



Methodology for Using Innovative Pedagogical Technologies in the Guitar Instrument Class

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Abstract: *This article shows the possibilities of quick mastering of guitar in an easy and convenient way with the help of a pedagogical approach and technology in learning guitar. In the coverage of the topic, three different cases of views of the gataras are reflected. Alternatively, their different aspects are reasonably covered. The opinions and works of scientists are cited as quotes.*

Keywords: *instrument, rhythm, sound, acoustics, timbre, imrovization.*

INTRODUCTION.

Our President SH.Mirziyoyev's decision “on measures for further development and improvement of the sphere of Culture and art”, adopted on August 3, 2017, is aimed at a wider spread of the efforts carried out in the field, reaching a new level. In accordance with the resolution, the program of measures for the further development and improvement of the sphere of culture and art in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 is approved, which sets out a number of tasks in order to increase the role and importance of culture and art in our life, to ensure the development of the sphere. In its essence, this decision serves to raise the spiritual and cultural level of our people, especially our youth, and to promote goodness. This decision and reforms have been giving their results.

Attention to literature and art, culture – this is primarily attention to our people, attention to our future, as our great poet Chulpan said, We have no right to forget that if literature, culture live, a nation can live [1.].

As the subject went on to play guitar, Uzbek young art lover fell into the ranks of the instruments, which also brought the enthusiast to its coverage. The sound tone of this instrument and the locations of the sound sensors convenient for learning were able to gather the learner around himself. The reforms in the field of art carried out in the state of Uzbekistan show the prestige of the beautiful and unique organization of musical art in the upbringing and promotion of young aspiring artists. Today, the study of the guitar and its promotion shows the younger generation a number of lightness.

MATERIALS AND METHODS.

The guitar has been widely used to accompany dancers and singers (this has been observed especially since the early seventeenth century). In the middle of the century, the heyday of the guitar begins in France. Talented virtuosists and composers appear who have raised the art of playing the guitar to a very high level.

Interest in guitar declined in the first half of the 18th century. The Royal Court remains indifferent to him: they began to play inda, influenced instruments with great technical and expressive abilities, and this led to a decrease in the reputation of the guitar as an instrument intended for playing professional music. However, it is still popular among amateurs [2.]. From the first half of the XIX century, the improvement of the design of the guitar began.



In the XXI century, it is impossible to imagine our life without modern computer technology. Internet technologies help people in all areas, including music education. The current requirement of today encourages teachers of children's art schools to become good computer users and act on the internet, because, firstly, you need to keep up with the Times, and secondly, information and computer technology are of great help in pedagogical and methodological work. Having modern technologies helps to establish contact with colleagues from other educational institutions and Exchange useful information, prepare and participate in various conferences, seminars, forums. Applying to the internet allows you to increase the level of professional skills and self-education. It will be possible to see a lot of methodological literature: articles, lectures, developments, open lessons, master classes, various lectures. Also, the use of information computer resources will help you quickly find the necessary information, as well as special visual aids for the lesson. For example, a picture for class stands with useful information: the correct placement of the guitarist, the staging of the hands and the drawing that marks the fingers, parts of the guitar, their name, etc.

RESULTS.

Most children attending an art school move easily in areas such as Internet resources. Modern children, having a computer without any problems, easily find the necessary material on the internet. This knowledge is important to be used by teachers of children's art schools to attract students to the world of music. The use and use of innovative modern computer technologies contributes to the development of students ' musical education, enriches the educational process, makes it more interesting for all age groups of students.

The use of ICT in classes allows:

- development of students ' ability to navigate the information flows of the surrounding world;
- getting efficiency in updating information;
- free access to any source of information;
- mastering practical methods of working with information;
- development of skills that allow you to exchange information using modern technical means;
- increase the cognitive activity of students;
- conducting classes at a high aesthetic level;
- allows you to individualize and differentiate the learning process from the professional;
- control over the activities of each student, activation of his creative and cognitive abilities;
- optimization of the educational process, a significant increase in the speed of work □

DISCUSSION.

Problematic education itself is not a new phenomenon in pedagogy. Previously, the teachings of famous scientists were put forward: Socrates, Russo, Disterveg, Ushinsky. The problematic approach to education came from the time of Socrates. This approach was developed by the American philosopher, psychologist and teacher D. Dewey (1859-1952) had a serious theoretical basis in his works. D as the basic principle of Education. Dewey considered the needs of children, described them as instincts (social, design, artistic, research). The student assimilates the material not as a result of initial listening and perception by the sense organs, but as a result of satisfying the need for knowledge during self-research actions. The teacher's task is to analyze and organize an independent research work that serves as a prerequisite for the spontaneous interests and needs of the Student [3].

Educational process D. It was defined by Dewey as a learning activity carried out in the following sequence of steps (steps:

- the emergence of difficulties in students;

- determining what exactly is this difficulty;
- "if, then..." as an assumption, the formulation of a hypothesis;
- logical examination of the hypothesis;
- examination of the hypothesis by practice (experimental).

