

## **Stages of Musical Literacy Development through Brail Notation**

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**Annotation:** in addition, there are a number of provisions on the right of persons with disabilities to receive higher and postgraduate education. Today, the law defines the rights of persons with disabilities in general secondary, secondary special, vocational, and school education. Children with visual impairments also have the opportunity to study in various fields of interest. Of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 15, 2020 No. ZRU-641 "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" Article 40 is being implemented in practice as a solution to this issue. This thesis outlines the methods and stages of teaching braille notation in the development of musical literacy among blind students.

**Keywords:** Braille, typhlopedagogy, typhlometronome, typhlotyunner, solfedjio, harmony, polyphony, choir, orchestra.

**Introduction:** In our society, there are people with visual impairments who are able to adapt to social life by imagining the whole being with inner feelings, relying on the eyes of the heart. This adaptation process involves the need for favorable conditions in the lives of the blind to live like healthy people, acquire knowledge, choose a profession, and gain a place in society. Today, in order to make the lives of blind people easier, our state creates many conveniences for them, opens up opportunities in all spheres. In particular, the reforms being carried out in various areas of the education sector have begun to bear fruit. In particular, young people with blind talent are achieving many successes in the field of music and art. They demonstrate their performing skills on large-scale stages, taking part not only in republican and international competitions, but also occupying honorable places. Young talents who follow in the footsteps of masters such as Rustamkori Tursunov, Ulmas Rasulov, Orolmirzo Safarov, Ochilbek Matchonov make a worthy contribution to the development of our national musical art.

**The materials and methodology of the research:** The ideas of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a meeting with representatives of the creative intelligentsia of Uzbekistan on the content of "Development of literature and art, culture - a solid foundation for raising the spiritual world of our people" [1.] serve as a practical guide to attract blind youth to musical art and increase reading culture. After all, the head of our state cares for the comprehensive support of the highly talented and visually impaired youth.

In accordance with Articles 8, 38, and 40 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ZRU-641 "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities," adopted by the Legislative Chamber of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 22, 2020, and approved by the Senate on September 11, 2020, great attention and opportunities are currently being given by our state to the education and upbringing of blind children. Also, based on the "Principle of respect for the developmental abilities of children with disabilities and the right to preserve their individuality" noted in Article 8 of this law, in order to comprehensively and harmoniously develop children with disabilities, increase their social activity, promote their interest in work, attract them to education, science, technology, art and sports, the interests of children with disabilities are clearly felt in all actions taken in relation to them.

According to Articles 38 and 40 of this Law, projects that support persons with disabilities through the development of languages, methods and means of communication more suitable for each person with disabilities, mastering Braille, alternative letters, speech and oral communication skills, as well as

training teachers and school staff in inclusive education, employment of teachers with disabilities who know sign language and Braille in educational institutions are commendable.

In this regard, under the leadership of Saida Mirziyoyeva, the author of the "Ko'ngil ko'zi" project, deputy chairman of the Mass Media Foundation, 17 specialized boarding schools "Nurli maskan" for blind and visually impaired children, as well as visually impaired students, were given all types of musical instruments and necessary educational equipment. Saida Mirziyoyeva said in her Telegram channel "Ko'ngil ko'zi": "As the head of the project, I say that now every boarding school will have modern sports equipment, various musical instruments and many printed and audio books printed in Braille. We hope that this campaign of the Agency will bring warmth to your heart, give you a festive mood and help you strengthen your health, achieve your goals and achieve success in life" [3.]. For the first time in the lives of blind children, this charity campaign "Carrier of Gifts" brought joy to the hearts of children, confidence in their future, and the sound of these instruments, which ring in their hands, resonates with a sense of gratitude in various scenes.

**Discussion and results:** Today, at a time when the process of innovation entering the field of education is advancing and competing, the education of the blind, especially the musical direction, is in step with the times and lagging behind the demands of the time in the effective organization of its activities. Because the lack of necessary manuals and textbooks in Braille notation for teaching blind students in various areas of music, such as music education, instrumental performance, note literacy, solfeggio, and music theory, remains a pressing issue. As a result, no matter how skilled the students are, they face difficulties in mastering such subjects as musical literacy, solfeggio, theory of music, harmony, polyphony. And not to speak of orchestral and choral performances, or of conducting them. "Currently, blind students are forced to study only in the traditional direction of performance, relying on their unique innate gift of memory. That is, they learn to play an instrument or sing by listening more. The remaining directions remain a dream for them" [4.30].

The role of typhlopedagogical tools in the development of musical education and upbringing for children with visual impairments is invaluable. "Typhlopedagogy (from the Greek tiflos - blind, blind) is a science that deals with the education and upbringing of blind children" [5. 6].

It is advisable to develop this field, study aspects of its dependence on music education, and develop methods for teaching Braille notation to visually impaired children. In order to solve this problem, it is advisable to create a textbook on musical literacy (Braille notation alphabet) based on the Braille notation system, using available sources to us. In this textbook, notes written on the basis of a five-line note path and the expression of their lengths, violin, bass and other keys, intervals, alteration, dynamics, extending the length of the note, as well as reducing the note recording, as well as all signs and signs related to note literacy, are reflected in the form of protruding points consisting of a single path of the instrument (special writing tool for the blind). Some inconvenient features need to be revised, adapted, and those that do not exist created, and the result of such research will open up a wide path for many scientific innovations to be discovered afterwards. This will help blind children reach great heights in the future and become mature representatives of musical science and great masters of art.

**To find solutions to these problems, it is advisable to systematically conduct the following practical, theoretical, and methodological work:**

1. Creating a braille notation alphabet.
2. Translate the texts and notes of single-voice and multi-voice melodies and songs for music theory, Solfedjio, Chasmaqom, Fortepiano, Ansanbil, Orchestra, Chorus into braille and publish them in the form of a separate book.
3. Introduction of braille noteboard,
4. Adaptation of Tiflometrom and Tiflotyuners for the blind.

5. Development of a methodology for musical typhlopedagogy and retraining of educators according to this system.

**In conclusion:** it should be noted that the relevance of this topic can be expressed as follows: blind people love music from the bottom of their heart. They can't live without music. Because music is the companion, the companion, the balm of the heart of people with a broken heart. Therefore, blind people strive for perfection in this area. To do this, it is necessary to create a braille notation alphabet as a first step. We believe that the results of our research in this area will serve as a foundation for growing talented blind young performers.

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