UDK 371.1:78(045)

DOI: 10.29013/EJA-22-3.4-15-18

M. K. MURADOV 1

¹ Karshi State University, Department of Music Education, Karshi, Uzbekistan

THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING IN THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES OF FUTURE MUSIC TEACHERS

Abstract:

The purpose of the article: The article provides theoretical and practical information about the role of independent education in the formation of professional skills of future music teachers, and focuses on the influence of independent education on the professional development of students.

Research methods: The purpose of the article is to take into account that independent education is one of the main and leading activities in the formation of professional skills of future music teachers, and this activity is of great importance in the formation of the teacher's personality.

Research results: Independent study is a good tool for professional development of future music teachers. Also, independent education is considered as one of the forms and methods of preparing future teachers for pedagogical activity, and in this process, students work independently during free time from class.

Practical application: the conclusions obtained as a result of the study can be used as additional support for teachers of higher and secondary special educational institutions.

Keywords: music teacher, music lessons, listening to music, analysis, traced shannogo, abilities, and skills, independent work, shaping skills teachers of the music, e-book.

For citation: M. K. Muradov. The role of independent learning in the formation of professional qualities of future music teachers // European Journal of Arts, 2022, № 3–4.– P. 15–18. DOI: https://doi.org/10.29013/EJA-22-3.4-15-18

Introduction

Independent learning plays a significant role in the expansion of theoretical knowledge and the formation of professional skills and abilities of students of general education, secondary special, professional and higher levels of the system of continuous education.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the first sparks of independent education appear in children with the support of their parents at the first preschool educational stage of the lifelong education system. At the stage of general secondary education (comprehensive school, school of music and art), the homework given by the music teacher at the end of each lesson is undoubtedly presented to students as independent work. Thus, the theoretical knowledge of students expands as a result of homework and self-study, and at the same time, they begin to form the skills to learn independently.

This process is further developed in specialized secondary vocational education. The result of an interview

with teachers of the Karshi College of Arts confirms this. According to the head of the Department of Traditional Singing F. Majidov, self-study is very important, especially in music education. Because the expected result can be achieved only if the student independently repeats at home the musical program learned in each individual lesson many times.

So, at this stage of the educational system, the student is being trained in the process of self-mastery of each piece of music (memorizing the words of the piece, parsing notes, learning the instrumental part, correct pronunciation of the words of the piece, working on breathing ...) is the main factor in increasing the theoretical and professional knowledge of junior students. specialists.

Materials and methods

It should be noted that even at the highest level of the system of continuous education, independent education is considered as an effective educational activity. According to our scientists who have developed the theory and

ISSN 2310-5666

methodology for organizing self-study, self-study is a systematic activity aimed at the formation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and qualifications based on self-mastery of educational material, tasks of various levels of complexity, creative and independent implementation of practical tasks in the classroom and outside the audience [2; 19].

Of course, in the process of this systematic activity, it is desirable that the student's activity be under the strict control of the teacher. Because in the process of independent learning, the student is involved in curiosity, research activities, which paves the way for the development of knowledge and skills, and as a result, future teachers have the opportunity to develop their professional skills.

As part of our study, we will present some recommendations and opinions regarding the organization of self-study.

One of the general professional subjects in the program of music education is the subject "Traditional singing", in total 180 hours are allotted for mastering the subject, of which 90 hours are for independent study.

In the program of this course:

 Get an idea about 4 types of folk songs in traditional and folk singing and traditional performance: labor songs, seasonal ritual and everyday songs, lyrical songs, terms.

Practical acquaintance with the performance of traditional and folk singing samples:

- expand the level of students' knowledge about our national musical spirituality, enrich the song repertoire, combine their theoretical knowledge with practice;
- it can be noted that it is planned to learn and comply with the requirements for singers and the head of the team of status players [4; 3–4] and to study other issues.

Based on the purpose of the course, students need knowledge and practical skills to be able to sing folk songs individually and in groups, organize groups with Makom. At this stage of the system of continuous education, we must thoroughly acquaint students with the educational foundations for the study of traditional and folk songs.

It should be noted that in addition to classroom hours, the student has the opportunity to successfully complete the above tasks only through self-study. That is why independent education is so important at this stage of the education system.

Of course, in this process, consistency between educational components should be a priority. The continuity

of education should be reflected in the compatibility of all components of the system (goal, task, content, method, means, form of organization of education) at each stage of education and the provision of these necessary links in the educational process in the future [7; 9].

Experiments conducted during the study showed that students have three categories of practical skills for learning and mastering songs:

- 1. High level;
- 2. Intermediate level;
- 3. Low level.

Of course, it is clear that these indicators are at a significantly higher level for students who studied at secondary specialized, professional educational institutions of the continuous education system (college of arts, college of culture, teacher training college in the direction of music education) and continue their education in higher educational institutions. We can emphasize that we can create the possibility of achieving the desired goal in students with poor learning even by stimulating the desire for independent learning in students with high achievements, and in exchange for activating this process, we can make it possible for students with poor learning to achieve the intended goal, and in turn According to our scientists, the arousal of the student's desire for learning (motivation) is a characteristic of advanced and creative teachers [2, 11; 5, 62].

Result and discussion

So, in order for a student to be motivated for independent learning, a professor-teacher must first of all be able to organize a study session in interesting, active forms and methods. It should be noted that the rational and productive use of time should be one of the basic principles for organizing self-study.

Let's continue our recommendations on the organization of self-study in the course "Traditional singing" on the example of learning the song "Guluzorim" – (music by Haji Abdulaziz Abdurasulov, gazelle Navai). The high climax of the piece requires that it be performed by young men and women in a lyrical tenor voice. One of the main educational requirements is to recognize the live performance of the original performance of the work by the teacher. In this process, it is important for the teacher to pay attention to the position of the students in the ensemble or in the group room, that is, to arrange them according to the level of their practical songwriting skills (good performers should be placed in the last row, poor performers should be placed in the first rows).

