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Pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)

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Annotation: *This article is devoted to the concept of musical thinking and its essence. The article examines the origins of musical art and its role in human thinking.*

Key words: *Musical thinking, homophone, glissando, rhythm, texture, popular culture.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, the art of music has a greater and stronger influence than other types of art on the development of our modern generation in the spirit of high spirituality.

Music has been an important and influential tool of socio-economic and spiritual-ideological life of all times. Musical works not only satisfied the spiritual needs of the people, but also reflected people's views on the negative events of life.

With independence, attention to our national spiritual values, traditions, forgotten traditions, and the process of reforming them became a priority direction. It is known from history that our spirituality, traditional songs, status performances have always been recognized as spiritual food in the daily life of our people.

Each nation has its own musical instruments, which celebrate its national heritage and traditions through national melodies, and through practical art examples created specific to the nation's national spirituality. It should be recognized that the world of Uzbek musical instruments is rich and diverse from a spiritual and material point of view. In addition, the great spirituality of the nation, its history and corresponding heritage is also great.

Farabi in his "Big Book of Music", Safiuddin Urmawi's musical treatise, Abdul Qadir Maroghi's "Jami al-alkhan fi-ilm al-musiqi" treatise, Ahmadi's work entitled "The Discussion of Phrases", Zainul al-Din Husayni's treatise "Risalai dar Bayani Law and Practical Music" ", along with the study of musical instruments, the issues of its research were also discussed and they gave information about the musical instruments of their times.

Music embodies various human moods (elation, joy, pleasure, sadness, etc.). In addition, music also reflects the willful qualities of a person, his nature. These expressive and pictorial possibilities of music have been highly evaluated, commented and scientifically researched by Greek scientists Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle and Eastern thinkers Farabi, Ibn Sina, Jami, Navai, Babur, Kavkavi, mystics Imam Ghazali, Kalabadi,

Bukhari and other scholars. The amazing power of influencing the human mind and character is due to its procedural nature, which is similar to mental processes.

Materials and methods

Musical thinking has been studied since time immemorial. The system of interrelationships of musical sounds, which Pythagoras discovered during his experiments on the monochord, can be said to have started the development of musical thought. All types of musical thought have a socio-historical research, that is, they belong to a certain historical period. In this way, the style of different periods appears: the style of the polyphonists, the style of the Viennese classics, the style of romanticism, the style of improvisation and other styles. We can observe the individuality of musical thinking in the way of describing music and thoughts specific to this or that composer or performer.

Thinking in musical activity mainly depends on the following aspects: thinking about the associations, moods and thoughts behind them, which can be the construction of the image of the work; to consider the development of thoughts, melody, rhythm, texture, dynamics, agogy, logic of formation in the harmonic structure of the musical texture of the work; finding the perfect ways, means and means of embodying thoughts and feelings on a musical instrument or sheet of music. The formation process of musical thinking is mainly carried out in three stages: creation, performance and listening. At each stage, the content and form of the work will be different. At the creative stage, the artistic idea and form are born together in the mind of the author. In the process of performance, the form and content are changed by the performer in accordance with his worldview, aesthetic imagination, personal experience and skill. Music lovers also perceive the work being performed based on their personal taste, life and artistic experience. That is why musical activity has a creative nature at all stages.

RESULTS

The works of Central Asian thinkers on the formation of musical thinking are included in the pages devoted to the musical life of the people. There is no doubt that the influence of the folk music culture on the formation of the medieval music creators who were the creators and performers of the rich, developed music art, the creators and performers of the rich, developed music culture of Central Asia, which was popularized within the palace and the city, is not in doubt. The strict rules of creativity were created as a result of the formation of folk musical thought being directly related to spiritual life.

The development of musical thought and traditional performance art happened simultaneously with the flourishing of science and the rapid development of artistic culture. Science and art cannot be separated. Musical thinking has always been the midwife and inspirer of scientific discoveries, thanks to music human senses are socialized, thoughts become clearer, perception of existence is activated. Human qualities such as compassion and empathy are formed and perfected through national musical thinking.

These expressive and descriptive possibilities of music were highly appreciated, commented and scientifically analyzed by Central Asian thinkers – Farabi, Ibn Sina, Jami,

Nawai, Babur, Kawkabi, figures of Sufism – Imam Ghazali, Kalabadi, Imam al-Bukhari and others.

DISCUSSION

According to the majority of music pedagogues, in modern music education, professional performance skills and training of the participants dominate, while the accumulation of enriching and theoretical knowledge is very slow. Expanding the musical and general intellectual worldview, which actively contributes to the development of musical thinking, should be the constant work of a young musician, because it increases his professional opportunities.

In the most general way, the logical development of musical thought includes the initial impulse, character and ending according to B.V. Asaf'ev's famous formula. The initial impulse is embodied in the transfer of one or two topics, called exposition or statement.

CONCLUSION

Youth education, which is an important factor in the political, social, economic and cultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, was raised to the state level at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on "Measures for the step-by-step implementation of the science of "Education" in public secondary educational institutions" is a clear confirmation of this.

Education refers to the cultivation of a fully mature person who embodies moral purity, spiritual wealth and physical perfection.

In order for the art of music to have a positive effect on the education of young people, it is necessary to give a correct understanding of our national music art. Formation of musical taste in the minds of young people is one of the topical issues of today.

Our traditional performance, which continues from generation to generation, serves as a means of education and spiritual enrichment at all stages of the development of society.

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