



FORMATION OF STUDENTS' PERSONALITY IN MUSIC LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

Musical education has a significant impact on the moral and aesthetic development of the child's personality. Educating moral feelings, we are laying the groundwork for the formation of hisher moral consciousness, the regulation of ethical behavior in the future. Therapeutic effect of music is considered, music and musical activity are regarded as means of emotional adjustment.

KEYWORDS

Music; musical education; morality; moral sentiments; music as a means of emotional influence; the therapeutic effect of music; music as a means of emotional adjustment; development of moral spheres.

INTRODUCTION

Music has been a companion of man for many centuries. With the help of music, people supported each other in understanding and sharing their experiences. Correctly implemented musical development is always associated with the improvement of many qualities and characteristics of the child's personality. The main task of musical education of children is the development of an aesthetic attitude to life and art, characterized by emotional responsiveness, developed perception, evaluative attitude, creative activity.

Music is one of the brightest means of aesthetic education. It solves many problems in the educational process of a child: it corrects character, cultivates concentration and instills a sense of beauty. The role of music is enormous in the moral and patriotic education of children. It helps to vividly splash out their emotions, express love for the Motherland, their home, nature, loved ones.

Musical education forms the spiritual needs of a person, his moral ideas, intellect, develops ideological and emotional perception and aesthetic assessment of

life phenomena. It develops the ability to perceive music through various forms of musical activity, the purpose of which is the development of human musical abilities, the cultivation of emotional responsiveness to music, understanding and deep experience of its content, i.e. the formation of a person's musical culture.

Properly organized musical education contributes to the development of thinking abilities and imaginative thinking. Music, forming practical skills through perception, singing, musical-rhythmic and dance movements, musical notation, simultaneously develops communicative foundations, informational and cognitive needs, promotes physical development, socialization of the child in society. Playing a musical instrument contributes to the development of speech through the development of fine motor skills, since the speech center in the cerebral cortex is located in close proximity to the area responsible for movement. Familiarization of children with musical notation develops mathematical abilities. Integrating into all educational areas, music has a huge impact on the entire body of the child, its harmonization. For several years, we have been conducting a formative experiment on the influence of musical education on the harmonious development of children. As experimental material, we used listening to music according to the program of O. P. Radynova "Musical Masterpieces", singing with elements of musical notation according to the author's method and the method of O.V.Kazer, musical-rhythmic movements, musical-theatrical activity.

At the preparatory stage, children begin to enter the world of music. They still have poorly developed fine and general motor skills, no coordination of movements, poor interaction of hearing and voice,

weak vocal cords. Children perceive musical works superficially, there is no artistry.

At each stage of training we use the material of the program by O.P. Radinova "Musical Masterpieces" on listening to music, with the help of which children begin to perceive musical images. The content of the program are the best examples of world musical culture, focused on the priority of universal human values. The program is built on thematic, concentric, adaptive and syncretic principles, on the principle of contrasting comparison of material. All musical works are divided into six themes, which are repeated at each stage, but at a higher level and on other musical works.

Singing is of great importance for the development of children. Children love to sing. In developing vocal skills, we use chanting based on nursery rhymes, articulatory gymnastics, breathing exercises, voice games, and simple songs. The speech stage includes articulatory gymnastics; voice games that develop facial expressions, articulatory motor skills, speech and musical ear; speech exercises. This stage promotes the development of breathing, diction, singing and speaking voice, and expressive skills of correct speech. As a result of the classes, there is a smooth transition to the development of children's vocal skills and their musical abilities.

One of the problems in children is working on breathing. Therefore, we conduct special breathing exercises in classes. It is also advisable to conduct articulatory gymnastics before singing to develop the articulatory apparatus. In our classes, we use this gymnastics with musical accompaniment and always introduce bright fairy-tale images. Articulation gymnastics turns into a fairy tale, which children listen to with pleasure while doing exercises, and tell it

themselves in the following lessons. Musical accompaniment helps to find the exact rhythm, tempo, dynamics and expressiveness.

The selection of vocal exercises should be individual for each group of children, since the child's voice requires the most gentle approach. Children should sing in the age-appropriate range, perform short singing phrases, intonate quietly, without straining. These requirements are based on the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the child's body; neglect of these rules leads to a violation of the vocal function. Therefore, we select song material for children very carefully and cautiously. Songs should be age-appropriate, meaningful, have simple and memorable melodies, simple accompaniment, and the ability to be staged. Gradually, the tasks become more complex, and musical works become more complex in intonation, performance, and artistic terms. The role of movement in a child's life is enormous. Jacques-Dalcroze attracted representatives of various professions to develop and improve his system - teachers, musicians, doctors, and later theater workers and artists. "Our classes consist of general preparation for art," said Jacques-Dalcroze.

It lives and develops precisely in it. With insufficient motor activity, all systems of the child's body are weakened: nervous, cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, respiratory. The combination of speech and movement helps dance and motor skills, active listening skills. Psychologists and doctors have long proven the relationship between speech and movement, since the zones of motor activity and speech are located in the cerebral cortex next to each other. In general, we use the speech motor complex in all types of musical activity. It helps to better memorize musical material.

Musical and rhythmic movements are necessary for children not only for entertainment, but also for their physical, mental and aesthetic development. They develop emotionality, musical ear and sense of rhythm, expand musical horizons. We select highly artistic material that meets the interests and capabilities of the child.

All types of musical activity of children are synthesized in theatrical and musical activity. The development of creative abilities of a person is a very important task for creating something new in material and spiritual culture, improving a person in the spiritual sphere. Children's creativity is one of the most pressing problems of pedagogy and psychology.

Theatrical activity is the most common type of children's creativity. It is close and understandable to a child, lies deep in his nature, because it is associated with play. Entering the image, children play any roles, trying to imitate what they saw and what interested them. From this they receive great emotional pleasure. Theatre activities help a child develop his interests and abilities, promote general development, curiosity, associative thinking, general intelligence, and emotions when playing roles. In addition, they require determination and hard work from a child, which helps develop strong-willed character traits. Frequent performances on stage in front of an audience increase children's self-esteem. Exercises for the development of speech, breathing, and voice improve a child's speech apparatus. Performing game tasks in the form of animals and characters from fairy tales helps to better control your body, realize the plastic possibilities of movements, and promote the development of coordination and the formation of general motor skills.

Fairy tales are the first lesson in morality and ethics for children. In them, good always triumphs over evil. This sets the child up for an optimistic perception of life, forms positive character traits and social behavior skills. Work on the theatricalization of a fairy tale contributes to the development and correction of all mental cognitive processes. The theatricalization of fairy tales involves a large amount of preliminary work. Musical, visual, constructive activities are the constituent components of theatrical games. At each stage, the tasks of theatrical activities become more complex, children stage more complex works as they develop. An analysis of the results obtained at the end of the study showed that as a result of formative training in the experimental group, the tasks of forming the musical development of senior preschool children were successfully solved in order to harmonize the personality, and the proposed methodology proved effective. Music teachers should become a big goal. The role of music in the formation of the personality of students is unique, and for this, the teacher must be able to form humane qualities in students. The importance of music lessons is appropriate in the process of self-realization of students as individuals, therefore it is advisable for each teacher of musical culture or music director to work on themselves and create new styles.

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