

M.Djumaboyeva

Docent of the Kokan State Pedagogical Institute.

Annotatsion. This article discusses the genre and types of children's songs in music lessons and the methods of children's voice development.

Key words: custom, song, manners, education, knowledge, art, ability.

In cultivating students' interest in music, the teacher should explain from the first lessons that each piece of music reflects certain feelings and thoughts based on the life experiences of the students, and that the piece of music does not appear by itself. Conversations should be held about creative work.

In today's era, the rapid development of mass media has created a world of sounds that cannot be compared with the previous scope of television, radio, gramophone records and magnetic tapes.

In the next decade, pop music enters the lives of our children more and more deeply. The popularity of pop music and the easy perception of listeners, regardless of age, led to its rapid popularity. To a certain extent, this situation develops students' interest in music. However, the negative aspects of these situations should not be forgotten. Because the content of the music listened to at home is much less controlled for the children's youth characteristics. Therefore, in the family, it is necessary to pay attention to the education of children's interest in music by listening to high-quality works that are artistically valuable, suitable for youth.

In this field, the fulfillment of this new and complex task of parents in the family requires a certain level of musical pedagogical training. Cooperation of families with musical pedagogical personnel in schools greatly helps to provide musical and pedagogical knowledge to parents. In addition, conducting conversations with parents individually about children's music, inviting parents to all musical events and concert programs prepared with the participation of students, prepares the ground for raising children's interest in music in the family.

Educating students' musical culture by nurturing their interest in music is important for their spiritual and moral maturity. When implementing the issues of music education in school, it is necessary to pay great attention to education of students' interest in music, education of music culture, which is a component of human spirituality. In the spiritual maturity of a person, music education is important as the basis of sophistication education and can serve to solve the problem of a perfect person.

. It is known that one of the modern requirements for today's education is to improve the professional skills, psychological well-being, literacy and culture of music teachers. In musical culture classes, the purpose of taking into account the age-specific features of students in the organization of musical activities, i.e. singing as a team, listening to music, accompanying children on musical instruments, and performing musical rhythmic movements, and encouraging the use of a specific psychological mechanism, the ability to perceive, the training of auditory memory, the direction of thinking and creative approach largely depend on the teacher's organization of the lesson based on psychological requirements.

The teacher's lack of knowledge or lack of attention to the specific features and laws of music psychology does not give positive results in the correct organization of the educational process and in the formation of a goal-oriented person.

Looking at the lessons of music culture from a psychological point of view, effective implementation of the main task and a number of goals of the lesson requires physical, creative work, hard work, emotional and will power from the music teacher. Practice shows that not all music teachers have the same understanding of educational work, goals and tasks of classes.

In fact, it is important for the teacher to pay attention to the characteristics of the student's personality, attention activity, the didactic side of the lesson, the scope of the student's satisfaction with the educational level, the choice of methods and optimal methods of music teaching, etc.

In the music culture classes, the teacher systematically approaches the formation of the basic principles of music education in the formation of the musical culture of students, the memory, thinking, imagination, feeling and other psychological processes and characteristics of each student in the teaching of the educational material. should try to develop. When teaching and strengthening a new subject, it is not just repetition, but creative exchange of ideas should be psychologically oriented. The main part of imparting new knowledge should be mastered by students in the process of independent creative research, not in a ready-made way.

According to our observation, in our opinion, in forming the musical culture of students, increasing their activity, forming a creative attitude to learning, increasing the ability of students to self-manage, the teacher knows his environment well. vision plays a decisive role. Therefore, the main psychological tasks facing the teacher are to create a natural need for students to study, develop conscious active movement, form intellectual needs, self-control, self-analysis and self-reflection. z-consists of the correct organization of self-assessment.

A high level of psychological literacy and culture of a teacher helps to effectively perform all kinds of psychological tasks in the course of educational work. Therefore, the formation of the musical culture of students is directly related to the effective use of psychological processes such as focusing students' attention during all musical activities, organizing their mental and emotional perception, developing their memory and creative thinking, forming their intellectual, voluntary and other characteristics. is

In order to achieve the goal of forming the musical culture of young students, the psychological literacy and culture of the teacher in the process of increasing their creative activity, learning, acquiring knowledge, striving, and ultimately developing their musical taste and musical need. is important. The term "Bastakor" is a Persian word, which means "Basta" - binding, "kor" - work. Composer's work means meaning, that is, the meaning of a single-voice melody. Composers from the song genre: "Come, come in my spring garden" music by I. Ikramov, poem by B. Israel, "I found a cure" music by I. Ikramov, poem by P. Momin, "Hello and welcome" Music by K. Atajonov. We can cite T. Tola's poem, "Gamzasin sevding kongil" music by R. Tursunov, Fuziliy's ghazal and songs composed by many other composers.

Modern song genre types are also widespread nowadays. These are vocal songs, Estrada, pop, rock, jazz, cinema, opera, drama and comedy songs. Especially the genre of national songs, which is the national cultural wealth of our people, is widespread and loved by the people. The genre of national songs is songs that glorify folk traditions. In this type, seasonal ritual songs, wedding ceremony songs, labor songs (songs related to farming, animal husbandry, profession). In addition, the genres of seasonal holiday songs and children's songs are widespread.

In secondary general education schools, based on the textbooks, school songs are created and are being created and performed with love by children.

There are school songs, patriotic songs, alla songs, folklore songs and many other song genres.

In short, there are many opportunities to study the history of the great creator of the song genre in detail and to convey it to our people through deep research.

The appreciation of Uzbek national singing by the training of national personnel in teaching solo singing in a musical educational institution makes our people extremely happy.

