



**PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC CULTURE IN RAISING
AESTHETIC THINKING OF YOUTH**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10278008>

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**YOSHLARNING ESTETIK TAFAKKURINI YUKSALTIRISHDA MUSIQA
MADANIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISH ISTIQBOLLARI**

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ANNOTATION

This article talks about the prospects for the development of music culture in raising the aesthetic thinking of young people, the problems in this regard and their solutions.

Key words

aesthetic thinking, musical culture, musical education, musical perception, universal human values, social heritage and traditions, material values, moral and aesthetic feelings, perspectives.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье говорится о перспективах развития музыкальной культуры в совершенствовании эстетического мышления молодежи, проблемах в этом плане и их решениях.

Ключевые слова

эстетическое мышление, музыкальная культура, музыкальное образование, музыкальное восприятие, общечеловеческие ценности, социальное наследие и традиции, материальные ценности, нравственно-эстетические чувства, перспективы.

Introduction. Music culture forms a person, enriches his inner spiritual-aesthetic world, thinking, and at the same time brings people, human society closer to nature, which is very important in our time. Universal values in music have an important priority. Music is even good for people's health. Any music affects



breathing, heart rate, blood pressure and energy. Music relieves stress and boosts immunity, improves mood and inspires creativity.

We talked about the great role of music culture in raising the aesthetic thinking of young people. That's why we need to think about the prospects for the development of music culture.

Music culture is a very complex and comprehensive concept. Many scientists have conducted research to study it (D.B. Kabalevsky, M.T. Usova, A.V. Sokol, L.G. Dmitriyeva, A.N. Sokhor, R.N. Shafeev).

The most common concepts of music culture are:

- Descriptive definitions, for example, musical culture as a sum of all types of musical activities (composition, performance, musical perception);

- Historical definitions emphasizing social heritage and tradition (eg aspects of inherited musical culture)

- Normative definitions emphasizing social heritage and traditions (for example, musical culture as a way of life determined by the social environment);

- Definitions that emphasize behavior and values (for example, culture is material values);

- Psychological definitions, in which the importance of music culture is seen in the fact that it is the result of solving certain problems (for example, music culture as a way of life);

- Definitions emphasizing familiarization with musical culture during the educational process;

- Structural definitions emphasizing the organization, classification or modeling of musical culture;

- Genetic definitions that emphasize that culture is the product of the creativity of people (composers, performers, polishers, sound engineers), and that the product of their activity is passed from generation to generation as a product of social interaction;

- Definitions that emphasize ideas (for example, musical culture is the flow of ideas from subject to person).

The main part. It is impossible to acquire the art of music (perception, performance) without moral and aesthetic feelings, beliefs, musical tastes and needs, knowledge, skills and qualifications. musical-creative abilities are also an integral part of music culture. Thus, music culture can be presented by many researchers as a system in which the structural elements are interrelated.

A.N.Sokhor in his work "Issues of Sociology and Aesthetics of Music" considers music culture as a complex system, the components of which are: musical values created and preserved in a certain society: creation, maintenance and preservation of activities all types: distribution, reproduction and use of musical



values; all subjects of this type of activity together and their knowledge, skills and other qualities that ensure their success; all institutions and social institutions, as well as tools and equipment that serve this activity". Based on the research of many research scientists, we can say that music culture is music (musical genres, forms, means of musical expression, composers, performers, musical works). It is a complex and multifaceted system that combines knowledge about the history of creation. It consists of musical skills: the ability to perceive music of different genres and musical styles; musical skills: playing instruments, reading sheet music.

The concept of "musical culture" includes music of different directions and genres. This is classical music: operas, ballets, cantatas, oratorios, symphonies, sonatas, suites, plays, vocal works; folk music: epics, statuses, big songs, historical songs, ceremonial songs, lyrical, labor songs, round dances, game songs and tunes; modern music - musical trends of the 20th century pop, rock, rap. The 20th century was a time of rapid evolution, bringing a wide variety of styles to the world of academic music. New forms and genres appeared, traditional structures changed, ideas of past times were revised. Also, the concept of "Musical culture" includes infrastructure: all music and educational institutions, musical theaters, concert halls, philharmonics, as well as musical instruments, modern equipment and music computers.

There is a continuum in the development of musical culture, which includes the use of already developed musical values, in the course of the development of musical culture, some musical values are developed, while others are rejected. Innovations and changes in music culture are not always positively received by society at first, but gradually the updates become traditional in music culture.

In connection with the modernization of the music education system, the use of modern information and multimedia educational technologies is becoming widespread. I. B. Gorbunova writes in the article "The phenomenon of music-computer technologies as a new educational creative environment" that "New information technologies aimed at modern music education create conditions for training a musician along with traditional music sciences." knows the music computer as a new musical instrument.

Alisher Navoi, the sultan of the ghazal estate, a great thinker poet, deeply studied the importance of music education in his works and said: "Music is an important basis of society's life. Only music brings clarity, balance to a person's heart and makes him happy".

