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ПОЛОЖИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВЛИЯНИЕ МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫХ КЛУБОВ НА РАЗУМ ДЕТЕЙ

Аннотация: В этой статье даются советы о том, как важно проводить занятия в музыкальных клубах, чтобы ученики проводили свободное время вне школы. Он также дает советы о том, как организовывать, вести и организовывать музыкальные клубы.

Ключевые слова: кружок, музыкальная культура, методические советы, педагогическое мастерство, детские песни.

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THE POSITIVE EFFECT OF MUSIC CLUBS ON CHILDREN'S MIND

Annotation: This article provides advice on the importance of conducting music clubs for students to spend their free time outside of school. It also provides advice on how to organize, run, and organize music clubs.

Keywords: circle, music culture, methodical advice, pedagogical skills, children's songs.

Extracurricular pedagogical work consists of the organization of various types of extracurricular activities for students in pedagogy, which provide the necessary conditions for the socialization of the child's personality. First of all, it is necessary to determine the role of extracurricular activities in the pedagogical process of the school. Extracurricular activities consist of a variety of activities and have a wide range of opportunities to have an educational impact on the child. Let's look at these possibilities:

First of all, extracurricular activities allow a child to fully express their individual abilities. However, this is not always possible in school. At one of the city's schools, it was discovered that a necklace of tiny lanterns mounted on a Christmas tree was not burning during the 1st grade Christmas party. The teacher went for help. When one of the high school students started, the Christmas tree light was on. It was corrected by a 1st grader who was undisciplined, disorderly, but sharp-witted, unable to sit still in class. In this way, the teacher found out that the child was interested in electrical engineering and then created situations that developed his technical skills.

In the same class, but in the second school year, the "almost second" girl surprised everyone. He was so quick and quick at firing onions that he left the middle and high school kids behind as well. He could no longer be considered lazy. Think of similar examples from your own school experience. Then you will see that extracurricular activities have a positive effect on children's behavior, behavior. In addition, a variety of activities help children to express themselves, to develop self-confidence, that is, to have a positive self-perception.

Second, involvement in a variety of extracurricular activities enriches the child's personal experience, knowledge of the diversity of human activities, and the child develops the necessary practical skills and competencies.

For example, in the "Secret Workshop" second-graders together with the teacher make a variety of souvenirs from plastic bottles "Kinder Surprise". In a class called "We're Visiting," they learn how to give presents, take care of others, and so on.

Third, a variety of extracurricular educational activities can help children develop an interest in a variety of activities that are effective and stimulate a desire to actively participate in community-approved activities. If the child has developed an interest in work, along with certain practical skills that will ensure his success in completing tasks, he can organize his activities independently. This is especially true now when children are not able to do anything useful in their spare time. It was found

that in schools with a variety of extracurricular activities, there are few "difficult" children, but their level of adaptation to society, "difficult" is high.

Fourth, children not only demonstrate their individual characteristics by participating in various types of extracurricular activities, but also to live in a team, that is, to cooperate with each other, to care about their peers, o ' they learn to put someone else in their place. At the same time, each type of extracurricular activities is creative, knowledge-oriented, sports cocktails, play activities, enriching students' experience of interaction in a particular area.

For example, during the performance, children gain the experience of interaction. Organizing the class as a team, assigning them tasks, and developing the ability to agree with each other. In sports, children learn what the phrase "One person for all, all for one person" means, mutual understanding, empathy. Thus, extracurricular activities related to the educational work in the classroom are an independent area of student educational work. Goals and objectives of extracurricular educational work. Since extracurricular educational work is an integral part of school educational work, it focuses on the formation of socially accepted values and the formation of values accepted by society, mastering the social experience necessary for the child to live in society to achieve the common goal of education. The specific nature of extracurricular activities is reflected in the following tasks.

Forming a child-positive concept of "I". There are three factors:

- a) the belief that other nations will treat him kindly.
- b) a firm belief that he will be able to successfully master this or that type of activity.
- c) is characterized by a sense of belonging.

A positive self-concept reflects a child's positive attitude toward the objectivity of self-esteem. It is the basis for the further development of the child's personality.

Children with difficult upbringing often have negative perceptions of themselves. The educator may need to reinforce these perceptions or change the need for a positive perception of themselves and their abilities.

For many reasons, not every child is able to develop a positive self-concept in their learning.

Extracurricular activities help to overcome the limitations of the learning process and allow the child to perceive himself positively.

In order for children to cooperate and develop the skills of helping each other in the team, they need to have a positive attitude not only to themselves but also to other people in order to adapt more quickly to society. If the child has a positive concept of "I", he will be able to agree with his peers, share responsibilities, take into account the interests and desires of others, work together, provide the necessary assistance, resolve conflicts fairly, respect the opinions of others. If so, his career as an adult will be successful. Only when the team works together can the positive concept of "I" be fully formed.

Creating in children the need for effective socially supported activities through familiarity with a variety of activities, building the necessary skills and competencies to be interested in them according to the individual characteristics of the child. In other words, it is important to learn that the child is engaged in useful activities in extracurricular activities, to engage in such activities and to organize them independently. Composition of moral, emotional, volitional components of children's worldview. In extracurricular activities, they also learn the moral norms of behavior through the acquisition of moral concepts. The emotional realm is formed through aesthetic perceptions of creative activity.

Increase interest in learning. This function of extracurricular activities reflects the succession of academic and extracurricular activities. Because extracurricular activities are associated with educational work in the classroom and, ultimately, to increase the effectiveness of the learning process.

Increasing children's interest in knowledge as one of the areas of extracurricular activities, on the one hand, "works" on the learning process, on the other hand, enhances the educational impact on the child.

The above-mentioned tasks reflect the main directions of extracurricular activities in achieving the main goal. In real educational work, they should be specified in accordance with the characteristics of the class, the teacher, in addition to general education. The task of extracurricular educational work. goals and objectives

of extracurricular educational work. The whole pedagogical process has a specific character to the tasks of the process of education and development.

For example, the function of teaching is not as important as that of learning. In extracurricular activities, it plays a supporting role in the effective implementation of the educational and developmental tasks of education. The task of teaching extracurricular activities is not only to form the knowledge and skills of the scientific knowledge system, but also to teach children certain behavioral skills and certain skills for team life. In extracurricular activities, its developmental role is of great importance. It is aimed at developing the mental process of the student. In addition, the task of developing extracurricular activities is to develop their individual abilities by engaging students in relevant activities.

For example, a child with artistic ability can be involved in performances, celebrations, etc. A child with math ability can be asked to calculate the most fun and safest way to travel around the city in a given amount of time to participate in a math olympiad. In individual work with this child, the teacher may invite him or her to create examples and problems for the children.

The developmental f-y of extracurricular activities is to identify the child's hidden abilities, tendencies, and interests.

If the educator feels that the child is interested in something, he can tell him more interesting information about the subject, offer literature, give assignments in the field of the student's interests, create conditions for his knowledge of a subject to be appreciated by the children's community. . In this way, the educator opens up new opportunities for the child and thus strengthens his interests.

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