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Musical Education is the Education of Man

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ANNOTATION

Musical art is an inexhaustible source of aesthetic taste, feeling, and perception. A charming world that captures the human heart and mind. A person should constantly strive for beauty and follow these beauty rules in their daily life. The article indicates the place of music in the development of aesthetic education of young people through music education in educational institutions. Also today, the process of music education highlights the growing interest and passion of students for the art of music and the importance of this art in the spiritual maturation of young people.

KEYWORDS: musical culture, aesthetic education, national culture, educational institutions, national values.

The changes taking place in our republic, as well as in all spheres, pose great challenges for future teachers. Currently, the science of musical culture is recognized not as a science that was formed immediately, but as a science that has passed a difficult path of development. It has found its expression in the content of education, in the rituals, artistic traditions of art and musical culture, and in the customs of each region. Separately, it is worth noting that full-fledged artistic creativity cannot be realized without knowing the life and beauty of the surrounding world.

Special attention is paid to aesthetic education in educating the younger generation as a fully mature, perfect person—a process of great importance. The role of musical art in solving this problem is invaluable and is the most important factor in aesthetic education.

Aesthetic education has a much broader meaning and teaches a person to perceive beauty in nature and society from an ideal point of view. It is also aimed at aesthetic activity, education of a person capable of transforming reality according to the laws of beauty.

Aesthetic development is a long-term process that involves the emergence and improvement of an individual's aesthetic consciousness, relationships, and aesthetic activities. Aesthetic education depends on the individual's mastery of their aesthetic culture in society and is carried out through various ways and forms.

The aesthetic culture of society is understood as a set of material spiritual values accumulated in the course of the entire history of human development. The aesthetic culture of the reader's personality is formed in his active, creative development of the heritage of society. The main components of a person's aesthetic culture as a result of his interaction with beauty, as well as interaction with the natural qualities of the individual, are aesthetic consciousness, perception, emotions, needs, attitudes and aesthetic activity. Aesthetic consciousness

encompasses aesthetic perception, cognition, judgment, vision, and aesthetic ideal. On the other hand, aesthetic needs and attitudes are expressed primarily in the aesthetic interests, artistic taste, and aesthetic feelings of a person.

Aesthetic consciousness is a social reality, nature is formed in the process of direct communication with art-as a result of theories, views, artistic education-education. Aesthetic consciousness is based on aesthetic perception.

Aesthetic perception is a reflection of the aesthetic essence of objects, phenomena of the surrounding reality in combination with all its components, i.e. the process of comparing what is perceived with what a person has, with what is emotional and mental. Aesthetic perception occurs when you encounter beauty and is characterized by a focus on a specific goal.

Aesthetic judgment-is expressed in the mental action of a person expressing his attitude to a certain aesthetic phenomenon. The aesthetic judgment of the individual is distinguished by its depth, refinement, complexity, high and low level. The level of aesthetic judgment depends on the level of behavior and knowledge of the person, his aesthetic experience.

An aesthetic ideal is a reflection of a person's appreciation of perfect beauty, which he perceives as a goal in nature, society, and art.

Aesthetic taste is a complex phenomenon that occurs in a person as a result of the addition of his personal and social characteristics. Aesthetic taste is formed by the flow of aesthetic information, a set of aesthetic and moral norms and is manifested in a person's aesthetic assessment of an object or phenomenon.

Aesthetic feeling is a person's experience of an attitude of aesthetic evaluation of an object or phenomenon. Aesthetic feeling is expressed in the fact that the reader, observing the form, color and content of a given subject, feels joy or, conversely, disgust.

In general, the full implementation of the tasks of aesthetic education forms students ' qualities such as initiative, creativity, foresight, aspiration, and the ability to dream. Only a country that educates mentally mature, physically healthy students who express a moral sense of national responsibility can develop independently and sustainably. National education cannot be developed in isolation from universal values. Consequently, the more students develop tastes for refinement and assimilate universal values, the more they acquire national values. Summing up the above, it should be said that the songs, melodies transmitted in the lessons of musical culture in the process of growing up of the younger generation as a fully mature person, unique samples brought to us by our composers in musical notation while listening to music, indicate the breadth of musical art opportunities.

Of particular importance in the process of musical education is the growing interest and enthusiasm of students in the art of music. On the basis of music lessons, they form: education of feelings, perception, the ability to sing well, listen to music with enthusiasm, analyze works, notice beauty, evaluate it. It is worth noting that the main goal of music education is to instill in our students a taste for sophistication through works of art.

