



METHODS OF ORGANIZING CLASSES THROUGH THE PEDAGOGICAL CREATIVITY OF THE TEACHER OF MUSIC CULTURE AND PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Tilloxujayev Orif Tursunovich

Teacher of the Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation. In this article, the use of active methods of teaching in the educational process through ways to improve the effectiveness of education using innovative technologies. Primary acquisition of knowledge, consolidation of knowledge vatakomilization, formation of skills are developed. Choosing teaching methods, analyzing the content of the educational material before the exam, it is important that from the methods of Fidelity, the creative thinking of the learners, their perceptual abilities, life experience, adaptability to real activities. Teaching informational-developmental methods are told about the use of methods by which students receive educational information in a ready-made form or a statement of the teacher: lecture, narration, explanation, conversation, independent work with a book.

Keywords: Music, method, technology, innovation, logic, image, reflection.

Pedagogical technology now forms the basis of all pedagogical professions and professions related to the organization, management, control of the educational process. It is necessary that all educators are aware of modern pedagogical technologies.

As the content, goals and objectives of Education expand with the passage of periods, its forms and methods are also improving. Currently, the main areas of human activity are developing from this activity into a holistic system, that is, Technologies, which give the opportunity to fully realize the intended goals. In the same field of Education, pedagogical technology began to apply in recent years.

The concept of pedagogical technology appeared in the 20th century and has been going through various stages of development.

From the middle of the 50s to the 60s of the last century, the term "educational technology" was used, referring to programmed education.

In the 70s, the term "pedagogical technology" was used, which represented an educational process that was previously designed and guaranteed the achievement of clearly defined goals.

From the early 80s it was said that pedagogical technology is the creation of computerized and Informational Technologies of Education.

Definitions of pedagogical technology:

"Pedagogical technology-harmonious human shaping activity". At the same time, taking into account the fact that pedagogical technology is a widely used, multifaceted concept, we can cite several other definitions of it: pedagogical technology consists in the process of mastering information, using them in practice, teaching them to create new information by opening up new meanings in them, as well as various connections between information.

Pedagogical technology is the sum of educational methods, methods, paths and educational tools;



it is a set of organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process.

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and identifying the process of mastering the student, the entire teaching and knowledge of the task of optimizing educational images, taking into account the interaction of technical resources and people.

Pedagogical technology-consists in the process of transmission and assimilation of information in a convenient form and way.

Hence, pedagogical technology consists in the activity of influencing a person (the recipient of education) according to a predetermined goal.

Pedagogical technology is a process that guarantees the student to study independently, gain knowledge, think.

In the process of pedagogical technology, under the guidance of a teacher, the student independently receives, learns, assimilates knowledge.

Nowadays, the interest in increasing the effectiveness of education, using interactive methods in the educational process, is gaining momentum every day. One of the reasons for this is that, until then, in traditional education, students-students are taught to master only their finished knowledge, while modern technologies teach them to search for the knowledge they are acquiring, study and analyze independently, and even draw conclusions themselves.

Knowledge, experience, and interactive techniques related to pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills ensure that student-students have an educated, mature qualification.

Innovation () is innovation, innovation.1 innovative technologies pedagogical process and teacher and student

innovation in its activities, making changes, in the implementation of which mainly interactive methods are fully used. Interactive methods are called collective thinking, that is, the specificity of pedagogical methods of influence

that is, they are made possible only through the joint activities of educators and student-students.

The process of such pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

- the fact that the student-student is forced not to be indifferent during the lesson, to think, create and seek independently;

- ensure that student-students have a constant presence of knowledge interests in the educational process;

- strengthening the student's interest in knowledge independently with a creative approach to each issue;

- the educator and the student - always organize and ensure the student's collaborative activities.

According to teachers, researchers, practitioners studying issues, problems of pedagogical technology, pedagogical technology is defined as the use of TSO (TVF), computer, distance learning or various techniques that are only related to Information Technology and that need to be applied in the teaching process.

It is up to them that the teacher and the student-student choose what kind of technology they have in achieving the result from the goal, since the main goal of both parties is to achieve a clear result, in which the student-student level of knowledge, the group character, the technology used depending on the circumstances are selected. For example, to achieve the result, maybe you will need a film, handouts, drawings and posters, various literature, information technology, which depends on the teacher and student - student.

