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DEVELOP THE CONDUCTOR SKILLS OF FUTURE MUSIC SCIENCE TEACHERS THROUGH THE USE OF MODULAR TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES IN CHOIR LESSONS

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ABSTRACT: the article highlights the sameness of the application of modular learning technologies in cross-direction lessons in the development of knowledge, skills and skills of future music science teachers and provides a 1-hour course description developed on the basis of modular learning technology.

Keywords: future music science teachers, music education, modular teaching technologies, chorus, conductor, student, lesson, qualification.

INTRODUCTION

The performance of the tasks set before the secondary schools, which provide education and training to the pupil person, depends primarily on the level of training of pedagogical personnel in higher educational institutions. The level of knowledge, professionalism, proper and purposeful management of pedagogical processes of future music teachers determines the success of the content of the reader's personality. This system of higher pedagogical education, as well as all organizations responsible for training and training in general, puts before it an urgent task as a more thorough study of the issues of professional training of future teachers for the organization and management of processes of upbringing of a harmonious person.

The further development of the education system in Uzbekistan has increased to the level of state policy, raising its material and technical base and educational and methodical

activity to the level of international requirements, training of Personnel Meeting potential and modern requirements. In this sense, our President Sh.Mirziyoyev's opinion that "we consider improving the activities of all the joints of the education and training system on the basis of today's modern requirements as our first-level task " is a responsibility for all of us.

In order to prepare for pedagogical activity in music education and to fully master the knowledge, skills and skills given in the program, to make effective use of modular teaching technologies for productive use of students' educational and pedagogical working hours, it is necessary to use the technology of music education. Of particular importance are the successful activities of students and professors in the modular teaching process. A high assessment of teachers' joint activities with students will ensure the quality of the educational process. Below we recommend a

one-hour course work on the basis of the conductor's working program. Topic: application of conductor techniques in performance of works. (Organization of the lesson in the form of small modules).

The purpose of the lesson. Know the conductor's movements, conductor's means of expression, working with the note and the partitura, express the artistic content of the work through the conductor's movements, development of conductor techniques, sound parties in directing a musical work.

Requirements for the knowledge, skills and qualifications of the students: based on the purpose of the module technology, the reader must have the following knowledge on the subject: theoretical concepts of conducting a musical work; conduction movements, conduction means of expression, working with note writing and partitioning, to express the artistic content of the work through conductive actions, to develop conductive techniques, to know the

Methodical recommendations

In the study of the application of conductor techniques in the performance of works, modular teaching technology is studied into 8 small pieces:

Part 1 Introduction. Assignments and questions.

Answer the following questions.

1. Give an understanding of the conductor post?
2. Auftakt (comment, Show in practice) ?
3. How to start and finish execution?
4. How to correctly express the work harakter?
5. Do you know the main barcodes, express ?
6. What is Manual technique ?

7. Express dynamic tones ?
8. Give a conductor of different sizes?
2-th part. In the art of conductor, dwell on the most important elements of manual technique.

a work or parts of it, (a work, a note. partitura) to work with the student

1. What do you understand when the conductor says the amplitude of the hand movement?

2. The importance of dynamics in the conductor ?

3. What is Auftakt?

4. What is accent ?

5. Give a tariff on lines (barcodes)?

6. Give an understanding of sound and its quality?

7. List dynamic characters ?

8. What is Temp (pace)?

9. Give Taktoldi (zatakt) tariff ?

10. Specify the execution stutter?

11. Give an understanding about the basic conductor status ?

12. Give an understanding of the basic conductor movement ?

In the 3-part conductor classes, each individual training on the basis of modular training technologies, the task to be performed in the lesson is studied

postanovka, the degree of preparation of the student, the deficit and

interaction with unfinished work is different and common aspects. These can be divided into the following stages according to the educational characteristics of the work performed:

1. The work of an independent (with the help of a teacher and himself at an extra-curricular time) on the study of a musical work (choir) with the help of a piano and the student's way of singing a work, if he has two, three, four

voices, then he can memorize all sound parties and learn as much as possible partitura.

2. The work of music is to achieve the performance of the voices of the choir party in the style of Instrumental Performance, and then vocal singing, to check their knowledge on the text of the note by playing sound parties in fortepiano;

3. Analysis of the musical (chorus) work theoretically and practically (elements applied in the conductor part) and keeping attention in the process of training;

4. Improving the technique of conducting movements, the bunda implies that the conductor will be expressive, clear, understandable and attractive;

5. In conducting the work, clearly set the tasks in advance, conducting in the presence of a concertmaster;

6. In each lesson, work with individual works related to the school repertoire, that is, preparation for school activities, feeling himself as the head – conductor of the school xor team, acquiring the necessary skills and skills;

7. Work on the skills of conducting without the text of the note, as if the guy is conducting the choir, after he has reached the point of conducting the music (each voice parties) depending on the recording (from paper to chitka or list) and the note recording.