ISSN 2310-5666

According to the results of a survey conducted among students on how easy songs are given, 48% of students – from CDs, 40% of students – from the teacher's performance, 12% of students – both from the teacher's performance and from CDs stated that they are comfortable learning by listening.

Of course, the study of a work is facilitated by the fact that the teacher offers students a perfectly executed version of the work and explains the meaning of unfamiliar words in the text of the work.

It is advisable to study each piece of music in the following order: first, you should study the way of singing or chanting, then you need to work hard on the breath of singing along with the pronunciation of words, singing in harmony with the music, and, finally, having mastered the work perfectly, you need to work on national voice decorations. At the moment, it can be noted that the presence of organic and systematic links between the process of self-study and the process of practical training facilitates the study of work.

Of course, the clearer the task given for self-study, the easier the student's work will be. It is advisable to give students, as an independent task, to listen and analyze the tracks of the song "Guluzorim" performed by famous hafiz and artists B. Dustmurodov, M. Sattorov, U. Saidjonov. Since in the process of doing homework, the student listens to the performances of artists and compares the performances in the process of analysis, and in the process of obtaining knowledge, the intellectual growth of the student's personality is ensured, which results in continuous creative activity. The most important thing is for the student to observe freely and independently. At present, the issue of educating a free-thinking person is one of the pressing issues facing the education system, "Independent thinking is also a great asset" [1; 9].

It is desirable that the daily independent work of the student is 45–60 minutes. Although at first glance it may seem that this is not much, but the desired result can be achieved if you continue classes regularly. Although at first glance it may seem that this is not much, but the desired result can be achieved if you continue classes regularly.

When planning your own workouts, keep the following in mind:

- a) the words of a musical work must be memorized;
- b) listening to and memorizing the selected work from the speeches of teachers using CD, DVD, MP3, audio, video equipment;

- c) smooth, clear and free execution of notes;
- d) comparison of the performance of the work with musical notation;
 - e) a creative approach to the performance of the work.

One of the main principles of organizing self-study is the regularity of training. One of the basic principles of organizing self-study is the regularity of training. Usually, although it is difficult to achieve regularity, such training gradually becomes a habit and the intended goal is achieved. Our opinion is based on the statements of the famous Polish pianist Ignatius Paderevsky "One percent of talent, nine percent of luck and 90 percent of work" [6; 12] and P.I. Tchaikovsky "The most important thing is work, work and work again ... Every morning I sit down to create and work until something works out" [6; 43] – this is proved by his thoughts.

In order to become a highly qualified specialist, regularly improve their knowledge, the student must be able to independently work with books and resources. In the process of self-study, it is recommended to use the following additional forms and means:

- e-textbook training;
- use of sites on the Internet (http: www.mumtoz-musiqa.uz, www. ziyonet.uz).

At present, the emergence of computers and various types of multimedia technical means facilitates the process of self-study of students. As an experiment, an electronic textbook «Instrumental performance» (on the example of a dutar) by TSPU professor Rakhimov Sh. (Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan) was used. Certificate No. DG 402366, 2011) was used to organize the process of self-study of students. The student looks through the notes of the studied work according to the electronic textbook on the computer monitor, listens to the version of the melody performed by the master performers and, finally, answers the test questions on the work. This is a didactic phenomenon that serves to increase the effectiveness of the lesson and ensure the quality of teaching and learning.

So, the student must understand and listen to the content of independent work, complete the set didactic tasks, acquire the skills and abilities of searching for knowledge, consolidating it, generalizing and systematizing the results. Of course, it is necessary to take into account the personal capabilities of the student. It is very important to create certain conditions for activating the process of independent learning of students.

ISSN 2310-5666

Therefore, regardless of the stage of the system of continuous education, the theoretical knowledge of students will expand, deepen and improve through self-study, and as a result, they will begin to form practical skills and abilities that allow them to use them in various situations.

In fact, continuity and consistency between educational stages are the main factors that ensure the effec-

tiveness of independent education, and these factors are the basis for the formation of the professional qualifications of future teachers.

As a conclusion, we can say that independent education is an important factor in the manifestation of professional qualities and the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities in future music teachers.

References

- 1. Karimov I. A. The perfect generation is the basis for the development of Uzbekistan. T.: Shark, 1997. 64 p.
- 2. Muslimov N. A. Koisinov O. A. Theory and methods of organizing self-study in the training of teachers of vocational education T.: Fan, 2004. 80 p.
- 3. Rakhimov Sh. N. Instrumental performance (on the example of Dutar) electronic textbook T.: 2011. Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Certificate No. DG 402366
- 4. Mamirov G. M., Kadyrov D. G. The program of traditional and folk singing T.: TSPU, 2008. 24 p.
- 5. Ochilov M., Ochilova N. Pedagogy of higher education T.: Alokachi, 2008. 262 p.
- 6. Kadyrov R. G. Musical psychology (course of lectures): Textbook T.: Muzyka, 2005. 80 p.
- 7. Alimova G. Ensuring unity and continuity between a preschool educational institution and a school // Lifelong Education. T.: No. 2. 2013. 128 p.
- 8. Primov R. T., Shonazarov Z. U. Bulletin of science and education // Bulletin of science and education. Founders: Olimp. P. 76–79.

Information about the authors

Mukhitdin Kadyrovich Muradov, Karshi State University, Senior Lecturer, Department of Music Education, Karshi, Uzbekistan

E-mail: m_muhiddin@mail.ru ORCID: 0000-0001-7651-6482