100	<p>ISSN 2319-2836 (online), Published by ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW., under Volume: 12 Issue: 10 in October-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/APJMMR</p>
	<p>Copyright (c) 2023 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</p>



In addition to writing the lesson development, it is necessary for the teacher to design the teaching process in advance, in the process, the teacher should be able to organize the specific side of the subject of study, place and conditions, TSONi, the main thing, the possibility, need of the student, and collaborative activities, only then it will be possible to achieve the desired guaranteed result. In short, the teacher must bring the student to the center of Education.

To be able to see each lesson in a holistic state by the teacher and to be able to visualize it, the future lesson process can be designed by losim. Of great importance in this is the fact that the teacher draws up a technological map of the upcoming lesson, since the technological map of the lesson is drawn up based on each topic, the subject being taught for each lesson, the nature of the science, the possibility and need of Students - Students. It is not easy to draw up such a technological map, because for this the teacher will have to be aware of pedagogy, psychology, private methodology, pedagogy and information technology, as well as know a lot of methods, methods. To make each lesson colorful, interesting, we attach yourself to a blurred technological map of a previously carefully thought-out lesson.

To draw up a technological map of the lesson in what form or form, it depends on the experience, the purpose, fantasy and discretion of the teacher. No matter how the technological map is structured, then the course process should be reflected in a holistic way, a clearly defined goal, task and shrouded result, the technology of organizing the course process should be fully embodied. The structure of the technological map relieves the teacher from writing an extended synopsis of the lesson, since in such a map all aspects of the lesson process are reflected.

Each subject of the subject taught by the teacher himself, drawn up on each lesson, a technological map, like the one above, helps him to approach, understand, visualize the subject of science, holistic (one semester, one academic year), to see the beginning of the holistic learning process, from the goal, to the achievable result.

There are many types of pedagogical technologies and differ in that the focus is on directions and goals.

The simplified procedure for studying the processes of pedagogical technology can be understood as follows:

Explanation is a process consisting of the activity of communicating the meaning and content of information, the order of its use, to others, using various means and methods, to the extent that the explanatory person himself understands.

Understanding is the perception of the meaning and content of information, the ability to use it in the indicated order.

Mastering is the formation of knowledge and skills about the meaning and content of Information, its use or the procedure for performing actions through understanding, learning .

Mastering is conditionally divided into the following three levels.

1. Correct repetition of knowledge, skills taught;
2. To apply them in practice, in activities, to be able to use them for their respective purposes;
3. To be able to carry out improvement activities based on their creative analysis, comparison, generalization, drawing conclusions.

At the same time, the main structural elements, which are equally used in all pedagogical

technologies and are decisive in the historical composition and development of the educational process, consist in the performance of speech, display and exercises, which are valid in sequence and connection as follows.

References

1. G.M.Sharipova, D.F.Asamova, Z.L.Xodjayeva MUSIQA O‘QITISH NAZARIYASI METODIKASI VA MAKTAB REPERTUARI T.2014.
2. S.A.Mahmudova “Musiqiy madaniyatni shakllantirishda pedagogik tizimning ilmiy-nazariy asoslari” O.quv-uslubiy qo‘llanma. Farg‘ona 2023 yil.
3. D.T.Nomozova “Musiqqa o‘qitish texnologiyalari va loyihalash” T.2019
4. X.Madrimov. Musiqqa o‘qitish texnologiyalari va loyihalash.T.2020
5. Tillakhujayev, O. "THE SCIENCE OF MUSIC AND THE ROLE OF KNOWLEDGE OF MUSIC LYRICS IN THE FORMATION OF THE MUSICAL CULTURE OF YOUNG PEOPLE." *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW* ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603 11.11 (2022): 175-178.
6. Tillakhujayev, Orifjon, and Alisher Tolipov. "THE ROLE OF LIFE AND CREATIVITY OF THE PEOPLE'S HAFIZ OF UZBEKISTAN MAHMUDJON TOJIBOYEV IN THE FORMATION OF THE QUALITY OF CREATIVITY IN YOUTH." *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education*. Vol. 1. No. 10. 2023.
7. Tillakhujayev, Orif. "THE ROLE OF SHASHMAKOM IN THE MUSICAL HERITAGE OF THE UZBEK AND TAJIK PEOPLES." *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education*. Vol. 1. No. 10. 2023.
8. Tursunovich, Tillaxojaev Orif. "Genre approach to teaching music as a methodology of pedagogy of additional education." *World Bulletin of Social Sciences* 3.10 (2021): 140-142.
9. Tursunovich, Tillaxojaev Orif. "Genre approach to teaching music as a methodology of pedagogy of additional education." *World Bulletin of Social Sciences* 3.10 (2021): 140-142
10. Tillahujayev, Orif Tursunovich. "VOKAL SAN’ATIDA PROFESSIONAL IJROGA ERISHISHDA OVOZ IMKONIYATLARIDAN FOYDALANISH TEXNIKASI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 4.1 (2023): 613-621.
11. Boratov, Shukurjon Imomaliyevich. "VOKAL VA ZAMONAVIY MUSIQANING O ‘ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 4.2 (2023): 452-456.
12. Baratov, Sh. "O ‘ZBEK MUSIQASI TARIXI VA TARAQQIYOT BOSQICHLARI." *Oriental Art and Culture* 4.2 (2023): 303-308.
13. Bakirovna, Qobilova, et al. "THE ROLE OF A MUSIC TEACHER IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATING CHILDREN'S MORAL FEELINGS." *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education* 14.6 (2022).
14. Xoljo‘rayevich, Madaminov Nasimxon. "THE IMPORTANCE OF USING MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MUSIC CULTURE LESSON." *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW* ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603 11.11 (2022): 142-144.

