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Annotation: in this article, The Musical pedagogical skills of the teacher of music culture and the use of active teaching methods in the educational process. 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, blitz, interview, boomerang, hierarchy.

A modern teacher is a future builder, author, producer, researcher, user and promoter of new pedagogical technologies, theories, concepts.

On the basis of the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan" national program for training", "on education", the pedagogical skills occupy a special place in directing the formation of a new generation of personnel capable of advancing and degrading the tasks of prospects, being able to independently obtain the goal in a high general and professional culture, creative and social activity, socio-political life, relying on

As envisaged in the national program, modern information technologies and computers are perfected and applied to the educational process.

The pedagogical skill of the teacher - the organization of all forms of the educational process in the most convenient and effective state, their orientation towards the goals of personality maturation, the formation of worldview abilities in students and students, a predisposition to the activities necessary for society are considered from the main tasks.

The specificity of the pedagogical goal can be known in the following:

The purpose of pedagogical activity is determined by society, that is, the result of pedagogical activity is associated with the interests of society. His work is focused on the comprehensive maturation of the personality of young people. Pedagogical activity ensures social continuity (sequence) of the generation. Transfers the experience of one generation, to the second generation, realizing the natural possibilities in a person in order to gain social experience.

Pedagogical activity is always associated with the management of personality activity. It is important in this that the pedagogical goal becomes the goal of the student. It is necessary for an educator to clearly imagine the purpose of his activity and the ways to achieve it, and to be able to realize to them that achieving this goal is also relevant for students. As Goethe noted: "speak with confidence so that both the word and the adoration of the audience will continue to come by itself."

In the process of pedagogical education and education, the management of the student's activities is therefore complicated that the pedagogical goal will always be directed towards the future of the student. With the realization that skillful educators of their activities

they design their logic according to the needs of the students. This is also the fundamental essence of collaborative pedagogy.

Thus, the specificity of the goal of pedagogical activity requires the teacher::

- the full realization of the social functions of society and its acceptance into its individual.

The “growing ” of the goals of society and its transformation into the eyes of the pedagogical point;

- creative approach to certain actions and tasks;
- taking into account the interests of students, turning them into the established goals of pedagogical activity.

The specificity of pedagogical activity is manifested in the following:

A person is an irreplaceable active being who has his own special properties, is able to perceive what is happening and evaluate them in his own way. As noted in psychology, each individual is irreplaceable. He is also a participant in the pedagogical process with his own purpose, passion and personal behavior.

The educator works with a person who is constantly growing and changing. When approaching them, it is impossible to use the same mold, formed hatti-movements. This requires the educator to always be creatively sought.

In addition to the educator, students are also influenced by the environment, parents, teachers of other sciences, the media, social life. Therefore, the work of the educator implies at the same time making corrections to collective influences and thoughts that arise at the same time from the students.

Only one who can always have a positive-moral influence on the personality of the student is considered a real educator. To achieve this, an educator is required to constantly improve his moral qualities.

Participation of students in activities such as Labor, communication, play, study is the main means of Education. Each skillful educator must have his own individual pedagogical system. Of course, it is of great importance to introduce students to Science, Education, National and cultural values in our country, as well as our musical heritage, musical performance, a number of achievements in singing.

He should study student-youth psychology and take an individual approach to each of them, work in the course and training process to meet their demands and desires, achieve a good creative result, be able to mobilize each student-youth, in a word, create conditions for meeting the spiritual needs of young people. In the implementation of these tasks, he is required for high artistic taste, a quick sense of novelty, keeping up with life, skillful organizational skills. The main task is not to train specialists in artistic creativity or in some narrow direction of art, but to promote the work of raising spiritually mature people who, in order to educate a comprehensively perfect person, can make him feel good about moral purity, beauty and goodness, become an example for others with their own morality.

