



## **DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' EDUCATION THROUGH PERCUSSION AND PERCUSSION MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

**Oripov Bakhriddin Tursunaliyevich**

Music teacher of the Military Music Academic Lyceum of the National Guard of  
the Republic of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** This scientific article explains the scientific and theoretical aspects of using musical instruments, especially percussion instruments, in the education of the young generation. Also, some information about percussion musical instruments and their brief history is presented.

**Key words:** Music culture, percussion instruments, art, percussion instruments, cymbals, marimba, variety, musical performance, educational system.

In the conditions of the "New Uzbekistan" where radical reforms are being carried out rapidly, the development of education and upbringing of young people and their feeling of love for the motherland has been raised as the most urgent issue. Therefore, the implementation of this issue through music education gives the opportunity to achieve positive results.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan emphasized the role of the youth in Uzbekistan and said, "We will continue the state policy regarding the youth without ever deviating. Not only will we continue, but we will raise this policy to the highest level that the times demand today as our top priority. We will mobilize all the strength and capabilities of our state and society so that our young people can be independent thinkers, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, become people who are not inferior to their peers in any field in the world, and be happy.

Along with this, in another speech of our honorable president: "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on the requirements of today's times."

Musicologists, thinkers and scientists have been attracted by the wide possibilities of music to influence the human psyche since ancient times. They tried to determine the characteristics of the art of music that affect the formation of a person as a person. "Music expresses human feelings, hopes, desires in its own artistic language and actively affects human emotions. Music is both science and art."

The importance of music education in raising the young generation to become perfect people with highly developed aesthetic taste is incomparable. Nowadays, the interest in music is increasing year by year among young students. Including



percussion and percussion instruments. As an example of this, we can see that the number of people who want to study percussion instruments in music schools is increasing. Percussion and percussion instruments are not only our national instruments, but also foreign pop percussion instruments (xylophone, small and large drum, timpani, vibraphone, marimba) are becoming very popular in our country. One of the most popular instruments is the drum kit. The main parts of the drum set include kick drum, snare drum, hi hat, toms 1-2, floor tom, and cymbals. ) we can enter.

Percussion instruments include another group of percussion instruments, which have a special place in music. Percussion instruments can be played as the main part of the melody (with the exception of the improvisation part) or only as an accompaniment. Of course, the extent to which a piece of music has been adapted by the author can make the piece appealing to listeners, or in most cases, the opposite.

The period of creation and development of musical instruments also has a long history, and at first these percussion instruments that we know appeared before all other musical instruments in human life. Early percussion instruments were used in human life as various signals, to drive animals, and as invitations. Timpani (drums) and drums have been used in military marches and ceremonies since ancient times. He performed all kinds of folk festivals accompanied by dance and song and encouraged the warriors in all the military campaigns that took place. With the advent of music, percussion instruments were gradually added as accompaniment to various orchestras. They served as the main part of the orchestra, fully revealing the dynamic state of the work, the strong beat or rhythmic state, and the culminating points.

The development of percussion instruments continued in close connection with the development of other instruments and groups of the orchestra, as well as the main expressive means of music: melody, harmony, rhythm. At present, the instruments of the orchestra's percussion group have greatly expanded, and the role of the percussion group in general has greatly increased. In an orchestra, percussion instruments often perform a rhythmic function, maintaining the clarity and precision of the movement. They also add luxury and a very unique flavor to the orchestral sound, enriching the colorful palette of the modern orchestra.

The appearance and structure of the vibraphone, which is part of the percussion instruments with a certain tone, consists of two rows of metal pieces drawn on a special wheeled base mold, which are tuned chromatically. And the adjustment

paths are made thin or thick in order to create the desired sound of each of the metal pieces. The metal pieces are stretched on both sides with special ropes, like xylophone and marimba instruments. There are long and short pipes for each sound under the sound-producing parts. They are installed with special covers and connected with a common metal wheel. A special electric motor rotates a wheel connected to the blades that open and close the flaps, which creates a dynamic vibration (the effect of periodic amplification and attenuation of sounds). A special material is installed under the sounding metal pieces to control the vibration of sounds. This is connected to a pedal controlled by the performer's foot. When the pedal is pressed, a special material is pressed against the sounding metal pieces, stopping their sound vibrations. Depending on the essence of the piece, the performer plays the vibraphone with two or even four specially made flexible reed sticks. Soft balls covered with special fabric are placed in three of them. This makes the sound soft and smooth. Play with seam-covered sticks to get a soft sound. For a more accurate shot, the sticks are used harder, and when they play without vibration, the engine is turned off, then wooden-headed sticks covered with woolen thread are used; the sound is short-lived, approaching the sound of a metallophone.

Today, the attitude towards the percussion group has changed qualitatively. It has evolved from the most insignificant to a concert, and other orchestral groups are used independently and in such a way that their timbres do not mix with the timbres of other instruments. Percussion sounds are now relatively rare to replicate other orchestral sounds, and composers prefer their distinct timbres.

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