SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING GOBOY PERFORMANCE IN CHILDREN'S MUSIC AND ART SCHOOLS

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Annotation: This article gives a brief overview of the importance of wind instruments in the music culture of our country. There was also information about the importance of organizing goboy classes in children's music and art schools, the peculiarities of teaching goboy instruments.

Keywords: BMSM, gaboy instruments, technology, methodology, features, education system.

It should be noted that as a practical result of the large-scale work being carried out in our country, the field of literature and art, culture and the press have not completely got rid of ideological pressure. The idea that any work of art, any work of art, must be classy and serve the interests of some idea, communist ideology, is a thing of the past. The necessary conditions have been created for free creativity, for the full and accurate reflection of our national values and rich spirituality, the history of our people, its meaningful life today. The spiritual maturity of a person cannot be achieved without the art of music. Therefore, continuing the traditions of our great ancestors, programs and plans aimed at the development of music in our country are being implemented. Today, the art of music has a greater and stronger impact on the development of our young generation in the spirit of high spirituality than any other art form.

We all know that the love of music, art, music culture is formed in our people from childhood, in the family. It is no exaggeration to say that it is difficult to find a person in our country who does not have a dutar, a circle or a musical instrument at home and does not feel the life-giving effects of music in his life.

Most importantly, today the art of music has a greater and stronger impact than any other art form on the development of our young generation in the spirit of high spirituality. In this regard, we all understand the importance of pop art, which attracts the hearts of young people in every way. It can be said that the Uzbek pop music, whose first samples appeared at the beginning of the last century, has reached a qualitatively new level during the years of independence. In achieving these results, there are great opportunities to study the achievements of national and universal music, the best examples of world pop music, the constant attention paid to the development of this field, the favorable conditions for the manifestation of young talents. -Circumstances play an important role.

It's hard to find vivid impressions of music in our country, where you live without feeling it. Music has always played an important role in the life of our people. Musical works express the most noble, lofty and delicate human forgiveness, no matter what people or nation they perform. Indeed, today in Uzbekistan, the need for methods and means of aesthetic education of students on the basis of compositional and compositional creativity, the need to reveal the pedagogical and psychological features of aesthetic education. Because this direction of music education serves to enrich the thinking of the aesthetic worlds of artistic music, to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge of the professional genre of folk oral art. In this regard, works of various genres created by Uzbek composers are performed not only in our country, but also in world music. The musical heritage of the national spirit created by our composers is a real work, irrigated with the national color of the national melodies of the Uzbek people.

Anatoly Sovetovich Varelas, the leader of the Uzbek school of composition, is a modern composer who has made a great contribution to Uzbek music in the way of such great composers. has been contributing to the goboy performance with his versatile creativity. As a composer, he can show great melodies. As a teacher, he teaches many students the secrets of music, as well as works as a composer in

the Union of Composers of Uzbekistan. He has been contributing to the multinational music of the republic with his music and violin performances in various genres.

Nowadays, children's music and art schools pay more attention to musical instruments. The organization of drum and percussion orchestras in each of the Children's Music and Art Schools creates many opportunities for the development of the activities of each instrument class. The program also focuses on the promotion of goboy instruments and the development of good personnel in this field. Because there are very few specialists in goboy instruments. The role of the goboy instrument is important in the orchestra of children's music and art schools, as well as in the symphony orchestra. Here's a few basic facts about a stomp pad:

GOBOY - (French hautbous, haut - high, bais - wood; Italian oboe, German hoboe). The oboe is made of a special sound-producing device - a tongue (trost or flute), so it belongs to the stringed wooden instruments. The oboe is made of special hardwood and ebonite (plastic). The oboe is one of the oldest musical instruments, and its ancestor "Otu" was widespread in ancient India in the XII-VII centuries BC and in ancient Greece "avlos" (tibia in Rome) around the Mediterranean in the VI-V centuries BC. The trumpet in Central Asia and the Caucasus is also one of the ancestors of the goboy. The goboy came to Europe from the Middle East and became a regular member of the opera symphony orchestra from the 17th century. It is known from the manuscripts of Reyndel Holm (1688) that the modern goboy appeared in France in 1655-1657. Musicians of the Louis IV Palace Orchestra Jean Otteter and Michel Filidor were among the first goboys. These two musicians are also the inventors of the new goboy. The range of the oboe is from the lower octave si (si-bemol') to the lya note of the third octave. It is notated on the violin key and is not transposed. The orchestras can be tuned to the first octave note by the oboe, as it can hold the word firmly. The oboe consists of three parts: the upper, lower and rastrub (speaker), on which is placed a special device - a tongue attached to the pin (nile). It is made of African ebony and ebonite in a conical shape. There are varieties of oboe in the German and English systems. In modern practice, gobies in the French system are widely used.

ENGLISH DRAGON - (Italian corno inolose, French coranglais, German englisches horn, English englich horn). The English drill is also known as the gold drill. Its current appearance was created in the first half of the XVIII century, and its subsequent technical development was accompanied by a goboy. The English drill differs from the goboy in its size, in the fact that the part of the rastrub and the tongue are mounted on a metal spring-loaded tube device "Es". When performed, it is hung on a belt, like a saxophone or phago. The English drum is in the word "Fa" and is included in the transposed instruments, and the pure quintet sounds low. It is written in the left key and is followed by goboys in the score. The timbre is fuller and softer than the goboy, with a gloomy, bright expression, and technically a bit dull. In terms of volume, from the mi note in the lower octave to the si-bemol in the second octave. After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, research on reforms and development in many areas of the country has been conducted. The art of music has taken a similar path. Great conditions have been created for a close approach to the samples of Uzbek and world music culture, their research and application. One of such examples is the works of the Uzbek composer Anatoly Sovetovich Varelas.

Along with his works in various musical genres, the composer's musical works are among the masterpieces of Uzbek musical culture. In the course of his dissertation, we have mentioned historical sources related to the period of the composer, the specifics of his life and work. One such place is occupied by his two-part series of plays for improvisation solo Goboy. For oboe performers, the technical complexity of this work, the variety of dynamic paints, the accuracy of the finger application, the smooth movement of the right and left hand movements, attention to continuity in the transition from intervals to intervals, hearing, duration of notes and jumps it was not difficult to understand that great care had to be taken

in the correct application of finger placement. For this reason, during our research work, we tried our best to reveal such complex aspects of the work.

In conclusion, we can say that musical instruments play an important role in children's music and art schools. Because it is relatively easy to teach the younger generation to love the motherland with the help of musical instruments. An orchestra of percussion and percussion instruments is also very important for the military, and during military campaigns the orchestra gives mental strength to people and soldiers. In his country, Makarov's military marches are often performed at state events. Here are some suggestions on how to look or get an appointment for goboy music in music and art schools.

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