



THE ROLE OF MUSIC IN HUMAN CULTURE AND IN SOCIAL LIFE

Umurzakov Bakhtiyor

Senior lecturer at the Navoi State Pedagogical Institute.

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Received: 28 th April 2021 Accepted: 11 th May 2021 Published: 8 th June 2021	Music always has meaning, which is revealed through musical images. They reflect natural landscapes, events and situations of social life, the inner spiritual world of a person. The role of musical education in the development of a child's personality is invaluable. Musical culture teachers have a special responsibility to improve the effectiveness of teaching this subject, to pay attention to the presence of a person in the center of learning.
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The content of art is life, the reality around us, man and his inner world, thoughts, feelings. Works of art are a picture of life and work. But different types of art cannot depict different aspects of life to the same extent. Each art form has its own content and principles. So what is musical culture? The role of music education in the formation of a child's personality is invaluable. Therefore, music culture teachers have a special responsibility to improve the teaching efficiency of this subject in order to focus on being at the center of personality learning. Music (in Greek "the art of inspiration") is the art of sound, the art of melody, the artistic reflection of reality, expressed in sounds.

Music always has meaning, which is revealed through musical images. They reflect natural landscapes, events and situations of social life, the inner spiritual world of a person.

Musicology holds a special place in human culture and social life. It performs certain functions during leisure and entertainment, various ceremonies, festivals, feasts and feasts, religious and official events, public and military marches, sports exercises and labor. Therefore, musical works are divided into several styles, types and genres according to their content. Genres such as Allah, dhikr, marsiya, sarbozcha, waltz, march and mass are associated with life and other living conditions. Aesthetic influences include songs, benches, musical instruments, maqom tracks, concerts, miniatures, romances, and more. Genres, in turn, include religious music, youth music, house music, mass music, war music, chamber music, symphonic music, and choral music. Historical, national, local and individual musical styles also include musical elements such as musical thinking, tone, rhythm and form, and reflect the commonality of works of different genres belonging to a particular period or national culture.

The content of the music is perceived as a result of the active flow of the student's ideological and emotional experiences. Therefore, a well-groomed musical and artistic taste plays an important role in a deep understanding of the ideological and artistic content of a piece of music. So, moral and intellectual education is the essence of art education. When performing this task, it is necessary to study the essence of folk music and works of composers, their structural differences, national characteristics and genre structure. It is important to get acquainted with the work of famous artists, find out the period in which they lived, study their work from a musical and pedagogical point of view, get acquainted with famous works and their history. Explain the content and essence of music culture lessons and extracurricular music lessons, determine their features in the educational process. Spiritual and educational reforms - the importance of society as a priority, the role of music in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, ways to instill nationalism in children through music, the formation of a sense of patriotism in students through music, moral education, the basis for the formation of a sense of social partnership in students through singing, the formation of feelings in students patriotism, humanity and hard work through children's songs.

Music is able to express the feelings and mood of a person. In order to "read" the content of a piece of music, understand it and "see" how it is composed, it is first of all necessary to know the musical language and develop the ability to think musically.

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One of the most pressing challenges facing our creative music teachers is to explore our national music and culture more deeply and comprehensively than ever before, pass and promote them to the younger generation .

It is important to manage the social activity of a person's spiritual world, emotions and inner feelings. The role of our national music, including maqom and art, in balancing the wonderful emotions of harmonious uplift is incomparable. Our ancestors have always admired the power of our music, enjoyed life in relationships and work. Musical literacy has clear goals and objectives. Existing national methodologies determine the direction of its implementation.

Learn, listen, play music and use it in your life. Interests go hand in hand with human culture. The status of one of the masterpieces of our people is reflected in education, work and social relations. From babies to the elderly, Murgak enjoys the benefits of art. They are fighting to make tomorrow brighter.

Music in our country is an independent field with great educational potential. Nowadays, the attractiveness of music expands and strengthens positions in society. In the educational process, music is the basis of moral and aesthetic education. It depends on the effectiveness of the acceleration of the educational process.

