



EXTRACURRICULAR MUSICAL ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION SCHOOLS.

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Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarida sinfdan tashqari musiqiy va estetik tarbiya faoliyatining mazmuni, shakl va usullari keng yoritilgan. Muallif yosh avlodni har tomonlama barkamol qilib tarbiyalashda milliy qadriyatlar, xalq og'zaki ijodi, san'at turlari va madaniy merosning o'rni muhim ekanligini asoslaydi. Shuningdek, o'quvchilarning estetik didini shakllantirish, ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish, mustaqil fikrlash va o'z-o'zini tarbiyalash ko'nikmalarini hosil qilishda to'garaklar, madaniy tadbirlar, uchrashuvlar va amaliy mashg'ulotlarning ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Maqolada zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar asosida estetik tarbiyani tashkil etish, o'quvchilarning yosh va individual xususiyatlarini inobatga olish zarurligi alohida ta'kidlanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: sinfdan tashqari faoliyat, musiqiy tarbiya, estetik tarbiya, milliy qadriyatlar, xalq san'ati, madaniy meros, o'quvchi shaxsi, ijodiy qobiliyat, pedagogik texnologiyalar, to'garaklar, ma'naviy tarbiya, barkamol avlod.

Аннотация

В данной статье раскрываются содержание, формы и методы внеклассной музыкальной и эстетической деятельности в общеобразовательных школах. Автор обосновывает важность национальных ценностей, народного творчества, различных видов искусства и культурного наследия в воспитании всесторонне развитого молодого поколения. Также анализируется роль кружков, культурных мероприятий, встреч и практических занятий в формировании эстетического вкуса учащихся, развитии их творческих способностей, навыков самостоятельного мышления и самовоспитания. Особое внимание уделяется организации эстетического воспитания на основе современных педагогических технологий с учетом возрастных и индивидуальных особенностей учащихся.

Ключевые слова: внеклассная деятельность, музыкальное воспитание, эстетическое воспитание, национальные ценности, народное искусство, культурное наследие, личность учащегося, творческие способности, педагогические технологии, кружки, духовное воспитание, гармоничное развитие.

Annotation

This article discusses the content, forms, and methods of extracurricular musical and aesthetic activities in general secondary education schools. The author emphasizes the importance of national values, folk art, various art forms, and cultural heritage in educating



a well-rounded younger generation. The paper also analyzes the role of clubs, cultural events, meetings, and practical activities in developing students' aesthetic taste, creative abilities, independent thinking, and self-education skills. Special attention is given to the organization of aesthetic education based on modern pedagogical technologies, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of students.

Keywords: extracurricular activities, musical education, aesthetic education, national values, folk art, cultural heritage, student personality, creative abilities, pedagogical technologies, clubs, spiritual education, holistic development.

It is extremely necessary to look for effective forms and methods of preparing for life the younger generation, which we have in the future, based on the latest achievements of Science and culture in the present period. As indicated in the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on further improvement and efficiency of the activities of the public Center" spirituality and enlightenment", the maturation of high spiritual qualities in society, the formation of a national ideology, the education of young people in the spirit of our rich cultural heritage, historical traditions, universal values, love for the motherland, loyalty to Improving the effectiveness of extracurricular educational work depends primarily on finding and introducing the most modern and convenient directions of the formation of a perfect person.

In order to make educational work responsive to the demand of the period, all ideas that are the basis of upbringing are rethought, the main focus is on the personality of the child, the need to make the most of the positive experience accumulated over the years. Aesthetic education is the formation and development of the feeling, the understanding of beauty and thirst for it, as well as the desire to live and create on the basis of the laws of beauty, which are an integral part of the upbringing of the individual. The aesthetic education of students, carried out over the years and at different stages, needs to be structured differently. Taking into account the form, purpose, content, pedagogical specificity of training, as well as the logic of science, work plans should be distinguished according to the age and possibility of children. It is necessary to direct students to aesthetic values that affect them profoundly. First of all, it is to instill and develop a sense of love for national values, the nature of the Mother Earth, National Folk Art, the artistic culture, history of the East, Uzbekistan. As the main resource in this regard, it is necessary to choose artistic aesthetic values, ancient types of art. Literature rich in national traditions, fine arts, especially Oriental miniature sa'nati, sculpture, music and other types of art (theater, circus e.ot.) of the people's past and modern way of Life, place of residence, dress, weapons of labor, etc.

Special attention is needed to the ethnography, architecture and traditional art forms of National Art History. In the process of educating students, it is necessary to rely on the foundations of folk pedagogy, use the wise feedback of Eastern thinkers, as well as World universal values.

The task facing school and extracurricular educational institutions is to create systems of unified internal aesthetic education. These systems determine the integrity of a person's



good development in all respects. It is a defined system of knowledge, that is, the absorption of interest in aesthetic feelings, learning, thinking, reasoning, attitudes, assessments, Goya, enhancing perfect knowledge and self-education. In extracurricular activities, the content of aesthetic education should first of all be based on the three - Task Unit according to the systematic implementation of modern pedagogical technologies on the commonality of scientific, developmental, psychological and pedagogical processes, on the consideration of the requirements of the educational process and society, on the basis of rules, on the basis of On their basis, the direction is determined in relation to the personality of the student. To achieve these goals, it is possible to study circles with students, certain types of art, world and national culture, and use other forms of upbringing. In various programs that are carried out in all types of extracurricular activities and are being revived again, attention should be paid to the formation of a person, to the practice of living with spiritual responsibility. Especially middle and older students should be taught to independently improve their knowledge and skills. In this regard, it is necessary to find new forms and content of aesthetic education. In particular: it is necessary to study the theory and history of National traditional types of folklore, national ensembles, national dance and Song Art, restore the motor styles of ancient aesthetic education.

