SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS THROUGH FOLK SONGS

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ANNOTATION:

This article is about the spiritual and moral education of students through folk songs. Music is an art by nature. Organizing it in a colorful, meaningful and interesting way requires great pedagogical and professional skills of each teacher.

Keywords: Uzbek music culture, folk songs, spiritual and moral concepts, "Shark taronalari", "Boysun bahori", international folklore festival.

INTRODUCTION:

Music is an art form that has a large place in our cultural life and plays an important role in the development of human personality. The family, the school, the community play an important role in the spiritual development of each person. Because the human qualities of a person are embedded in society. Music education is one of the most important factors in leading the younger generation to maturity. Music education is one of the main and complex aspects of the education sophistication, it teaches a person to correctly perceive and appreciate the beautiful things around him, is an important tool introduction and moral ideological upbringing. Music equips a person with high taste and gives him spiritual nourishment. Below we will focus on the issues of raising the spiritual and moral education of students through the teaching of folk songs.

It is known that folk songs are a spiritual musical treasure of the people and the nation. Acquiring a culture of knowing the history of

each folk art, its traditional performance, its connection with folk customs and other values and the genre to which it belongs and drawing moral conclusions from it through spiritual folk songs - is an important factor in the moral upbringing. The great encyclopedic scientist psychologically Farobi and aesthetically substantiated that the works of music are closely connected with the psyche of the human body, spirituality in general and that music, in addition to changing a person's mood, affects his overall spiritual image. The idea that music perfects human behavior is a great innovation in the history of musical aesthetic thinking, in which special attention is paid to the educational and spiritual significance of music.

The invitations. exhortations. and instructions in the thoughts and melodies of the folk songs are the product of his life-long conclusions, which have been re-examined and refined as a result of his centuries-old experience. Every word of the people is "arrow" and it is natural that a person who does not read it will learn a lesson in life. The study of spiritual and moral concepts begins with the formation of perfectly formed habits, skills and abilities as a result of comparing them with various events and psychological situations that occur in everyday life. Music education plays a special role in helping students find their place in the classroom and school community during their time in general secondary schools. Music lessons based on a specific content are an important source of extracurricular music education and a general musical environment for the formation of students' spirituality. The teacher's knowledge,

talent, enthusiasm, advocacy, kindness, and advice play a leading role in making music lessons a real educational tool.

The great power of folk music is that it can penetrate into the inner world of the student and stir his emotions. According to psychologists, music can penetrate even the largest, most delicate layer of the nervous system in the hemispheres of the human brain, which is not affected by any other means. In these layers are stored huge reserves of human energy and good music can activate exactly these mental energy, emotional reserves. The role of music in the formation and development of the student's personality, especially of the people's heartaches, joys, sorrows, dreams and hopes, is invaluable.

Folk songs are an art form of the Uzbek people that has been passed down from generation to generation and therefore a folk melodies. person who chooses lamentations and other national ornaments cannot be indifferent to it, he follows it directly. Sings and dances together, that is, music takes him to his magical world. Folk songs are not only a world of aesthetic appeal, but also a unique educational tool. Because at the heart of human emotion are spiritual and moral concepts, feelings, conclusions.

The great scholar Abdurahman Jami emphasizes that the diversity of music is an expression of human spiritual needs and secondly, through aesthetic pleasure and pleasure, a person, in turn, becomes spiritually mature. In the example of music, Jami admits, "The pleasure of the soul comes from understanding and knowing something. Whatever is quickly perceived by the soul and compels it to wonder, to think deeply, it is the most delicious."

We know that Uzbek music culture has an ancient and rich heritage. Therefore, the main goal of national music education in high school music culture classes is to make the younger generation feel the meaning of the theme in the melodies that can understand the Uzbek musical heritage and world music culture, which can inherit the musical culture. Is aimed at perfecting oneself as a person who can comprehend. It is known that music of other nations cannot be Uzbek music, and Uzbek music cannot be music of other nations. Because there are laws of melody structure of musical works of each nation, these laws are based on the historically developing national spirituality of each nation. Uzbek folk songs, with their musical fluency and rhythmic appearance, are inextricably linked with the magoms, a multi-part vocal instrument that is a professional expression of folklore.

Folk music, like other forms of folklore, has an artistic and ideological content and is an ancient art based on simple, extremely concise and perfect forms, with a lot of historical evidence. Folk songs attract students with their melody. The national music of our people is very old and has many facets. We can see it only in the executive schools of Bukhara, Khorezm, Fergana, Surkhandarya, Namangan and other regions.

The strong emotional impact of music on the human spirit can be seen in the speech of the first President I.A.Karimov at the opening ceremony of the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan. "Mankind may not know how to write, draw or read, but there is no doubt that he can feel the life-giving influence of beautiful melodies, melodies and songs in any situation," he said. That is why folk music is always with a person, his wings and emotions.

Well-known pedagogue V. A. Sukhomlinsky in his work "On Education" spoke about the educational potential of music. is also thought to exist. "Music is a powerful tool for self-education." If music lessons are organized in a highly methodologically interesting and meaningful way, the impact on the world of children will be so strong.

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During the years of independence, the International Music Conference "Sharq Taronalari" and the International Folklore Festival "Boysun Bahori", which have been held every two years since 1997 in Samarkand on the initiative of UNESCO and the first President I.A.Karimov, have been held in our country and traditional music, which pays special attention to the masterpieces of our heritage. The role of Uzbek folk songs in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students in the course of music lessons is great. Because Uzbek folk songs are the living universal values of the people. One of the current pedagogical problems is the comprehensive study of Uzbek folk songs in the course of music culture lessons.

When we teach music in secondary schools, the teacher has a task to arouse students' interest in their lessons, folk songs. Singing at school, especially in the primary grades, the interest and inclination to listen to music, the positive attitude of young people to the arts, as well as the development and formation of their needs play an important role. Music is an art by nature. Organizing it in a colorful, meaningful and interesting way requires great pedagogical and professional skills of each teacher.

Teaching children the arts is a complex process. All the complexity is that it is absolutely impossible to teach them true art without emotionally engaging them. In this regard, it is important to ensure the creative activity of students in the process of music lessons. Understanding music and enjoying its calming effects depends not only on knowledge, skills and abilities, but also on the participation of emotional feelings.

The more active and deep the emotions in the performance and comprehension of folk songs, the more conscious and deep will be their understanding and assimilation, satiety and enjoyment. These cases, in turn, are a process of creative activity. After all, a state of boredom and silence cannot create a state of lively emotion in the classroom. The interest of students in folk songs is primarily due to the repertoire of works selected for listening and performance. The main criteria for the repertoire of works selected for primary school are the age of the students, their level of interests, knowledge and skills, the diversity of the subject, the ideological and artistic quality and pedagogical value. In other words, the school is beautiful and vibrant, breathable and cheerful in its form and content, reflecting the highest ideas and images of the past and present, corresponding to the age and cognitive abilities of students, works should be played.

After all, only such works can arouse students' interest and enthusiasm for the lesson, develop their moral and aesthetic feelings, the necessary skills. In this case, the wide and rational use of folk songs, as well as modern songs, will make the lesson more interesting and meaningful, the students' love and affection for the creativity of our people, its music and singing art, shapes their feelings. Creative activity occurs in every lesson. Getting students interested in folk songs depends on how interesting, meaningful, understandable the lessons are, and how colorful the works are. Musical works - colorful visual aids, rich in wonderful facts and information about music, lessons that are organized from beginning to end are vividly remembered by students.

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