



World Conference on "Integrated and Life-long Education of Modernity"

## **Practical Possibilities of Spiritual-Moral Formation through Folk Songs**

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**Abstract.** The process of forming spiritual and moral qualities in students during the teaching of music culture classes in general secondary education schools, and the pedagogical foundations of forming a sense of patriotism in students through folk songs were discussed.

**Key words:** folklore, folk songs, allas, lapars, seasonal songs, ayom and ritual songs, Eid and holiday songs, marches, composition of folk songs, solo performance, collective singing, listening to music, musical instruments, spiritual morality, virtue, national education.

The goal of folk song education is to bring up the young generation to the level of a cultured person who can contribute to our national musical heritage and perceive universal musical values. To do this, it is necessary to develop the musical talent of each student, to increase the love and enthusiasm for the art of music, to form the framework of knowledge and practical skills from music, to create the necessary conditions for the musical development of talented students; the main part of school music education is a task. To realize these higher goals and tasks, to look at music science as a cultural and moral development factor of society, to rely on the creativity of teachers in solving the subject problems, to improve the music teaching methodology based on the results of best practices and complex scientific and methodical research.

The educational process is carried out in two ways, in the form of lessons and musical training outside the classroom. Music lessons are the main and necessary form of education for all students. Therefore, it is an urgent issue to use various forms and types of lesson structures and teaching methods, and to discover new methods and structures of the lesson during the experimental process. It is important to study Eastern and national music pedagogy and use it effectively.

Music is a type of art that creates an image with various sounds and has an ideological and emotional content. Music aesthetics is a science that studies the essence, artistic forms and styles of musical art.

The main purpose of music lessons in general education schools is to teach students the ability to study music based on the laws of beauty and to develop musical culture in them. This goal is to develop musical-artistic taste and moral aesthetic feelings in students before the teacher; development of creative abilities; to increase their interest in the art of music and artistic desire in their musical activities; forming a culture of music literacy; sets a number of

tasks, such as creating an understanding that music is an expression of times, life, human feelings and hopes. After all, music expresses people's lives, their feelings and desires in a unique artistic language and actively affects human emotions. In a word, the art of music studies describes and expresses life. For this reason, music serves as an effective tool in improving their spiritual, ideological and moral world in all aspects, and perfecting their noble qualities by educating students' aesthetic feelings. Realization of these higher goals and tasks - viewing music science as a factor of cultural and moral development of society, relying on the creativity of teachers in solving subject problems, and improving the methodology of music teaching on the basis of advanced experiences and complex scientific-methodical researches are required.

In particular, the law "On Education" reformed the general secondary education system. Based on the principles of democratization of education, individualization, consideration of regional characteristics, a new teaching concept was developed for all educational subjects, including the subject of music. These circumstances were also reflected in this program, which was reworked from the point of view of the priority of national music. In particular, the main points of the new program are determined by the following: first of all, specific topics of lessons that help to understand the essence of folk songs come from the main topics determined for each quarter. Secondly, listening to music, singing and music literacy activities are not considered as an independent part of the lesson, but as a musical activity that reveals the topic of the lesson. Thirdly, in order to make the subject of the lesson interesting and improve the effectiveness of education, dance and musical-rhythmic movements, accompaniment to music on clappers and children's musical instruments - rattle, circle, song, etc., and music creativity new music activities are used. Due to the presence of game features at the core of these activities, they arouse great interest in students. Therefore, all musical activities used in training serve as an integral and logical part of the subject of the lesson.

Music differs from other forms of art in its means of expression, i.e. "language". If fiction is expressed by words, visual art by colors, dance art by movement, and music is expressed by means of melody created in logical sounds.

In Abdulla Qadiri's novel "The Past Days", we read the following delicate text: "In the distance, the song of a young man driving a car can be heard: "This is the sky that separates the two shores." will have a different effect on Otabeka. It is as if this farmer told the story from his perspective."

In the process of creating an image in the works of art, they connected the representatives of the working masses with the singing of folk songs. No matter what type of work they are engaged in, the representatives of our nation consider the song to be a companion of life. Especially, direct labor songs are famous for expressing the work process, as in other nations. And work consists of appropriate physical activity, sometimes boring monotonous activity.

A skilled craftsman was also required to be a perfect person from a spiritual point of view. That is why craftsmen sang, knew the secrets of askiya, played music. This tradition is still preserved today. The master's love is added to the product prepared to the accompaniment of music. A significant part of Uzbek work songs are samples sung while doing crafts such as carpet weaving, embroidery, and spinning. If we perceive the above types of art through sight and hearing, we express music only by listening carefully.

The structure of the music lesson consists of 3 main activities: listening to music, reading music and singing in a choir.

Because elementary school students tend to be distracted, have a weak vocal apparatus, lack

musical learning abilities, and are prone to activity and games. In this case, the structure of the lesson is not based on a stable structure, but the teacher can start the lesson with any activity he wants, depending on the subject of the lesson and the achievement of the pedagogical goal.

The purpose of this is to make students interested in music and to develop their musical abilities. Therefore, in order to conduct lessons in the content of the new program, the music teacher must be creative, have the necessary knowledge of music and singing skills.

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