15. Xoljo'rayevich, Madaminov Nasimxon. "THE PECULIARITIES OF MUSIC THEORY AND ITS IMPACT ON HUMAN ZINC." *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603* 11.11 (2022): 131-133.
16. Мадаминов, Н. "БОЛАЛАРНИ ЎЗБЕК ХАЛҚ ЧОЉҒУ АСБОБЛАРИ ВОСИТАСИДА ИЖОДҚОРЛИГИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ." *Oriental Art and Culture* 3.4 (2022): 782-787.
17. Madaminov, N. "Forming The Spirituality Of Youth Throug Music." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* (2023): 1069-1073.
18. Madaminov, N. "Forming The Spirituality Of Youth Throug Music." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* (2023): 1069-1073.
19. Sh, Jumaboyeva M. "FORMING THE CHILD'S PERSONALITY IN THE PROCESS OF ACQUIRING MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE." *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal* 3.11 (2022): 128-132.
20. Djumaboyeva, M. "IN FOLKLORE-ORAL CREATIVITY AND TRADITIONALISM." *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603* 11.12 (2022): 306-312.
21. DJUMABOEVA, M. "FORECASTING IN THE FIELD OF MUSIC EDUCATION: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, FUNCTIONS," TECHNOLOGICAL" APPROACHES." *ЭКОНОМИКА*: 190-193.
22. Dogan, J., and E. Qobilova. "FORMATION OF CREATIVITY IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN BY MEANS OF FOLK INSTRUMENTS USING ADVANCED FOREIGN EXPERIENCE." *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal* 3.10 (2022): 1195-1199.
23. Kobilova, Ezozxon Bakirovna. "Classical music and youth education." *Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities* 12.9 (2022): 126-130.
24. Qobilova, E. "FORMING A SENSE OF INTERNATIONALITY IN STUDENTS THROUGH THE TRADITIONAL MUSIC OF AZERBAIJAN." *International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology* 3.10 (2023): 127-132.
25. Nosirov, Dilmurod. "ALISHER NAVOI AND MUSIC." *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education*. Vol. 1. No. 10. 2023.
26. Nosirov, Dilmurod. "THE PROCESS AND PROGRESS OF THE HISTORICAL FORMATION OF UZBEK FOLK INSTRUMENTS." *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education*. Vol. 1. No. 10. 2023.
27. Nosirov, Dilmurod. "ALISHER NAVOI AND MUSIC." *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education*. Vol. 1. No. 10. 2023.
28. Tursinovich, Nosirov Dilmurod. "STRATEGIES FOR THE FORMATION OF VOCAL HEARING AS WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF VOCAL SKILLS." *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429* 12.03 (2023): 97-103.
29. Azamovna, A. G., & Nadjimitdinovich, Y. K. (2022). Description Of Historical And Geographical Places, Names Of Historical Persons In The Works Of Alisher Navoi.(On The Example Of" Majolis Un-Nafois"). *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 110-117.



30. Alimova, G. (2022). The process of urbanization in the history of the countries of the world and the peculiarities of their development. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(12), 126-128.
31. Alimova, G. (2022). HUMAN AND HUMANITARIAN IDEAS IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF ALISHER NAVOI. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(11), 194-199.
32. Алимова, Г. А. (2022). АЛИШЕР НАВОИЙ АСАРЛАРИДА ТАРИХИЙ-ГЕОГРАФИК ЖОЙЛАР, ТАРИХИЙ ШАХСЛАР НОМЛАРИ БАЁНИ (“Мажолис ун-нафоис” асари мисолида). Исследование Ренессанса Центральной Азии, 3(2).