Methods of Using Innovative Educational Technologies in Music Lessons

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Abstract
This article contains detailed information about the reforms in the field of culture, art and music in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the role of music in people's lives, the methods and directions of the use of innovative technologies by music teachers in music culture classes in schools.

Over the past period, the Republic of Uzbekistan has adopted a number of normative and legal acts on the development of culture and arts[1]. In particular, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD - 3391 of November 17, 2017 “On measures to further develop the art of the Uzbek national makom”, of May 30, 2019 “On the organization of the activities of the state museum-reserves Sarmishsay”, “Shakhrisabz”, “Termez” and “Kokand” Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 443 of April 21 [2], 2020 “On measures to further increase the efficiency of the fine and applied arts” Resolution No. PD - 4688 of May 26, 2020 “Culture Decree No. PD-6000 of May 23 [3]. One of the most urgent tasks of the personnel training system is to prepare students studying in higher educational institutions, including music teachers, who have thorough professional training and are skilled masters of their profession, based on the requirements of modern science and education. It is necessary to pay attention to their development.

If a teacher has mastered his profession and is able to skillfully use modern pedagogical technologies, he will be able to raise the next generation to be an equally knowledgeable and well-rounded person. In the preparation of future music teachers for pedagogical activity, it is important that they have knowledge and skills in such subjects as music teaching methodology, music theory, conducting, vocal and modern music, and interest in their chosen profession.

Students studying in the field of music education should be more active in their knowledge, level, musical preparation and attitude to the profession. It will be effective and expedient if the improvement of innovative readiness during training is carried out as a whole with the work of preparing them for pedagogical activity. In the field of music education, the integration of subjects...
takes such a form that each subject, in turn, becomes the second, third, etc. It requires mastering the necessary skills and abilities, incorporating all musical, practical-theoretical knowledge. [4]

For example, in order to master the skill of playing an instrument, certain knowledge of music theory, solfeggio, analysis of musical works, choir and choral studies, vocal singing, theoretical literacy, conducting, choral arrangement is required. Therefore, each subject teacher should prepare students for pedagogical technology based on the specific characteristics of the subject he/she is teaching.

One of the most important skills that every teacher should acquire at the present time is the ability to organize and conduct lessons on the basis of pedagogical technologies. According to its composition, this skill is quite complex. For this purpose: To prepare students for innovative activities and to form related skills and qualifications, it is first necessary to be able to effectively use educational and cognitive activities, to achieve that students acquire the skills of using pedagogical technologies in the teaching of each subject. For example, during conducting training, “Student training”, “I am a conductor”, “Cluster”, “Brainstorming”, “Discussion”, “Communication”, “Group lib work”, “Small group holiday work”, “Individual work”, “Dividing into differential groups”, “Multimedia technology”, “Concert lesson”, “Difficult situation” in the lessons of the basics of choir and choral studies”, “Quiz lesson”, “Question – answer”, “Continue the tune”, “Lesson trip”, “Competition lessons” technologies can be used in the teaching of the instrument performance lesson and students can be prepared for such activities.[5]

The technological preparation of students for pedagogical activity is important for the student to be able to consciously, reliably and successfully apply theoretical psychological, pedagogical and methodical knowledge acquired during training and practical training, pedagogical practices. depends on the aspect.

The main methods of preparing students for innovative technological activities in the educational process are as follows:

1. Tasks given to students to develop certain skills and systematic implementation of their theoretical and practical mastery;
2. Independent practice of some methods of pedagogical technologies during the lesson in pedagogical practice;
3. The teacher constantly monitors the student's mastery of pedagogical technologies and the ability to apply them in practice, giving advice;
4. To discuss the acquired skills and qualifications of students in the use of pedagogical technologies in the class, in groups;
5. Teach students to observe and analyze their work and the work of their peers, and to evaluate it;
6. Holding various contests and competitions among students, showing them examples of creative work, etc.[6]

The teacher chooses the technology used in the lesson according to the content and topic of the lesson, in which the main focus and goal is to achieve a specific result. Of course, the level of knowledge, interests and aspirations of students are taken into account here.

For example, it is possible to listen to a musical piece on the computer, then discuss it, analyze it collectively around a round table, learn the necessary information about the piece (theoretical, artistic-text) based on a free discussion. Visual aids, handouts, various literature, and information sources can also be creatively used. Along with the teacher, it is necessary to plan the teaching process in advance.
In this process, the teacher should take into account the content of the educational material, the possibility of the class, and make the students the main driving force in the center of the lesson. It is necessary to design the lesson in a way that can lead to good results. It is very important for the teacher to make a technological map of the lesson, because the technological map of the lesson is created based on the capabilities and needs of the students from each subject, each training feature.

Creating such a technological map has its own complexities. For this, the teacher should be aware of pedagogy, psychology, special methodology, informatics and information technologies, as well as know a lot of methods and methods. The fact that each lesson will be colorful, interesting and meaningful depends in many ways on the planned technological map of the lesson, which has been carefully planned in advance. How to create a technological map of the lesson depends on the goal set by an experienced teacher. No matter how the technological map is structured, it is important that it reflects the teaching process as a whole, and that a clearly defined goal, task and guaranteed result are expressed.

Creating a technological map allows the teacher to write an extended outline of the lesson. Because all aspects of the lesson are reflected in such a map.[7] The technological map prepared by the teacher for each topic of the subject taught by him allows him to understand how to approach each lesson as a whole, from the beginning of the entire educational process, from the goal, to the result. provides an opportunity to organize a lesson.

The advanced pedagogical technologies used in the course of the lesson allow students to think freely, creatively approach each issue, feel responsibility, work independently, analyze, make effective use of scientific and methodological literature, textbooks, and most importantly, science, should strengthen their interest in acquiring knowledge and skills on the subject. Monitoring students during the lesson is a separate process, and it is carried out in accordance with the purpose and content of each lesson.

The most real and correct and effective form of control is self-control. This is necessary for both the teacher and the student. Just as the teaching of each subject has its own characteristics, the music teacher has his own “secrets”, that is, his method, his own approach, organization, organization, and the ability to communicate with children. will be Among these, the common features are love for the art of music, one's profession, careful preparation for lessons, giving students more knowledge and understanding, striving to fully and perfectly master the topics covered, selflessly, living the life of teaching.

A music teacher carries out educational and educational work at the same time. He should not only have extensive knowledge in his specialty, but should also have good knowledge of other subjects related to music, literature, visual arts. A person who educates students musically, artistically, and aesthetically should be of primary importance for his worldview, understanding of thinking, dedication to his profession, and continuous improvement of his skills.

In addition, it is good for the teacher to monitor the lessons, record his achievements and shortcomings in a special notebook, and prepare for the next lessons accordingly. Due to constant observations, the pedagogical skills of the teacher grow and develop. He learns to assess the situation, to feel the mood of the students, how the lesson made an impression on them, and their inner feelings. It is desirable that observation be carried out under the principle of “continuity” from the first grade to the seventh grade.

In addition, in addition to the use of pedagogical technology, in addition to self-performance, in each lesson, the content, authors, period of creation, genre, character, form, tempo, tone - tonality, should provide the necessary understanding of performance characteristics. In the lesson of music culture, the
teacher’s vocabulary should be at a high level. [8]

The teacher’s introduction to the studied piece and the explanation of the subject of the lesson will bring the students into the wonderful and magical world of music. The main basis of such qualities, skills, qualifications are created in the educational process during the period of higher education and continuously improved, enriched and developed in the teaching activity determines the main content of the social order placed before the pedagogue-coaches and their professional activity.

References