Issues of Improving the Quality and Effectiveness of Teaching Music Lessons in Secondary Schools

Islomova Marg'uba Eshmuminovna
Navoi state pedagogy university of 1st year master's degree in music and art education.

Annotation

The introduction and skillful use of interactive methods, innovative pedagogical technologies into education play an important role in improving the effectiveness of the teaching process. After all, in traditional education, it is important that students are only trained to acquire ready-made knowledge, in accordance with the criteria of the developing education, knowledge can be learned, analyzed by the students themselves, with the orientation of the conclusions to come to them as well. It is important to study the pedagogical conditions of the organization of “music culture” classes in secondary schools using interactive methods and develop scientific and methodological recommendations. In this article, opinions and comments are made on the tables of determining the forms and methods of application of advanced pedagogical technologies in music lessons, as well as developing criteria for increasing the quality and effectiveness of music lessons.

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It is effective to pass music lessons using interactive techniques. If the necessary pedagogical conditions that guarantee the achievement of the lesson efficiency with the transition of music lessons in secondary schools on the basis of advanced pedagogical technologies are determined, then, based on the scientific – theoretical and practical aspects of the technological approach to education, the content, forms, methods of Organization of music lessons on the basis of advanced pedagogical technologies, The study, observation and analysis of practical experience of the introduction of pedagogical technologies into education shows that the organization of training on the basis of interactive methods in almost all parts of education is gaining wide popularity. The high pedagogical skills and level of knowledge of the teacher are undoubtedly one of the important factors of Education. A high, experienced teacher of pedagogical skill simply does not explain the lesson. Explaining this by the
example of music lessons, the teacher first of all plays a big role in the interesting and meaningful passage of the lesson by his vocabulary skills, playing in a musical instrument, singing, using various visual, technical means. In music lessons, most students sing in imitation to the teacher, follow him, take a template, the personal “pattern” of the teacher plays an important role. Because practical execution is the leader in the lesson, it is impossible to achieve any goal with a dry manner of statement.

This means that it is possible to achieve good results by constantly improving and encouraging innovative activities and experiences of advanced pedagogues who conduct lessons of “Music Culture” in every educational unit, including secondary schools. In connection with the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into the educational process in connection with the organization of innovative activities on a scientific basis, the most important thing is to take into account the students’ readiness and interest in this activity and choose the necessary technology.

A teacher is a person who is able to engage in any science, including in the process of teaching music, to show them to the active participants of the lesson, as a reader who is able to express his thoughts in an independent sharpening observation. The teacher himself and the learner determines the conditions for their use of teaching methods, ways, shapes, tools that are convenient and interesting for students, tries to increase the effectiveness of the educational process with the help of advanced pedagogical technologies. Therefore, pedagogical technology, didactic technology, educational technology are considered to be the most effective tools in the educational process. In the process of music classes, they are represented as a large-scale activity, in which the great opportunities associated with the organization of music classes on the basis of activities play an important role.

Exercise is a learning process that strengthens the assimilation. Exercises will be in every science, including music lessons with specific content. For example, in music-listening activities, determine the tonality of the melody, the tempo, the character, the genre, determine the intervals and chords in music literacy activities, make intervals, determine the dynamic tone, theoretical analysis, in the process of collective singing, perform voice settings (vocals, chorus) exercises on complex areas of the work, pure intonation, work on diction, sing major and minor triads, sing without it's a sentence. It is natural that each science (lesson) has its own characteristics. There are also many aspects to the originality of teaching music. This is evident in its manifestations associated with organizational structure and practical execution. Therefore, it is possible to effectively use advanced pedagogical technologies in each type of activity of the lesson. The different forms of activity of the teacher conducted in the lesson are lectures, stories, narration, demonstration, show, listening, conversation, question – answer, sing as a team the content and essence of each of the voice – adjusting exercises, etc., each of which can be implemented technologies in accordance with the existing conditions, the possibility of teachers and students. The characteristics of the Bunda music teacher are also manifested. Love, interest in musical art, transfer of the lesson in the spirit of emotional upliftment, development of artistry, directing, dramatism, skills in themselves, love of children, attention to musical abilities and interests in them, aspiration to realize them, good singing, mastery of musical skills is a sentence. Because, the characteristics that the teacher emphasizes can also serve as a technological lesson for the students in the lesson.

It is known that the music teacher is responsible for the educational work. When educating students through the art of music, it is important that the teacher has a good singing skill, a good voice, is able to read a note, is able to use various means wisely and reasonably, is able to improve vocabulary skills, abilities of students. Live performance (playing on musical instruments, singing) the melody, which is performed in the classroom, affects the students in an unusual spirit, raises their mood. A music teacher should be able to follow lessons other than these. Due to constant observations, the teacher

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

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develops his pedagogical skills. He will be able to assess the situation, learn to perceive the students inner emotions, interests and abilities. Observation lasts from the first class to the seventh grade. The methods, forms and pedagogical technologies used in this work are also effective, the convenience of which is interesting for children and the right aspects are determined. The organizational structure of the specificity of music education, practical performance activities, as well as the methods of teaching, the factors that ensure their effectiveness, the analysis of the instruments and the generalization of their general creative – positive aspects made it possible to develop new types of music education, which are characteristic of its own. These are also pedagogical technologies according to the content and essence of their purpose and the task they perform, and the introduction of them into music lessons gives a good result. Such lessons are accompanied by a good mood, enthusiasm, uplifting spirit and aspiration in students. Among them, we can highlight the following technological lessons, which are now widely used by advanced, initiative teachers.

Game classes can be conducted in very different forms. For example, when passing the theme of musical instruments, students are given cards with pictures of various musical instruments. With the help of a tape recorder, the teacher can hear the music played by someone in one national musical instrument. The drifters in turn show how the musical work is performed on a musical instrument through the cards in their hands. The most active and resourceful pupils are evaluated and encouraged. Lessons such as quiz, concert, debate, tune – up are conducted based on the theoretical and practical mastered knowledge of the students. And the lesson-trip is organized in the form of a musical journey to creative communities, various cultural and educational events or, if not, to nature sheep, cities with the help of a video tape.

In conclusion, practical experiments showed that in the lessons organized through pedagogical technologies, students remain much more actively aspiring and initiative. Because it was natural that the question – answer, discussion, survey, analysis, free communication and co – operation of the teacher-pupil in continuous communication would give its effect. Naturally, in the early period of this activity, students suffered a little to express their understanding, express their attitude, defend their views. These shortcomings can still be called the consequence of the lack of independent thinking experience, the inability to apply theoretical knowledge in the practical process, the inability to fully express their relationship.

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