It is important to develop the theory of the method of mastering the skills of Instrumental Performance and the teaching “technology” inherent in it in order to ensure the further effectiveness of training in the work of educating and training the growing younger generation.

It is one of the main tasks to achieve success in the training of students-young people, to move towards ignorance, inability to know, to realize the meaning and effect of their energy, to create conditions that provide a feeling of joy of achievements, to educate hard work, enthusiasm for studies and the ability to read. Thanks to music, an idea arises in a person that supremacy, grandeur, beauty exist not only in the outside world, but also in it itself. The development of artistic, mature performance in folk instruments of invaluable, classical, rare musical works of the Uzbek people, in our present time, will make young people interested in music.¹

Refers to the foundations of pedagogical skill: professional pedagogical knowledge, orientation

¹ X.Madrimov. Musiqa o‘qitish texnologiyalari va loyihalash.T.2020

to humanity, pedagogical technology, experience of carrying out professional pedagogical activity, pedagogical personality.

Stages of skill formation include: reproducibility (start), creativity, creative-innovating.

The art of music has become a universal art, widely used in kindergartens, Music Schools, Secondary Public Schools, student palaces, houses of Culture, Youth creative houses.

In addition to foreign classical composers and composers of fraternal peoples, wide opportunities were also created for the performance of works of Uzbek composers and composers of high artistic value.

A skillful teacher-teacher educates his students so that they can carefully observe, analyze colorful phenomena and events in life, be interested in Scientific Research, live by the magic of the science that he taught for a lifetime. Such skillful, loving teachers are remembered by the disciples for a lifetime.

Our First President Was I.A.As Karimov said: "citizens are no longer participants in socio-economic processes, but their creators and organizers."1

Pedagogy has rightfully become one of the priority disciplines teaching the higher product of nature - the spiritual and practical formation of man, his development as a person, the laws of harmonious human formation, the basics of specialization.

It is known that the subject of didactics is the content of teaching, learning and education. The three components involved in this are inextricably linked with each other, and it is impossible to ignore any of them.

When we start by learning or teaching a job, the question arises of what we naturally want to learn or teach (what content of educational material).

Both teaching and learning and the result of their education depend on the content of Education.

How to teach texts of different content so that it is accepted to master them in specific ways depends on its content, which depends on the one who organizes the learning, that is, the teacher.

In conclusion, didactic thinking means the search, determination of constant connections, relationships of the content of learning, teaching and education.

The teacher seeks paths, methods and techniques, teaching images, methods and situations that activate students, are convenient for him and the learner, lean on modern pedagogical technology and increase the effectiveness of the learning process. By teaching students to think independently, they achieve high quality and efficiency of the learning process.

Therefore, pedagogical technology, didactic technology, educational technologies are considered the most effective tools in the educational process. They are widely used in World pedagogical practice.

The most pressing issue and task of the present day is to apply educational standards to the educational process.

If this task is not carried out, the issues of achieving quality and efficiency in education and improving the educational process will remain unresolved.

According to the Education Act of Uzbekistan, 9 years of general secondary education were introduced. On the basis of the principles of democratization of Education, individualization, the acquisition of regional characteristics, the concept of training was developed on all educational subjects, including the subject of music. The educational subject of music culture serves to form the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to carry out the upbringing of national pride and patriotism, to cultivate creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, to expand the circle of thought, to educate independence and initiative.

The subject of study of music culture is associated with all educational subjects taught in schools of general secondary education, including literature, fine arts, physical education, labor and other subjects. Along with all academic disciplines, the introduction of DTSS in musical education

allows the full-blooded use of national musical heritage. These were reflected in practical folk songs and songs, in the creative activities of singers and musicians, in the works of status, shashmakom, epics and modern music today. These possibilities of musical art serve as a unique and irreplaceable resource in the upbringing of a new generation, in their perfection. For a long time, the East, in particular, was perfected on the example of the pedagogy of Uzbek music education and its excellent teacher and disciple traditions. In the state educational standards, the study of the elementary foundations of works by mass folk music pedagogy, professional music artists, music performers (singers, singers), senior singers, statuettes, epics is normalized. New educational content based on state educational standards in music education, along with the musical knowledge and qualifications of students, provides for the development of such qualities as observation, memory consolidation, figurative tassavur in them, creativity, independence, initiative, artistic and musical taste. The new content of the education of music culture implies the upbringing of

