

## System Of Expressive Means Of Music

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the ability of musical images to reflect the whole being in the creative process, expressive means of music, and the important role of music in our lives.

**Key words:** Artistic image, rhythm, tempo, expressiveness, interval, chord, music theory, harmony, elements, spiritual experience.

The meaning of music is the embodiment of real existence in musical images. Artistic-image thinking and the corresponding artistic content process embody all types of art and can create their specifics. In particular, all artistic and musical images are created as a result of reflection and perception of the whole being in the creative process. Music and other types of art reflect not only the emotional, but also the whole spiritual life of a person, and they give him aesthetic knowledge and educational value. A person needs many things during his life. For example, the needs of our daily life. He should engage in mental work, rest and have fun, eat the three meals of our usual day, study more to train and enrich his intellectual potential, spirituality, and other daily needs. Spirituality is considered the most important foundation for realizing many possibilities of a person and ensuring his self-confidence, and all important feelings of a person arise on the basis of his psyche. Music is the food of the soul.

Music education differs from training in other subjects by its organizational and methodological structure. Music is interrelated, that is, it is a set of several disciplines that continue and complement each other. In particular, music theory, harmony, polyphony, music history, musical works are mastered and musical literacy is improved. Although these subjects differ in content, they all play a role in the formation of musical culture in our students. For example, during music listening activities, by listening to music, our students have a general theory about the scale, dynamics, tonality, form, rhythm, structure, genre, ideological and artistic content, character, performance methods, national or foreign music, etc. closely helps them acquire knowledge. The content of sound is expressed through music. Music is based on and obeys certain rules that connect the expressive means of music. These rules have emerged as a result of the experience of folk, national and classical music over the centuries. Musical notes and means of expression are called musical elements. Education about the elements of music and their interrelationships is described in music and its theory. These students set themselves the task and goal of learning the main elements of music and melody. In order to further strengthen students' knowledge, they should feel and remember that certain elements in music, for example - key, tonality, meter, rhythm, interval, chord, etc., have the power of expression only when they are connected with other means, that is, elements of musical expression. In addition to the above-mentioned main task, in the analysis of a piece of music, elementary knowledge and listening skills acquired by students in determining the melody and structure of some parts of a piece of music will help them work independently in their specialty and reveal the content of the piece of music they are listening to correctly. will give. Along with other subjects, the Dance and Ballet Music Analysis course

helps students develop their general musical and cultural potential. In order to learn the science of analysis of dance and ballet music, it is not enough to get acquainted with its basic rules, but for this, it is necessary and necessary to study this science in depth. Regular exercises help to further strengthen acquired knowledge and skills. Melody, harmony, and rhythm, which are interconnected in the creation of music, are of primary importance among other expressive means of music. Melody, that is, a musical idea expressed in one voice, is the most important means of expression in music. In a melody, the characteristic signs of one or another idea are usually shown more clearly than others. The unity of form and content in music is that the original content is reflected in the collection of musical instruments that are suitable for it, that is, a certain content is born and perceived in a specific musical form, without which the content cannot live.

Music in our life is filled with artistic imagery and "talks" about life and spiritual experiences. Music - in addition to artistic decoration through musical means, it is possible to express the world of musical images with the rich associative connections of the surrounding environment. In the process of listening to music, students develop the skills of analyzing, describing and evaluating music from the point of view of theoretical and practical performance, and strengthen their knowledge. This process pays attention to the rhythm of the work, i.e. tempo, measure, tonality, texture, metro-rhythmic structure, dynamic signs, which determine the content and expressiveness of the work, and acquires both practical and theoretical literacy, knowledge and skills. embodies being. In order to analyze dance and ballet music, it is important to study the elements of music, and it is necessary to have theoretical knowledge about notation, rhythm and meter, key and tonality, intervals, chords, etc. In music literacy activities, note notation, note extensions, position on the note path, pitch, pitch, measure, rhythm, tempos (pace), alteration marks, intervals, dynamic marks, simple music forms and genres, major and concepts of the minor are obtained. It should be emphasized that the activities of music perception and music literacy are inextricably linked and take the lead in the practice of all other activities. In order to acquire the knowledge of music literacy, the expressive language of music: tune, tone, harmony, rhythm, timbre, pace, measure, register, scale, major and minor it is necessary to focus. This knowledge helps to master and strengthen theoretical knowledge of music forms and genres, music history, dance music. During the study of dance and ballet music, the goal of forming students' musical literacy, educating their conscious attitude to the musical process, and their ability to perceive them is put forward. During the study of science, it serves to expand the musical worldview of students, form their thinking, that is, develop, direct and enrich their musical-aesthetic taste, and develop their creative abilities. In mastering this subject, the importance of the knowledge gained in the subject of "Music Theory" is extremely great, students learn the sound extension, its symbols, keys, musical notation, the location, counting, reading, and categorization of sounds in it. , they become familiar with scales, pauses, return tones, and speaker markings. The obtained theoretical knowledge serves as an important and reliable factor for the correct analysis of music by listening to it, distinguishing the tonality of the scale, artistic and theoretical analysis of the means of expression of the work's character, content, genre, form, and dynamics. In order to introduce students to the world of music, it is necessary to increase their interest in the art of music, develop musical hearing, musical thinking, musical taste, and form a musical outlook. Students should also have the knowledge to determine the author of the work, the key in which it was written, the tempo, measure, rhythm, and dynamics of the work. In this process, musical-theoretical knowledge plays an important role. It is very important that the methodology used in the system of active requirements for educational classes is clear and understandable. To be able to connect the previous topics with the following topics, to choose the material suitable for the topic to be

covered, to use effective methods and methods in conducting classes, to know how to organize a lesson, to learn team, group and individual work methods. it is necessary to take into account the strong knowledge characteristics of each student during the learning process. Increasing students' interest in music-theoretical science and mastering knowledge, mastering notation literacy is definitely related to the professional skills of the teacher, effective use of lesson organization, management, planning, and effective work methods. has an effective effect on their learning and is showing its results. The characteristics of the main means of expression of music include tone, harmony, rhythm, melody, tempo, register, timbre. All expressive means of music are interconnected, and the importance of musical means in creating an artistic image in music is extremely great. The word "sound" means two different concepts: the first is sound in a physical state, and the second is sound in a perceptual state. As a result of vibration (vibration) of a flexible object, for example, a string of a musical instrument, longitudinal wave-like vibrations appear in the air. These vibrations are called sound waves. They spread in all directions from the sound source. When sound waves are received by the hearing organ, they affect it and travel through the nervous system to the brain, causing the sensation of sound. We hear different sounds. But not all sounds are used in music. Our ears have the ability to distinguish between musical sounds and noisy sounds. Noise sounds do not have a specific pitch, so these sounds are not used in music. Music plays a very important role in human life. How little we talk about music. Therefore, at the end of my speech, I will say that just as we cannot imagine a day without the sun, life without water and air, we cannot imagine our life without music.

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