Education of refinement (aesthetic education) is teaching students the perception and correct understanding of beauty in reality, in art, in nature, in social and labor relations of people, in marriage, education of their artistic taste, the ability to instill love for beauty and bring beauty into their lives.

Education of refinement is, first of all, education of each person's sense of artistic feeling, artistic taste. It should not be understood that such high refinement means that it will be free of intelligence. In the formation of a personality as a harmonious person, the two sides complement each other.

In a genuine work of art, feeling is combined with a deep ideological and mental content of perception. The education of refinement is the education of the senses by means of reason, that is, more precisely, the education of the mind by means of sensual means. These two sides are interrelated. In the process of growing refinement, taste, and feelings based on a scientific worldview, the person himself becomes spiritually rich, noble, his life becomes fruitful, and his love for his time grows. All this forms in each person the ability to distinguish beauty from ugliness, disgust, develops it in meaning.

Education of refinement is necessary for people of all ages. But in the whole system of education, as it has been proved in practice, it is extremely important to start instilling refinement education from a person's childhood, this is the period of origin and formation of character, self-expression, taste, a sense of beauty and vital understanding in a person's life.

Of great importance is the education of aesthetics, that is, beauty. Such education, first of all, creates a certain mood in young people through understanding, a sense of beauty and ugliness in marriage, generates in them the ability to enjoy beauty, hate ugly behavior, and leads people to spiritual virtues.

A person tries to be beautiful, to look beautiful-this is a legitimate situation. But its realization depends on moral virtue, that is, the beauty of a person depends on the content of its creative activity. While a person is engaged in his favorite activity, a sense of inner uplift, nobility and inspiration arises in him.

No matter how beautiful the inner and outer spiritual world of a person is, and how much he wants it, we cannot say that it is refined if it is not useful for society. True beauty is already measured by the level of socially useful activity of each person.

Everything created by human labor is not only financially profitable, but also a source of pleasure, as it opens the soul of a person, gives him spiritual food.

So, the culture of aesthetic taste, perception, aesthetic abilities, feelings does not arise immediately, is not given in a ready-made form by nature. Along with any human abilities, the sense of beauty also needs to be nurtured, developed, and improved. All this shows the beauty of a person. Our people don't say for nothing that 'bad behavior spoils good.'

In addition to educating our children with ingenuity and moral skills, we must also teach them the ability to enjoy the beauty, the elegance and the ability to quickly distinguish beauty from rudeness. In the course of the lesson, it is necessary to teach students cleanliness, order, and the love of beauty. To do this, it is best to first select and arrange all the items in the class with taste and clean. Because students are most affected by two different things. While the former are objects that often catch the reader's eye, relationships between people, the latter are objects that directly belong to the reader himself-clothes, dishes, books, toys, a desk, etc. As the child learns to take care of his things, take care of them, he begins to prepare with age for the complex manifestations of beauty to notice harmony in nature, beauty in art.

In the lessons of "musical culture", the education of refinement, the use of techniques, tasteful drawings, aesthetic works of art and stage games are instilled in the student's mind. Also, studying works of art of different genres, memorizing words, including fairy tales, narratives, stories, the child gets pleasure, gets excited, and is touched by the power of the word. He feels as if he is walking among mysterious events, his

whole body turns into an ear, penetrates the heart with various experiences, moods, emotions. The power of the word fascinates him, completely excites him, haunts him. Perception increases with the help of the melody of music.

Of the means of cultivating refinement, the most important is art. All types and genres of art have a special power of influence. With age, the child's interest in a particular art form changes. Involving students in amateur clubs, performing interludes, role-playing performances on stage, playing various national games, they serve as tools for introducing souls to beauty.

When bringing the child's personality to the level of a perfect person in music culture lessons, you can decide to highlight the following recommendations:

1. Aesthetic sense, beauty, perception when listening to music-this is the interpretation of the concept, improving the process of mastering musical and theoretical knowledge;
2. When listening to music and analyzing it, it takes into account the abilities and opportunities that its students form in accordance with their age.
3. The main attention in singing and listening to music is paid to the education of students of subtlety, feelings of perception;
4. The possibilities of musical art in the education of a harmoniously developed generation will become more effective if pedagogically correct planning and organization of classes for listening and analyzing music, while work will be organized on the use of new styles.

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