4-th part. As the well-known pedagogical conductors wrote, “every lesson conducted in the conductor class is a live creative process, which can be a process that has become hardened or has fallen into a single andose yemas. Its expediency, function, structure and content should be determined and monitored by the educator.”

In the course of the lesson, it is mandatory for the teacher to organize, conduct

classes, to follow the following aspects in his individual work with the student::

- to combine all parts of the content of the educational process with a common goal, that is, to prepare the future teacher for pedagogical activity on xor conduction (not a professional conductor or orchestra conductor);

- to achieve the completion of the tasks set for the training (each part of the bunda, the volume of work with elements, the level of complexity, the student's abilities and abilities should be taken into account);

- the duration, systematization, adherence to the principles of acquisition of the necessary knowledge and skills by the student in the course of training, the logical connection between the tasks passed and the subsequent stages or acquired knowledge and skills;

5-th part. In the course of the lesson, the pedagogical goals and tasks should be clear, the following aspects should be paid special attention to this.

- to determine the genre, character, ideological – artistic content, type, appearance of each work and, accordingly, set tasks;

- specify the style, shapes and tools that work on each item;

- work on artistic evasion (real, vitality) of musical content, image.

6-th part. What to pay attention to when drawing up a plan of training. Bunda can rely on theoretical and practical methods of general pedagogy:

- homework check;

- work on student voices and partitura in the accompaniment of the piano;

- singing voice parties, chords;

- analysis of the work in the style of conversation, question and answer;

- toning the work (major, singing the main trio of the minor) and adjusting to the conductor (singing) ;

- work on artistic stimulation of musical image, image, content;

- to conclude the lesson, to give a brief assessment of the work done, to explain the shortcomings and significant cases;

7-th part. Give a description to the musical work.

1. What is the musical form of the work? (One-Part, Two-Part, Three-Part direct developer).

2. What is the general tone and lad tone (tonalosti) of the work (c-Pearl, Pearl, F-moll, ye-moll, etc.)

3. What is the style of statement? (lyrical, tantanali, anthem, dance).

4. Ensemble characteristics (tempo, harmonic, melodic, dynamic, etc.).

5. What are the metrorithmic properties?

6. What does the melody (melody), tempo – tempo, specific subtleties and different aspects look like?

7. What is the range of the work?

8. How is the work written for xor?

9. The work is designed for how many voice and what parties.

10. What is the tessitation of the work?

11. Breath, sound ensemble is analyzed in vocal – chorus ways.

12. The difficulty of execution is determined.

8-th part. Output test.

1. What is the structure of the conductor's ability?

a) from general musical, executive, special conductor, pedagogical and organizational abilities.

b) very delicate, deep perception of music

C) ability to control and manage execution

g) to dive into emotion through music

2. These are the main elements inherent in the conductor?

a) auftakt, percussion and percussion-free point

b) body movement

C) give method on foot

g) hand turnover

3. What kind of movement is "eoftekt"?

a) hand pointing, the primary stimulus is the specific sign of the conductor, which consists of a hand-lifting movement, etc.

b) the chorus, which is divided into two parts, that is, each of them, in turn, performs parties consisting of independent – soprano, alt, tenor and bass.

C) the style of singing in consonant, vowel sounds.

d) the chorus, which is divided into two parts.

4. What is the position of the conductor?

a) different cases of the location of the hands in relation to the Gav of the conductor.

b) team management method.

c) different actions of the conductor.

d) different views of the conductor hand movement.

5. The width of the sign (gesture) depends on what

a) to the speed and strength of sound

b) speed of movement

C) to the elegance of the gesture (gesture)

g) to the scheme of the gesture (gesture)

Expected result: the student will be provided with the necessary environment for independent reading, performance, development, in a short time will help to master the subject, keep it in memory for a long time,

will be able to convey the idea to others, learn information independently, ask questions, find answers to it, develop musical literacy, self-control and evaluate knowledge, will be able to It creates an environment for students to independently study, concentrate their thoughts, develop their thinking; the student's aptitude for innovation, skills and qualifications are formed in relation to seeking and applying it in practice, the ability to work on itself without interruption; the student becomes a driving force in the course of the lesson, which ensures quality and efficiency in education.

In summary, modular education technology is based on the principles of didactics, such as systematicity, consciousness, intelligibility, without mastering one module in modular education, it is impossible to switch to the second module. This further increases the effectiveness of mastering.

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