It is known from history that even our grandfather Sahibgiron Amur Temur, a skilled commander, used to cheer up the army before going into battle, and promoted the spirit of war with the accompaniment of drums when going into battle.



Musical education is important not only in the upbringing of young people, but also in the mirror of the history of the whole society and nation. A nation with such a history is certainly considered a nation with a strong culture. In the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of February 2, 2022 "On additional measures to further develop the sphere of culture and art" PQ112, musical knowledge and skills of students measures aimed at forming love for national culture, identifying and supporting young talents are envisaged in their heart.

Today, we all know that there are not enough opportunities to provide educational institutions and creative teams with modern quality musical instruments. Preservation, promotion and further popularization of tangible and intangible cultural heritage masterpieces, ensuring active integration of our country into the world cultural space, popularizing national musical instruments and supporting the production industry in harmony with our large-scale reforms in this regard. For the purpose of support, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism prepared and discussed the draft of the Resolution of the President of Uzbekistan "On state support for the popularization and production of national musical instruments".

By the President's decision, starting from the 2022/2023 academic year, students in general secondary educational institutions will be taught the skill of playing at least one of the national musical instruments, and this will be recorded in their certificate. 10,130 schools, 323 children's music schools, 826 cultural centers are provided with 3 sets of 7 types of national musical instruments. 205 billion soums will be allocated for this.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the decision "On additional measures to further develop the sphere of culture and art". In particular, in general secondary educational institutions, students are taught the skill of playing at least one of the national musical instruments, and a corresponding note is made about it in their educational documents (certificate).

It is mandatory for music teachers to have the ability to play at least one of the national instruments, and at least three from the 2023/2024 academic year. They are allowed to take music lessons and conduct club activities while maintaining their salary at their main job. In music classes, under the motto "Instrument accompanies my life", "instrumental performance" classes are launched.

Also, in 2022 alone, 92 billion soums will be allocated for the organization of practical circles for students in the fields of national musical instruments, fine and applied arts, and handicrafts. Musical instruments, sound amplifier devices, technical equipment, lights, special clothes that are not produced in Uzbekistan will be exempted from customs duty until January 25, 2025.

On January 28, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said at the meeting of the video selector on the development of school education that a child who graduates from



school must know how to play at least one national musical instrument along with one profession.

Any musical work and any song should serve for human perfection. In this regard, it is necessary to organize promotion work mainly with young people, to interest them in our national music, status art and folk art.

The thing is, it is very sad that many young people look at them as boring or, to put it bluntly, old fashioned. Today, creators, i.e. composers, instrumentalists, poets, performers and listeners, should also feel responsible for the educational value of musical works. I think it is also useful for society to abandon shallow works that are forgotten after living for a certain period of time. Because music is not just a rhythmic arrangement of tones, incomprehensible sounds or the singing of a meaningless poem with a matching rhyme. Any creative work should have a positive result. For example, it should serve to express some social situation or to inculcate the spirit of love for parents and the Motherland, to promote the concepts of friendship and kindness. Songs and musical works have a great role in the correct interpretation of positive and negative concepts such as humanity, honesty, interest, arrogance. The most important thing is that today the art of music has a greater and stronger influence than other forms of art on the development of our modern generation in the spirit of high spirituality.

Important work on the development of musical art in new Uzbekistan will never stop. In addition, Uzbek music will be more developed and will see the world stages, of course. The decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers, which provide for the promotion and development of the art of music, the holding of international festivals and fairs related to the art of music, have been adopted. In particular, the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the organization of the activities of the Union of Composers and Composers of Uzbekistan" (15.08.2017, PQ-3212), "Measures for the further development of the art of Uzbek national status" on" (17.11.2017, PQ-3391), "On holding the international status art conference" (04.06.2018, PQ-3656), international music "Sharq taronalari" "On measures to prepare for the festival" (26.02.2019, PQ-4214), "Paying remuneration for the work of leaders, teachers and concertmasters of children's music and art schools and their Resolution "On improving the system of financial incentives" (30.09.2019, PQ-4468) and Cabinet of Ministers on organizing and holding the "Great Silk Road" International Folklore Music Festival" Resolution (18.05.2018, No. 371), "On the retraining of music pedagogues at the Uzbekistan State Conservatory and the organization of their professional development center" (20.02.2019, No. 149), " Decision on the organization of the activities of the Uzbek National Music Art Institute named after Yunus Rajabi (02.09.2020, No. 536), measures for the



organization and holding of the "Golden Era" international music fair "on" (06.11.2020, No. 692).

Conclusion. Currently, it is necessary to develop many educational programs for the development of musical skills and experience of creative activity, writing and arranging musical works, typing and preparing music text for publication. Also, it is necessary to enrich many educational programs related to music literature, music theory and history, etc. In the 20th and 21st centuries, music culture had a significant impact on science and technology. In this regard, music culture lessons in the educational process should be technological and progressive. It should be said that the development of music culture should constantly update theoretical concepts and form new aspects of understanding its specific features in accordance with modern innovative processes. It is necessary for us to make efforts so that the music culture becomes more and more complex and colorful.

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