President Islam Karimov's song genre is said to be exemplary: "The most beautiful and charming songs are also songs about the Motherland. Such catchy songs unite people, urge them to live peacefully and peacefully, to raise the Motherland in every way, to protect it like the apple of an eye, and to protect it as a shield. genre is one of the popular musical genres among the people, the unification of nations is the main spiritual and educational force.

The genres and forms of the ancient art of singing were diverse, and they were directly related to social life, folk traditions and rituals. The art of singing of the peoples of Central Asia was manifested mainly in the form of hymns, allahs, cries, military appeals, prayer songs, and festive songs.

In ancient countries, the art of singing appeared as a folk art, and later, as a result of social stratification and social stratification, its professional form began to emerge.

If it is assumed that in the first half of the first millennium BC in Central Asia, that is, in the early Iron Age, the primitive community system passed its last stage and a class society appeared instead, then professional singing was an art. It can be said that the first foundations of Ati were formed two and a half thousand years ago. In all periods of the history of Uzbekistan, in the art of singing, great attention has been paid to the issues of raising people to be perfect people, loyal to the Motherland.

Our people's favorite ideologically and artistically high wedding songs are yor-yor, terma, lapar, people's life and livelihood in the fields. the hopes and dreams of the heart, pain, joy, and confidence in the future are expressed; the powerful voice of the majority against oppressors, lack of freedom, and injustice is heard. The content of the songs is an artistic assimilation of the link of the event, that is, the reaction to the incident and the facts. expressed through emotion and mood.

REFERENCES

1. Abdurashidov, A. A., Ortiqov, B. B., Qadirov, N. X., & Abdirashidov, A. (2018). Exact solution of nonlinear equations Burgers-Huxley, Korteweg-de Vries-Burgers and Klein-Gordon using the modified simple equation method. *International Scientific Journal «Theoretical & Applied Science*, (3), 101-107.
2. Abdurashidov, A. A. (2019). Methodology of formation skills of entrepreneurship among students through the national crafts. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences-Great Britain*, 7(7), 41.
3. Abdurashidov, A. (2020). Pedagogical Technology Used To Determine And Increase The Effectiveness Of Development Of Entrepreneurship In Students Through National Crafts. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(7), 13658-13664.
4. Abdurashidov, A. (2020). DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN STUDENTS THROUGH NATIONAL CRAFTS, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF PEDAGOGICAL FACILITIES. *Journal of Critical Reviews*, 7(7), 1573-1576.
5. Abdurashidov AA, qizi Yunusova MM. THE IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZING CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES IN PREPARATION FOR SCHOOLING. *Results of National Scientific Research International Journal*. 2022 Dec 1;1(9):106-11.
6. Mutalibovna, A. M. INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO MODERN YOUTH EDUCATION.
7. Aminova, M. M. (2022). FAMILY-EDUCATIONAL PLACE. *ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW* ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(12), 83-88.
8. Mutalibovna, A. M. (2022). Causes Of Family Divorce And Issues Of Its Elimination. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 6(11), 1565-1572.
9. Mutalibovna, A. M. (2022). THE ANTI-CORRUPTION STRUGGLE OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ITS IMPROVEMENT. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(09), 238-242.
10. АМИНОВА, М. М. (2022). ИБН ХОЛДУН ИЛМИЙ МЕРОСИНИНГ ЗАМОНАВИЙ АҲАМИЯТИ. ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, (SI-3).
11. Ruzikulova, M. (2021, June). FROM THE HISTORY OF HYDROTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTIONS OF THE FERGHANA VALLEY (On the example of the 50s and 70s of the XX century). In *Конференции*.
12. Yusupova, G. T. (2022). THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE FERGHANA ECONOMIC REGION IN THE 50S-80S OF THE XX TH CENTURY. *EPR International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)*, 7(12), 154-157.
13. Yusupova, G. T. (2022). SOME COMMENTS ON THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN. *CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY*, 3(05), 34-41.

25	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 02 in February-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2022 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/

14. Tuhtamurodova, Y. G. (2021). CENTRAL ASIAN ECONOMIC REGION AND THE ROLE OF UZBEKISTAN IN IT. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY (2767-472X), 2(12), 42-46.
15. Юсупова, Г. (2021). ФАРФОНА ИҚТИСОДИЙ РАЙОНИ ВА УНИНГ ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ (XX асрнинг 60-70 йиллари мисолида). ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, (SI-2).
16. Tuhtamurodovna, Y. G. (2020, December). From The History Of The Fergana Economic Region. In International Scientific and Current Research Conferences (pp. 157-160).
17. Юсупова, Г. Т. (2020). РОЛЬ ФЕРГАНСКОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЙОНА В НАРОДНОМ ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ УЗБЕКИСТАНА (НА ПРИМЕРЕ 50-70 ГОДОВ XX-ГО ВЕКА). In НАУКА И ТЕХНИКА. МИРОВЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ (pp. 284-287).
18. Юсупова, Г. (2020). Ферганский экономический район регион с высокоразвитым хлопководством, шелководством и садоводством: история и современность. Общество и инновации, 1(1/S), 548-553.
19. Юсупова, Г. Т. ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ КРИТИЧЕСКИХ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ТОЧЕК ПРИ ПРОИЗВОДСТВЕ ПРОДУКЦИИ ИЗ КОЗЬЕГО МОЛОКА В ТОО «ПЛЕМЕННОЕ ХОЗЯЙСТВО «ЗЕРЕНДА».
20. Yuldashev, E. (2021, December). Secondary School Students Independent Education. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (Vol. 2, pp. 226-230).