**VOLUME 7, ISSUE 2, Feb. -2021** 

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SOUND OF TONES IN INSTILLING ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL SPIRIT IN THE HEARTS OF STUDENTS

DJUMABAEVA MUQADDAS SHAVKATOVNA
Teacher of the Department of Music Education of
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

## **ABSTARCT**

The article discusses the role of music science in teaching students national traditions. Particular emphasis is placed on the unique charm of the sounds of music.

The ancient and rich musical culture of the Uzbek people has been a source of spirituality for centuries.

Indeed, the ancient and modern folk songs, chants, epics of Uzbek music have been enriched and developed over the years.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Thanks to independence, our people have had the opportunity to study the rich cultural heritage, restore our national values and traditions. Our spiritual wealth, which has reached today - the education of the younger generation in the national spirit through the study of musical works at the level of modern requirements, their restoration and careful preservation, is considered at the state level. Accordingly, as an integral part of our spiritual heritage, one of the most important tasks is the consistent study and recording of Uzbek traditional music, folklore and classical music and traditional music, their development and use in new creative areas and popularization of the younger generation.

A lot of work has been started in the Republic to implement these tasks. According to R.Abdullaev, Doctor of Arts, the transfer of unique musical recordings to audio and video discs by modern technical means, the inclusion of samples of our cultural musical heritage in educational programs, textbooks, textbooks, local scientific and folklore expeditions,

collection and writing of unique masterpieces., Cultural activities in cooperation with UNESCO to promote such cultural masterpieces as Boysun and "Shashmagom".

Also, the study of "Khorezm tanbur line" in the modern notation system, ceremonial songs, drums, thirsty musical melodies and epic performance styles typical of the Surkhandarya oasis are being studied. Traditions of folk art are studied at the Tashkent Institute of Culture, Khiva music schools at Khiva, great singing traditions at the Fergana College of Arts, R. Glier Academic Lyceum, traditional performance styles and traditions at the Uzbek Conservatory, regional and music colleges.

But all these positive things are being overlooked in higher education as well as colleges and lyceums, special music schools and secondary schools. However, the problems of inculcating national traditions in the younger generation in the educational process, their aesthetic upbringing have been studied by a number of researchers. In particular, F.Khalilov, R.Mamatkulov. I.Kirgizov, I.Nisanov. B.Karomatova. D.Djamolova conducted research on moral and aesthetic education of students in music lessons.

S.Annamuratova, T.Gafurbekov, M.Kuronov, S.Fayzulina, H.Nurmatov, K.Mamirov, F.Turaev, B.Matyokubov, A.Kushaev use the basic solutions of national education, music folklore, folk songs in upbringing of the younger generation, important aspects of musical and aesthetic education of students are reflected in a number of works. However, the problem of cultivating the national spirit in

**VOLUME 7, ISSUE 2, Feb. -2021** 

students through music has not been specifically studied.

After all, musical works, which combine a complex of different types of musical activities, have the ability to provide a certain educational orientation of the psycho-physiological characteristics of students.

The ability of music, in particular, to instill elements of national spirit in the hearts of students is primarily based on the sound of the melodies. After all, the psyche of each nation is determined by what nation it belongs to, the texture, moods and tones of its musical tones. The tongue may deceive, but the tone does not deceive. It is possible to learn a certain language by speaking it, to find out what nation it belongs to in its speech. But when it is sung, it is definitely expressed on the basis of their national melodies. This is because language is often used as a means of communication, and when melodies are used as a means of communication, they are used as a basis for their experience.

This is because they rarely refer to the language of tones, while they often refer to the spoken language.

With this in mind, it is especially important to instill a national spirit in students. For example, the Japanese, Koreans, and Chinese make extensive use of pentatonic in their tones. In Uzbek tones, it has its own style and, most importantly, its own character. It has intervals of movement, mood, and groans, which belong only to Uzbeks, which is the basis of its mental state, which distinguishes it from other nations.

There are a number of important elements in the melodic structure of Uzbek music that can be found without hesitation. The most important of these elements is to sing the melody with a sweet, lyrical, melancholy, sigh. In particular, these elements are clearly expressed in the mother goddess. A characteristic feature of Uzbek music is the fact

that the intervals in the melody move with halftone and one-tone, following the mood, without mixing the sounds of other tones. In the melody process, sometimes even transient small tertiary elements are used gently without disturbing the rhythm of the melody. At the end of the melody, there are sometimes jumps in the intervals of the quartet or quintet, which belong to Uzbek music.

The rhythmic vibration, interconnectedness, and creative softness of the melody also have a strong effect on the baby's psychology and lead him to a peaceful sleep.

There are also elements of narration in the mother goddess, and this also has a strong influence on the psychology of the child. Even if the child does not understand what the mother is saying, she will feel from the caressing tones that important points are being made in this statement. Mothers sing in their gods dreaming that their child will grow up to be a man of dignity, courage and kindness.

For example:
God willing, my dear child
Listen carefully.
Luckily you grow up
My sweet lamb is alla.

Jumping on quartet-quintet intervals also sounds like trumpets and horns of Uzbek musical instruments.

It is important for students to listen to the melodies of the trumpet and trumpet, accompanied by a circle and drums, focusing on the quartet-quintet intervals, jumps, typical of Uzbek music.

Since students have witnessed the movement of the melody at such intervals from elementary school to songs such as "Boychechak," "The stork has come, summer has come," and "Chuchvara is boiling," it is only natural that these elements be absorbed into their ears.

The fact that there is such a leap in the final part of the Mother Goddess, and the

ISSN No: 2581 - 4230 VOLUME 7, ISSUE 2, Feb. -2021

connection of such characteristic features, allows the national tones to be absorbed in the students. One of the main criteria on the basis of music education is not only the acquisition of certain knowledge, but also the acquisition and application of ethical concepts.

One of the important criteria for the effective implementation of the musical education of young people is the environment in which students grow up in everyday life, that is, directly related to the conditions of the child. There is a saying, "He does what he sees in the bird's nest." Because the child receives the first lessons of education in the family.

Therefore, it is extremely important to inculcate in the younger generation the national and moral views of our people.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1) Mansurova G. "Choral studies and methods of working with choirs." New Edition Publishing. T: 2008 y.
- 2) Ukolova L.I. "Conducting" Moscow. Vlados. 2003 god.
- 3) Sharipova G. Music and its teaching methods Tashkent; 2006.
- 4) Fayziev O. Methodical manual on the organization of musical education in schools of Uzbekistan Tashkent .; The future. 1992.
- 5) Elizabeth A.H. Green the Art of Conducting.
- 6) Kurt Redel. Taktschlagen or Dirigieren?
- 7) "Ilya Musin's language of Conducting Gestures" by Mirna Ogrizovic-Ciric. (Under the Direction of Mark Cedel), ATHENS, GEORGIA 2009, USA.