

The Importance of Music Education in Out-of-School Education

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the importance of music education in out-of-school institutions, the role of educators in inculcating the national musical heritage in young people, and in shaping students' singing skills.

KEYWORDS: Music, art, talent, circle, hobby, vocals, rock music.

Extracurricular music education includes children's music schools, children's art centers, student palaces, children's theaters, and museums. Children attending these institutions should also be supervised by a teacher to ensure their active participation in school music life. The role of the music teacher in school life is to develop students' interest in the arts by preparing activities in accordance with the requirements of the old age.

As long as the rock bands formed in our republic do not sing in Uzbek, we cannot call them our rock. Because the lyrics play an important role in rock music.

In order to inculcate the national musical heritage in young people, it is necessary to provide students with an understanding of the national musical heritage in schools, and to listen more to classical music in extracurricular music classes. In addition, each company will organize musical evenings on a specific topic, attract more young people, listen to lectures on national music, and at the end of the meeting will organize concerts of classical music performed by leading artists. educational value is great.

Music education for children in general education schools is carried out not only in the classroom, but also in extracurricular activities. Accordingly, it is very important to organize music clubs in general education schools, including vocal ensembles and choirs, amateur dancers 'performers' clubs. These communities unite children into one family and develop a sense of camaraderie in them. It is also important to teach amateurs to listen to music, songs, to understand them correctly, to memorize them. During the singing process, the children enjoyed music literacy on a regular basis, and special classes were held for them, which required all students to sing.

The number of singing and dancing clubs in secondary schools is growing every year. That is why there is a growing need for special programs. The lack of extracurricular activities in schools and special programs and manuals in this area complicates the work of professional teachers. Clubs are now available in almost all schools of the country, and their classes attract art lovers. In our opinion, it is absolutely necessary and important to clarify this. Because the artistic director of the club has to teach students games as well as songs. Of course, this does not come only from the artistic director, which requires a choreographer.

The involvement of school students in the circle will further deepen their understanding and speed up the process of flowering of talent buds. Encourages spiritual growth. That's why the

responsibilities of the clubs in their schools are so important. This task requires the use of all opportunities and tools, finding effective ways and achieving efficiency. The school has extracurricular activities. The club does not have to be attended by all children, but boys and girls who are passionate about music. The choice of repertoire is also important. In recent years, the organization of clubs in secondary schools is well established, and in many cities and villages such amateur clubs are headed by highly educated professionals.

They help children develop their love of art and beauty, master the secrets of music and performance, and improve their vocal skills. The presence of schoolchildren in the "Art Holidays" of the republican regional, city and district competitions held in recent years is a clear proof of this. As mentioned above, not all children are involved in the club, but only children with grades IV-VII, who have a voice and talent. In addition to selecting students, the leader of the circle should examine them by a laryngologist, and then individually test the musical ability of each student, the voice of the singer. Only after the leader of the club has completed this task carefully and vigilantly will he start training. Before teaching a song to the students, the leader of the circle should explain its author, when it was created, to whom and on what topic, and its educational value. The story of the composer and poet who wrote the song expands the story of the song. The leader of the circle should pay special attention to the development of students' sense of rhythm and musical memory. If any of these components are forgotten or left out, the work will be severely damaged. Because each of these components plays an important role in the formation of a young singer. Our study and observations of the work on the aesthetic education of students give us a reason to believe that the harmonious development of the younger generation in secondary schools of the country, the formation of aesthetic and artistic skills in them, is largely satisfactory.

In many schools, classes are held in specially decorated, aesthetically pleasing classrooms. In these rooms you can see the technical equipment (tape recorder, electrophone, decophone, radios with a lot of records), portraits of famous representatives of our culture, vocal art, music literature, beautiful posters and other art materials. Well-decorated and entertaining in all respects, such rooms create a good creative atmosphere, have a positive effect on the spirit of the student, help to enhance the artistic taste.

The fact that children learn to sing in a circle is regular and well-organized, they learn and absorb the melody of the song. His mistakes and mistakes in this regard will be known to pedagogy and others. Good communication and movement in the circle will allow you to make such mistakes in a timely manner. The children will have a strong impression and a wide range of knowledge. That's why it's important to use the club leader skillfully.