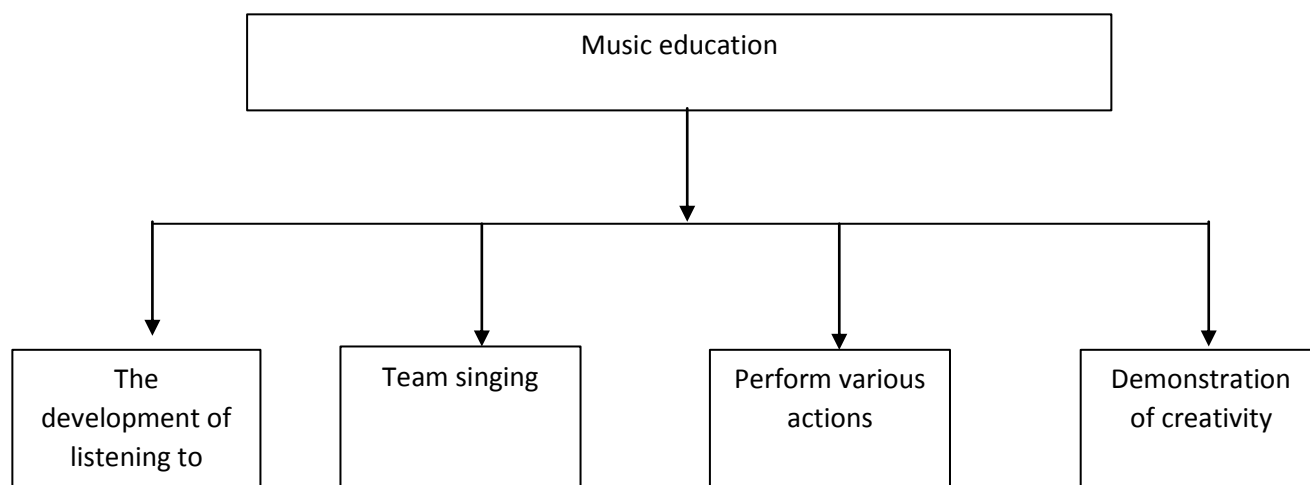
Melody is an expression of the divine mood in the human soul. The idea, the idea of a stable piece, first appears in the imagination, and then, in the process of performance, comes to life through resonance, in a certain form of melody. The lifespan of the tone is very short; as soon as it appears, it disappears. But a touching sound, a melody leaves a mark in the heart of the listener, evokes pleasure and encourages to strive again for this delightful state.

Like speech, sound signals, and other sound processes, music has the ability to express certain information through sounds. In particular, music is similar to speech (speech intonations) in that it can express the inner state of a person through the height, thickness, length and strength of sounds. However, music as an art form differs from speech in that it has unique characteristics, artistic and aesthetic goals, content and form as artistic value, especially in the organization of musical sounds in certain musical systems. Although each individual musical sound has a primary expressive ability, the pitch-to-pitch ratio of musical sounds is reflected in the fret structure, and temporal relationships are reflected in musical rhythm and timing. Diatonic music of various forms forms the basis of the musical culture of most peoples of the world, including Uzbek musical folklore, traditional music and composition. Along with diatonicism, chromatism is widely used in compositional musicology (especially in the twentieth century).

One of the most important disciplines in terms of the quality of training highly qualified specialists in the field of music with broad and deep knowledge - teaching "musicology" at a high level is also important in the work of those responsible for educational work, creative teachers. Because the time in which we live is changing, any kind of art, literature, our culture in general, whether we like it or not, in the world, we must change the world and change the world. This is especially evident in the 21st century, which is rapidly leading humanity into the future, becoming the era of modern high technologies and fast information that develops day by day.

First of all music education is directly related to the arts, styles of literacy, which are closely related to the life of our people and nation. When teaching students music, it is directly related to the genres of our people collected for centuries - gods, yalla, labor songs, songs expressing feelings of love and affection, as well as modern traditions. works with modern songs such as Navruz, Ramadan, Mehrjon, Mustakillik. Students will be able to compare knowledge with observations from their own life experience, put forward specific ideas, and also be able to analyze and draw conclusions.

It should be noted that the "Criteria for determining the effectiveness of pedagogical technologies" is determined by the level of knowledge, skills and competencies of students during the lesson in the following practical ways. The main directions of music education are based on the following areas of activity:



LISTEN TO MUSIC.

Listening to music, which is one of the major forms of musical activity, embodies the main features of the assimilation of musical values and can ultimately expand the amount of knowledge that it transfers to students. In particular, the process of listening to music, unlike all other types of activity, allows one to perceive in every detail even operas, symphonies, sonatas and cantatas. Students will also be able to listen to the works of foreign composers on magnetic tapes, as well as service recordings performed by the greatest musicians and singers. At the same time,

students develop listening skills. Listening regularly to simple melodies and songs, from the blessing of Allah, yalla, itishuv, ashula, song, olan, yor-yor, weddings that are directly related to our people, to complex traditional forms of our musical culture. you can get to know them by listening to all the branches of epics and maqoms.

When it comes to listening to music, there are two essential things to consider: having two very similar phrases, such as "listen to music" and "listen to music," and distinguishing between the two is especially important. Our ears hear any music. But most of them we cannot remember and do not feel the need to do. Listening to music, in contrast to listening to music, focuses all attention on the details of the piece being listened to: without filling the human mind with various unnecessary information, this is one of the values that are valuable to our people. It is also important to teach our students to listen only to those works that are directly related to our traditions, which can be included. By listening to this music, we can help our students understand their national musical values. At the same time, it is not enough to listen to and study the selected works of our people, but in the process of studying them, it is necessary to pay special attention to the history of their creation and their direct connection with folk traditions. It is important to give. In particular, folk songs are closely related to mass holidays, national traditions and customs of our people. In the process of studying such works, it is necessary to take into account how the events will take place at which these works will be performed.

In conclusion, it should be noted that only a person with national pride fully understands the value of the people, the value of will, and together mobilizes his strength and energy for the development of the country.

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