. It is not wrong to say that science, intelligence, high spirituality and enlightenment are the main principles that determine the economic power of the country and its future. After all, the enthusiasm of scientists ensures the development of science, and science ensures the development of society. The fact that science, scientific and technical development is developing and changing rapidly, mutual competition on the global scale is becoming more and more intense, has shown that it is an objective necessity to improve the system of training highly qualified scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel in our country.

Music is an art form that unites people through their experiences and emotional feelings. It becomes a means of communication between them. Music education is a component of aesthetic education. One of the leading factors shaping human personality is education. It is clear that education affects the human mind, feelings, imagination, beliefs, outlook, actions, behavior. The language of music is understandable and close to everyone. Music reflects thoughts and feelings through sound waves, describes the moral problems that have affected humanity in the stages of life. Philosophical essence of music is also revealed in this.

Great works of music are imbued with deep philosophical content, music reflects such issues as life and death, individual and society, virtue and oppression, power and weakness. Musicologists, thinkers and scientists have long been interested in the endless possibilities of music's influence on the human psyche. Philosophers, psychologists, pedagogues and public figures have tried to determine the characteristics of music that influence the formation of a person as a person.

### References:

1. Мусурманова О. Умумий педагогика. – Тошкент: Ёшлар. 2020. – 376 б.
2. Қодиров Ш. Педагогик маҳорат. – Наманган, НамМПИ. 2006. – 98 б.
3. Абдуллаева Ш.А. Педагогика. – Тошкент: 2004.
4. Асқаров А., Ахророва З., Рўзиматов Э., Садикова Ш., Содиков У. Умумий педагогика. – Тошкент: 2018.
5. Каримов К. Олий таълим тизимида илмий-тадқиқот фаолиятини самарали ташкил этиш ва натижавийлигини оширишнинг долзарб масалалари (Конференция тўплами). – Тошкент. ТДТУ босмохонаси. 2014. – 421 б.
6. Qodirov R.G'. Musiqa psixologiyasi (ma'ruzalar kursi): – Toshkent.: Musiqa, 2005. – 80 bet.
7. Kalkanatov, Asilbek. "PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION OF THE MANAGER IN THE CULTURAL FIELD." *JOURNAL OF ECONOMY, TOURISM AND SERVICE* 2.9 (2023): 19-23.
8. Kalkanatov, Asilbek. "THE IMPORTANCE OF MANAGING THE PARTICIPATION OF CULTURAL AND ART INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES." *Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Art* 2.9 (2023): 7-10.
9. Abatbaevna, Saparbaeva Gulshira, and Qolqanatov Asilbek Nazarbaevich. "History of the Development of Spiritual and Educational Processes in Karakalpakstan." (2023).
10. ЮЛДАШЕВА, Манзура, and АСЫЛБЕК КОЛКАНАТОВ. "ПУТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ МОЛОДЕЖИ В СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНОЙ СРЕДЕ." *Journal of Culture and Art* 1.1 (2023): 16-20.

**Innovative Society: Problems,  
Analysis and Development Prospects (Spain)**

11. Zokirovich, Muminmirzo Kholmuminov, and Asilbek Kolkanatov Nazarbaevich. "A LOOK AT THE HISTORY OF CLUB ESTABLISHMENTS AND CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN UZBEKISTAN." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 10.2 (2022): 37-44.
12. Юлдашева, Манзура, and Асылбек Колканатов. "OILAVIY DAM OLI SH MADANIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA IJTIMOIIY VA MADANIY MARKETING." *Scientific journal of the Fergana State University* 3 (2022): 6-6.
13. Xolmo‘Minov, Mo‘Minmirzo, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "MUFASSAL MUSHOHADALAR ME‘MORIDAN MUFASSAL MUSHOHADALAR MEROJI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.2 (2022): 568-580.
14. Yuldasheva, Manzura, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "O ‘ZBEKISTONDA MUZEY MENEJMENTI VA UNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH XUSUSIYATLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.1 (2022): 254-260.
15. Xolmo‘Minov, Mo‘Minmirzo, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "O‘ZBEKISTONDA MADANIY-MA‘RIFIY ISHLAR VA KUTUBXONALAR FAOLIYATI (XX ASR TAJRIBALARIDAN)." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.1 (2022): 281-290.
16. Kholmuminov, Muminmirzo, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "The Formation of the First Libraries in Uzbekistan and the Role of Increasing the Cultural and Educational Awareness of the Population." *International Journal on Integrated Education* 4.12 (2021): 146-151.
17. Kolkanatov, Asilbek. "IFTIKHORI TIMSOLI TUMOR BRANCH." *JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH* 2.11 (2023): 67-69.
18. Nazarbay o‘g‘li, Qolqanatov Asilbek. "OMMAVIY TOMOSHA MUASSASALARI FAOLIYATI TAHLILI." *Academic Integrity and Lifelong Learning (France)* 2 (2023): 15-21.
19. Kalkanatov, Asilbek, Shahabatdin Makhamatdinov, and Islam Urazbaev. "ACTIVITIES OF NEW KARAKALPAKSTAN CULTURAL CENTERS: REFORM AND ANALYSIS." *Art and Design: Social Science* 3.01 (2023): 1-4.
20. Xolmo‘Minov, Mo‘Minmirzo, and Asilbek Qolqanatov. "HIMMATNING QIYMATI ILM VA TAFAKKUR XAZINASI." *World of Philology* 2.1 (2023): 59-64.
21. QOLQANATOV, Asilbek. "“O ‘ZBEKKONSERT” DAVLAT MUASSASASI FAOLIYATI: TADQIQOT VA TAHLIL." *TA‘LIM VA INNOVATION TADQIQOTLAR* 12 (2023): 8-14.
22. Nazarbai, Kolkanatov Asilbek. "NEW VOICE IN UZBEK DIRECTION." *Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Art* 2.12 (2023): 65-70.
23. Alfiya, Qolqanatova. "Milliy Musiqa San‘ati Va Yoshlar Tarbiyasi." *Journal of Creativity in Art and Design* 1.2 (2023): 16-20.
24. QOLQANATOV, Asilbek. "MA‘DANIYAT VAZIRLIGI VA MADANIYAT MARKAZLARI: TARIXIY TARAQQIYOT JARAYONLARIDAN." *News of UzMU journal* 1.1.1. 1. (2024): 16-20.
25. Nazarbay o‘g‘li, Qolqanatov Asilbek. "OMMAVIY TOMOSHA MUASSASALARI FAOLIYATI TAHLILI." *Academic Integrity and Lifelong Learning (France)* 2 (2023): 15-21.