## MUSICAL EDUCATION IN KINDERGARTEN

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**Abstract**: This article is about musical education of preschoolers. **Keywords**: Music, upbringing, education, music methods, child

Music is the greatest source of aesthetic and spiritual pleasure. It accompanies a person throughout his entire life, it can inspire, ignite a person, instill in him a spirit of cheerfulness and energy, but it can also lead to a state of melancholy or quiet sadness.

In the educational process, through the implementation of the educational field "Music", the moral character of the child is especially successfully formed. Musical works are diverse in their social and imaginative content. It is difficult to convey in words the entire gamut of human experiences expressed in various musical works. Already at preschool age, children feel the expressiveness of melodic intonations, the richness of musical texture in works of a heroic nature, conveying a feeling of love for the Motherland. Pupils also respond to the lyrical nature of the music, imbued with it, they empathize with those events and feelings that are conveyed in the music. At an older age, they are able to distinguish the shades of lyrical music, clearly perceive the variety of dance genres, feel and recognize the smooth character of the waltz and the lively character of the polka. The kindergarten repertoire includes folk, classical and modern music, varying in style and emotional content.

The educational field "Music" has a good effect on the general culture of behavior of students. Works of different moods are performed, types of activities change, and in the process of direct educational activities, the educational areas "Cognition", "Socialization", "Communication" are integrated. When a group of children moves during a game, each child must maintain a certain order, organization, speed of reaction, give in to someone, help someone. All this fosters a culture of communication, behavior, collectivism, that is, it creates conditions for the formation of moral qualities.

The task of a music teacher is to introduce children to the world of music and introduce them to art.

Taking into account all types of musical activities: listening, singing, musical and rhythmic movements, playing musical instruments, familiarization with musical notation, special attention should be paid to the development of children's creativity - singing, dancing, playing; for holidays and entertainment, for organizing

independent musical activities of pupils, for musical and didactic games and their role in the development of musical and creative abilities of preschool children.

Music education methods represent a variety of ways to guide the process of comprehensive musical development of a preschool child. Musical education is carried out during direct educational activities, in conditions of direct contact between the teacher and children, his influence and effective assistance during active educational and independent musical-cognitive activities.

Listening to music is one of the best forms of work for developing the ability to actively perceive music and listen carefully to its various features. Pupils get the opportunity to hear great vocal, instrumental, and orchestral works well performed. Listening provides the opportunity to hear music of different genres, forms, styles, eras performed by famous performers and composers. Choral singing is the most effective means of nurturing not only aesthetic taste, but also initiative, imagination, and creative abilities of children; it best promotes the development of musical abilities (singing voice, sense of rhythm, musical memory), the development of singing skills, promotes the growth of interest in music, and increases emotional and vocal-choral culture.

Learning to play musical instruments takes place individually. Various musical instruments are used in working with students. They have different structures, their expressive capabilities depend on the method of sound production. This type of musical performance enriches the musical impressions of students, encourages experimentation with sound, and develops their musical abilities: modal sense, musical-auditory perception and sense of rhythm. The most important thing is that the child expresses himself through playing a musical instrument.

Musical and rhythmic exercises help the child learn to control his body, coordinate movements, coordinating them with the movements of other children, teach spatial orientation, strengthen basic types of movements, promote the development of elements of dances, dances, games, and deepen skills in handling various objects.

The child's abilities develop in the process of active musical activity. Correctly organizing and directing from early childhood, taking into account changes in age levels, is the task of the teacher. Otherwise, developmental delays are sometimes observed. For example, if you are not taught to distinguish musical sounds by pitch, then by the age of 7 a child will not be able to cope with a task that a three-year-old can easily complete.

Musical education and development require proper organization of the educational process. Music teaching is an educational process in which the teacher helps to accumulate musical experience and acquire basic information. The level of development is determined by the behavior of students during direct educational activities, creative manifestations of independent activity, participation in shows, competitions, festivals of various levels. If a child, on his own initiative, willingly sings, dances, plays music and does it expressively and correctly, then we can talk

about a fairly high level of musical development. The success of musical development depends on the degree of involvement and interest of the entire teaching staff of the preschool institution and on parents, since there are other opportunities to enrich children with musical impressions.

Thus, it should be noted that the art of music, which directly and strongly influences the child already in the first years of his life, occupies an important place in musical education and in the general cultural development of preschool children.

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