A gifted and talented educator should be treated in a special way. Extensive use of public events, interviews, culture, meeting with art figures, conferences, stage performances, Events such as "Navruz", "Song Festival", "Dance Festival", "meeting with children's composers", "journey to the world of Song", "History of one song", "Night of Yalla and lapar", "Folk Song Festival", "status night", "meeting with Stage Masters" and others. Teaching students to go to the foci of spirituality, monuments of culture and architecture, picturesque places of nature, such as museums, exhibitions, theaters, concerts, to organize, share the impressions received from them will give a positive result.

The main content of aesthetic education extracurricular and extracurricular activities in any area constitute the only rules and styles of Education. That is, the specificity of specific types of art and means of expression (in words, images, music, etc.) is the result of practical mastery of the artistic means of expression. The main task here is to deeply feel a full-fledged artistic and creative work, as well as to familiarize yourself with national and historical art forms. In the teacher's interaction with students and educators, it is necessary to draw up work forms among children, depending on the activity of aesthetic and artistic perception of the universe, various games, didactic stage games for the development of independent creativity of students, their knowledge and abilities. The formation of a human personality is an extremely tireless and complex process in which the action of many of its factors is called border. Some of these are scattered and some are targeted.

A person is brought up by tools that surround him: family, parents, school, friends, environment, media, art, literature, nature, etc.k. It is necessary to control the process of development of the Child, Protect a person from the environment that forms the biological social basis, providing the unity of self-education and upbringing, negatively affecting his formation as a person.

As the leading goal of upbringing, the idea of the achievement of the individual in every possible way over the centuries becomes the basis. In the achievement of a person's



comprehensive maturation, it includes the fullness of certain aspects or qualities of his personality, the totality of his physical, moral, political, aesthetic views:

- preparation of young people for a philosophical worldview, assistance in understanding the meaning of life, formation of self - identity, self-authority and control, purposeful approach to their personal life, awakening in them the need for Plan and action;

- to educate students with Universal and national values, rich culture, to meet their requirements for the acquisition of cultural and religious knowledge, to improve their skills in this regard, to enrich them, to shape their aesthetic concepts;

- identify and develop the natural erudition and creative capabilities of each teenager, young men and girls. Their introduction in various areas of human activity. Creating conditions for the emergence and further development of children's creativity, talent;

- the formation of a universal humanistic moral standard, the teaching of kindness, understanding of each other, cruelty, hereditary and national discrimination, impartiality, tactfulness, intolerance, manners of treatment, purity should be widely used in such fields of education as culture of intelligibility;

- to educate respect for the ethics and rules of marriage of the legal community, to develop a sense of civil and social information that determines the unique facets of the individual, to take care of the sustainable preservation of human development along the path of prosperity of the country in which he lives, to educate the environment;

- patriotism, secular thinking, attentiveness to language, members of culture and its study, always being a thing for its protection to its people, state, respect for the symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan, symbols of other states;

- to educate the creative attitude towards work, which is considered the highest value in marriage, to strengthen the measures of creative approach to work, to educate their qualities such as striving for their social goals, to educate the sense of entrepreneurship, fullness and responsibility in practical relationships;

- to educate and develop the desire to live a healthy lifestyle, to be the patron of a decent family.

To present conditions and introduce them in order to educate the qualities of a responsible view of each of his actions and their consequences. Human impact on the environment, following the above in people and their relationships;

- to explain the full and objective assessment of the internal and foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is an independent state. His understanding and explanation of peace, democracy and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states, neutrality is transparent, open foreign policy and domestic policy aimed at increasing the standard of living of his people, which socially protects him.

The main system of upbringing should be:



- personal attitude to upbringing, recognition of the developing human personality as a higher social value, respect for the uniqueness and uniqueness of every child, teenager and young man, recognition of his social legal and freedom;

- upbringing is a whole process in the formation of thinking, emotions and behavior, guided in a purposeful way;

- reliance on the means of traditions such as national identity, folk culture, national ethnic customs. But, the national of upbringing.

"Creativity" should not be denied interest in the riches of multinational and world culture, aspirations of which the younger generation should live;

- the organization of the vital activity of students forms the basis of the educational process. A child, a teenager, a young man and a girl during their time in the land of knowledge not only prepare for a future big life, but also live with this fact. In the educational process, it is necessary, interesting, full-fledged, to create a climate of life suitable for children and girls, work, charity, socio-useful, creative entertainment and the like, suitable for the character of students, must be viable. They should be organized in such a way that, as a result, the students will be able to indulge in their work, to feel a sense of success and gain confidence in themselves, to be morally stable;

- humanism in interpersonal relationships, respectful attitude between educators and students, attention to the opinion of children, treat them kindly.

It is possible to implement these issues only if the primary conditions of bari are created and the educational and educational process is added, and positive results can be achieved in this area if the opportunity is given to rely on their own tactics and strategy in its application.

It should be noted that in practice, the educational process should be continuous, covering all children. Let its content be in a harmonious way - a harmonious combination of various styles that reflect all aspects of human vital activity, influence and develop it, referrals, all aspects of Education: combine the actions of various social, public and state institutions and institutions in the formation of personality maturation.

After-school and extracurricular educational work, in a state that relies on the interest of students, complements and expands the educational process in their free time from classes. It provides an opportunity for students to master the style of independent learning, to increase their creative abilities, initiative. The peculiarity of extracurricular work is that it is organized by a public group, by working separately - educational work-for the benefit of the public, using students ' free time as a means of worthy methods. The variety of Circle programs, the news in the content of which creates a new opportunity for adolescents, young men and girls to form as individuals.

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