The progress of society will never stop, its wheel will constantly turn forward, this is a natural, historical process. That is why it is necessary for a music culture teacher to shape the spiritual, artistic and moral culture of students, to carry out national pride and patriotic education, to develop creative skills, sophistication, artistic taste, to expand the scope of thought, to regularly form independence and initiative. We know that, as a science about pedagogical education, it implies an understanding of the essence of upbringing, the disclosure of its laws and, through it, the influence of human negativity on the process of upbringing.

Before the pedagogical skills of the teacher of music culture, education

- must learn the experiences gained in the field of Education. This, of course, will help closely in solving many problems.

In addition to the experience of advanced teachers, the activities of ordinary teachers are also studied. Because the study of the experimenter is a problem in the process: achievements and shortcomings are identified. In this, methods are used to observe, interview, enquire, study the written and creative work of students, pedagogical documents, for example: when observing, it carries out an observation statement on the basis of the objective of the pedagogical phenomenon to be studied. This process should be carried out according to a clear plan.

The interview is for the purpose of clarifying the materials collected during the fact - finding or observation.

"Conversation is used as an independent or auxiliary method."

The survey is carried out for the purpose of collecting material. A skilled teacher must learn the school documents of all students. This includes being a student's martyr Dela, a Methodist's Habar, a diary, an informer from the minutes of the assembly. Also from the lesson, tashkari also conducts musical circle work. Including: it was believed that in Ancient Greece, with the help of music, he could educate wisdom, Valor. Every art from reality has a spiritual effect on a person. Music has great power in emotional impact. Therefore, music is widely used in most states along multiple lines.

The music teacher conducts educational and educational work. He must not only have extensive knowledge, but also have a good and deep knowledge of his science. When raising children with the art of music, worldview, thinking, understanding are of primary importance. Music develops the personality trait of a person, especially the emotional aesthetic trait vaol.

A music teacher needs to be a good speaker and a good artist. Good playing on a musical instrument, being able to play, having a good voice,

he needs to perform well depending on the Note, be able to distinguish children's abilities. The fact that a music teacher performs well on a musical instrument is determined in the following. First: live performance - improves mood in the classroom.

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Second: it is possible to return an episode or (tactical) sentence that you want when performing in a team (choir).

Thirdly: a music teacher who can play a musical instrument will show his educators in practice how interesting and important it is to play the music himself.

A music teacher, not limited to a good performance of a musical instrument, needs to have a good sound, with a gesture of conducting, a perfect knowledge of and creativity in music theory. The teacher's personal example and level of knowledge decide the fate of music science.

In addition to these, the teacher also needs to follow the lessons. Through constant observations, the teacher acquires pedagogical skills. He called the situation

learns to assess (situational), to perceive the inner feelings of students. Observation is carried out during grades 1-7. The main thing: the teacher should not only perform the work, but also familiarize himself with its content, for this the teacher's speech should be fluent, short, as well as understandable.

In the lesson of music culture, the skill of the teacher should be at a high level in all respects. His introduction to the work and his explanation of the subject matter of the lesson bring the reader into the world of wonderful and magical art - music. And with an interesting conversation, children can focus their attention on music topics. The teacher's story of a musical work should be short, interesting, and achieve artistic perception of students.

During the lesson, the teacher, using the method of communication with students, helps to correctly reflect on music, draw clear conclusions. In the process of conversation, more and more students go to BAX. In this activity, the teacher, like the director, must be guided and the correct conclusions must be reached.

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