The participants of the circle are interested in everything since they are young, they try to sing the songs that are well heard in their ears, they get the master hafiz. They imitate, they exaggerate, they exaggerate, they exaggerate. The leader of the circle should not allow such cases. Amateurs who join the group to learn a song will receive a ready-made musical material from the leader. Therefore, it is important to pay special attention to the choice of materials when the leader prepares for the next session of the club. The more original and attractive the material of the selected song, the more it will attract readers. If the leader of the group sings the song himself or plays a record or a tape recorder performed by another artist, the effect will be different. Because the song doesn't affect everyone at first. It depends on the audience and their attention. It has a positive effect on the amateur's instincts at first hearing, and it is a little easier to learn a song that leaves a deep impression. Singing requires

solidarity, musical emotion and sensitivity. This means that the members of the circle need to feel mutual understanding during the performance, as well as to be in solidarity with the leader, to understand each other during the performance. Singing alone with a classmate plays an important role in increasing the student's sense of responsibility. Singing should be enjoyed not only by the performers but also by the audience. However, this process is not new, on the contrary, it requires careful preparation and research. Only when the performers are deeply immersed in the spirit of the works in their repertoire can their performance be beautiful and expressive. That is why teaching children to be emotional, to be creative in the performance of a song, to express the idea of a performance becomes a truly aesthetic educational process. And again, these would mean that you have to spend for these processes. Because the general activity of the vocal cords is activated only when there is an emotional response to the song. Here are two of the things we do with club members, and we recommend them in practice:

1. Phonnetic examination of each participant of the circle.
2. It is important to listen to each student's voice (the teacher should take the test twice a year).

When students shout loudly, the sound system is broken and the box is broken. Because students also have organs that are connected to the vocal cords. It is also against the requirements to perform shouting. It deprives the tone of voice of beauty and expression. The uniqueness of children's voices is often not obvious. Therefore, when the voice develops normally (when the child sings loudly and there are no additional sounds from the song in the nose or throat), the individual timbres do not interfere with the sound of the song, but enrich it.

It is not good to ask every member of the circle to match the timbre. Keeping the tone does not interfere with the development of the characteristics of the singing voice. The voice of young children is thin and depends on the gradual development of the vocal cords. The vocal muscles are formed when the child is 11-12 years old. Then, at a young age, the process of complicating neuromuscular construction begins. The sound-producing complex is perfected. At the same time, students' speech develops and their pronunciation becomes more accurate. Children learn to pronounce vowels correctly and consonants correctly.

The behavior of the amateur during the performance of the song is also important. It is important to keep the body upright, shoulders slightly back, arms down, head straight, not to bend the neck, not to bend the child's body when sitting and singing, and to keep his hands on his knees. The natural position of the head allows the vocal cords to function properly. The muscles of the throat relax. In addition, the ethics of the art of singing requires it.

It should be noted that during the mutation period, not only boys but also girls have to follow a special regimen. The period before and after the mutation requires special care from the leader of the circle. At the beginning of the mutation, a special regime is followed, and even children are temporarily exempted from the club.

Music literacy and the ability to sing without musical accompaniment are also important in developing students' singing skills. Singing without a musical instrument (accompaniment) and without a leader is a form of xds in the vocal art itself. It helps the teacher to develop musical sensibility and especially vocal skills and harmonics.

It is important to keep in mind that the repertoire of the club should not include complex works, as these works may not be appropriate for the age of the children. In addition, complex works can damage children's voices.

There are many ways and opportunities to bring young amateurs into the art world. This form of excursion, if used in its place, is fully justified. This includes day trips to the arts. As long as the members of the circle enjoy the concerts, the spiritual world will be richer, the aesthetic taste will increase, and the process of developing musical ability will accelerate. The growing interest of students in the arts will pave the way for future lessons to be effective and fun.

In short, the successful implementation of the State Education Standard and the curriculum of the music education system depends on a well-educated, well-educated and dedicated teacher.

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