PREPARATION OF MUSIC TEACHERS FOR INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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Abstract. In this article, the current state of theoretical and musical education, the use of pedagogical technologies in them, experimental work, ensuring the active participation of students in the lesson by means of various advanced pedagogical technologies, thereby improving their musical-theoretical and practical performance. Issues such as formation of skills, knowledge, and skills are explained.

Key words: Pedagogical activity, pedagogical technology, skills, qualifications, technological map, lesson activities, musical, artistic, aesthetic education and so on.

The more knowledgeable a teacher is, the more he mastered his profession and skillfully uses modern pedagogical technologies, the more he is the future raise the generation to be a well-rounded and knowledgeable person takes Pedagogy of future music teachers in higher pedagogical education in preparation for work and from musical subjects - music teaching methodology, music theory and analysis, choral studies, conducting, solfeggio knowledge and skills and, most importantly, their attitude towards their chosen professions are important takes place. In this regard, students studying in the field of musical education knowledge, level, musical training and attitude to the profession will be different it should also be noted.

1. Tasks given to students to develop certain skills and systematic implementation of their theoretical and practical mastery;

2. Independent practice of some methods of pedagogical technologies during the lesson in pedagogical practice;

3. The teacher constantly monitors the student's mastery of pedagogical technologies and the ability to apply them in practice, giving advice;

4. To discuss the acquired skills and qualifications of students in the use of pedagogical technologies in the class, in groups;

5. Teach students to observe and analyze their own work and the work of their peers, and to evaluate it;

6. Holding various contests and competitions among students, showing them examples of creative work, etc. k.

The teacher chooses the technology used in the lesson according to the content and topic of the lesson, in which the main attention and goal is focused on achieving a specific result. Of course, the level of knowledge, interests and aspirations of students are taken into account here. For example, it is possible to listen to a musical work on a tape recorder, then discuss it, analyze it collectively around a round table, learn the necessary information about the work (theoretical, artistic - text) on the basis of a free discussion. It is also possible to creatively use visual aids, handouts, various literature, and information sources. In order to design the lesson to a level that can lead to a good result, it is important for the teacher to make a technological map of the upcoming lesson. is important, because the technological map of the lesson is created based on the capabilities and needs of students from each topic, each training feature. Creating such a technological map has its own complexities. For this, the teacher should be aware of pedagogy, psychology, special methodology, informatics and information technologies, as well as know a lot of methods and methods. Making each lesson colorful, interesting and meaningful depends in many respects on the planned technological map of the lesson, which has been carefully thought out in advance. How to create a technological map of the lesson

depends on the experience and the set goal. No matter how the technological map is structured, it is important that the lesson process is reflected as a whole, and that a clearly defined goal, task and guaranteed result are expressed. Creating a technological map allows the teacher to write an extended overview of the lesson. Because all aspects of the lesson are reflected in such a map. The technological map prepared by the teacher for each subject of the subject taught by the teacher allows him to understand how to approach each lesson as a whole, from the beginning of the entire educational process, from the purpose, to the results to be achieved. provides an opportunity to organize a lesson. The advanced pedagogical technologies used in the course of the lesson help students to think freely, to creatively approach every issue, to feel responsibility, to work independently on themselves, to analyze, to make good use of scientific and methodological literature, textbooks, and most importantly, science. , should increase their interest in acquiring knowledge and skills on the subject. Monitoring the students during the lesson is a separate process, which is carried out according to the purpose and content of each lesson. The most real and correct and effective form of control is self-control. This is equally necessary for the teacher and the student. Just as the teaching of each subject has its own characteristics, the music teacher also has his own "secrets", that is, his method, his own approach, organization, organization, and the ability to communicate with children. will be Among these, the common features are love for the art of music, one's profession, careful preparation for lessons, giving students more knowledge and understanding, striving to fully and perfectly master the topics taught. , selflessly, to live the life of a teacher. A music teacher carries out educational and educational work at the same time. He should not only have extensive knowledge in his specialty, but should also have good knowledge of other subjects related to music, literature, visual arts. A person who educates students musically, artistically, and aesthetically should have the worldview, understanding of thinking, loyalty to his profession, and continuous improvement of his skills.

Dance + smile These technologies can be used more in primary classes. Use of dance tunes "Kari Navo", "Usmaniya", "Andijan Polka", "Dilkhiroj" from primary school textbooks gives good results. In this game, the students involved in the dance stand in any position they want. The teacher invites all the students to dance under pleasant music.

1. Students dance freely. When the music ends, he should say a word of applause to his friend who stopped by him with a smile.

 2. It is strictly forbidden to criticize or discourage anyone. Students can be addressed as follows: "I was happy to see you dance", "You dance beautifully", "I really liked your dance techniques", etc.

Questions for discussion:

1. How did the music make you feel?

 2. What did you feel when you saw the smiles of those around you?

3. Whom did you like to applaud more? Why?

4. Who would you like to dance with next time?

 2. Pantomime style Students sit in a circle. The teacher distributes pictures of musical instruments to students. The students' task is to demonstrate with actions how to play the melody on these musical instruments consists of The rest should follow and find which musical instrument is shown need For example, if there is a picture of a circle in the picture, use it while sitting on a chair shows with his movements, trumpet, trumpet, dulcimer, rubob, dutor, piano, Musical instruments are depicted with appropriate hand movements. 5-6 students will be discussed after its release.

3. Please continue. (for refresher classes) The class is divided into two groups. One of the songs taught in the previous lessons 1 - the group starts, the first couplet is sung, the 2nd group continues. Which group will continue correctly and accurately will be the winner, and 2 - to choose a song will have the right. After 3 songs, the absolute winner will be determined and evaluated.

4. "Bilaggon Street" style In this technology, students are divided into groups (4-5), each group portraits of composers are shown. The lives of students, composers, they tell the names of their activities and eras, singing some fragments of their works they give In conclusion, it should be noted that currently there are different opinions, views, and approaches about teaching based on advanced pedagogical technologies. This is certainly not accidental. It is an important task of the teacher to establish teaching on the basis of modern, advanced pedagogical technology, to create areas of the educational process that are understandable and interesting for students.

The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan.

In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

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