The main condition for teaching is the involvement of students in practical activities, games, labor, in the process of which there is a need to master something. Thus, the student does not become an object, but becomes an active subject of his training.

Pedagogical foundations of problem education in Russian pedagogy D. V. Vilkeev, I. Ya. Lerner, T. V. Kudryavtsev, M. I. Mahmutov, V. Akanem, M. N. Developed by Skatkin and others.

The introduction of information and communication technologies in musical education is a promising, relevant and objective necessity.

Analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of using innovative pedagogical technologies in the guitar instrument class.

An acoustic guitar is a very loud and high-quality guitar that produces sound without the help of any sound amplification equipment. For this type of guitar, the amplifier serves as its core. Acoustic guitar is divided into two subgroups: a) classical-shaped guitar (classical guitar); b) pop-shaped guitar (variety guitar).

Classical guitar (picture.1a) has a very wide neck and a voluminous body (core pus), made of special, resonant wood varieties.



Classical guitar strings are usually synthetic. No one forbids you to install and metal, contrary to the popular belief that they can damage the guitar. This is actually not so, the guitar can be broken only by violation of the rules of work. For example, a significant restoration of strands and regardless of whether they are metal or synthetic.

The rhythm of the guitar is engaged in harmonizing the motif and organizing the rhythmic component, playing chords or harmonies in a certain rhythmic sequence, and the guitar-Bass controls low sounds that support the harmony of the composition.

Of course, such a view of the use of guitars is greatly simplified, and depending on the arrangement of the work and the qualifications of the performers, the functions of the guitar can change: guitar-solo, for example, can help create a rhythm, and musicians playing the guitar-rhythm or guitar-bass, can improvise [4].

In order to play the sound in a classical way, it is important to realize that finger-releasing allows you to simultaneously play the guitar-solo, guitar-rhythm and guitar-bass, thus achieving the full sound of the music being played without the support of third-party musical instruments. It is full-fledged, because you yourself will be able to play both a melody and an accompaniment, including a harmonic and rhythmic component. And these three elements-tone, harmony and rhythm – are of fundamental importance.

Variety guitar (photo.1b) has a longer and narrower neck than a classic guitar. Golpeador (golpeador) can be installed on the upper deck-a thin plate made of solid material, mostly plastic, attached under the 1st row and protects the upper deck of the guitar from the destructive effects of shocks, which are a necessary attribute of AK.

For example:-accompaniment in the style of " flamenco " (in Figure 1B it simply exists). The method of fixing strings on a stand may also differ from that used on a classic guitar. Strings on pop guitars are usually metal. But if you wish, you can install synthetics, the length of the threads is usually enough. True, the sound will not be so bright, but you will master it without problems Game techniques related to sound with one hand (details in the lessons).

But I propose to figure out what to prefer from acoustics by two parameters – musical preferences and your own physical characteristics. When I talk about musical preferences, I mean music that motivated me to practice guitar. If it is a classic [5], then regardless of the type of activity – solo or accompaniment [6] – choose a guitar of classical form. And if it attracts a light genre [7], then choose a pop-shaped instrument.

Head
Vulture
Body



pper deck

resonator hole



Personality-oriented technologies are fundamental in the combination of "classical guitar" and are characterized by solving the problems of psychological and pedagogical support for the personal formation and self-determination of students. Technological tools become tools for general and individual-personal psychological and pedagogical support of students.

Over the years, research has been carried out to monitor the personal development and development of the children's creative team using various psychodiagnostic methods, including the results of research on the development of "self-awareness" and personal development show the development of the children's creative team of students' personal growth and the study of "classical guitar".

CONCLUSIONS.

At the end of the conclusion, it should be said that along with music lessons, children are engaged in creativity, where music is associated with theater – musical performances. The technology "dialogue of cultures" allows the musician to feel the connection with the audience, to realize himself as an actor. In performances, children use their knowledge and skills. So, if a child knows how to dance well, then in the performance he will have the opportunity to show it to the music performed by the children. Musical theater is a form of relationship between two cultures. The musical material used, the repertoire consists of works from different eras, different countries and Peoples, which contributes to the development of a multicultural personality.

For children whose interests are outside the scope of the program or ahead of it, advanced development technology is used, both in knowledge of musical compositions and in practical mastering. It is these children who are competitive in all-Russian and international competitions, in which the winner is the one who surpasses all the contestants in terms of the complexity of the repertoire, performance skills, quantity and quality of strokes and techniques.

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5. Klassika (lat. sinf icus – namunali) - eng yuqori badiiy talablarga javob beradigan, "vaqt sinovidan o'tgan" va jahon musiqa san'ati xazinasiga kiritilgan musiqiy asarlar.
6. Hamrohlik (FR. accompagnemen t, accompagner– hamrohlik qilish, jo'rnavor) - bir yoki bir nechta asboblari, shuningdek yakkaxon qism orkestri (qo'shiqchi, instrumentalist, xor va boshqalar) tomonidan hamrohlik qilish. Hamroh hamrohi jo'rnavor deb ataladi.
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