



## INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT IN TEACHING MUSIC PERFORMANCE

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**Abstract:** This article describes the specific aspects of musical performance. The importance of independent work in improving the student's theoretical and practical skills is analyzed. Teaching music performance is a job that requires different knowledge, skills and abilities from the teacher. It is not enough for a teacher to be a musician, he must also have qualities such as pedagogical thinking, understanding the inner world of the student, taking into account his individual characteristics. A teacher who teaches musical instruments should also be aware of the fields of general pedagogy and psychology.

**Key words:** musical performance, educational process, student ability, performance styles, student feedback, lesson analysis.

The teaching methodology of musical performance is mainly taught in the course of practical performance training. Nevertheless, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies, which are widely used in all areas of modern education, will have a positive effect on teaching the instrument. It's no secret that these technologies, unlike the traditional teaching method, teach the student to acquire knowledge independently, to approach learning creatively, to expand the scope of knowledge, to think freely, to clearly express his opinion, to be inquisitive and creative, without absorbing the information given by the teacher. In this case, the teacher's task is to manage the student, control his knowledge, guide him correctly, and keep him properly involved in the information he needs to learn. It is no secret that performance skill means not only the high speed of performance, but also the perfect performance of the work at a high artistic level, fully revealing its character. To achieve this, it is necessary to eliminate the following shortcomings and further improve the acquisition of skills.

- elimination of deficiencies in the right and left hands in executive position;
- in-depth assimilation of all theoretical information necessary for the performance of the work;
- analyzing the performed work in terms of form and performance;
- determine the exact application;
- work on sound purity (intonation);
- to develop the skill of correct breathing and its distribution;
- working with a bow, mizrob, sticks, mastering articulation requirements;
- memorizing the text of the sheet music in full, without mistakes;
- to determine the necessary exercises to achieve performance speed and perform them regularly;
- work on complex models;
- work on sound quality and features;
- choosing the right lines of performance that are appropriate and specific for the work;
- determining the performance direction (style) and style of the work;
- mastering sound management skills;
- listening and analysis of existing performance samples using computer technologies;
- regular monitoring of performance practice, concert performances, concerts held at the institute

level, and analysis and conclusions;

- correctly mastering and applying the performance of musical ornaments;

Based on the teacher's instructions, the student can work independently on several aspects of the above-mentioned factors, such as memorizing the text of the sheet music, mastering theoretical information, listening to the work from the recordings, following the performance of the concert, choosing the right style of performance, bars. But there are tasks that should be performed directly during the lesson.

A student should not blindly obey the instructions and opinions of his teacher, but should be able to express his personal attitude on a matter through performance. The lesson conducted under the guidance of a teacher is very important, but this does not negate the importance of the student's independent work, it is necessary to learn that the time spent on the student's independent training is not wasted. For this, it is necessary to explain to the student how to organize independent training and what to pay more attention to. Rational and general use of time should be one of the basic principles of independent work.

One of the main principles is the regularity of training. It is necessary to form the skill of regular independent work in the student from the initial period of performance training. Usually, even if it is difficult to achieve regularity, it is desirable that such activities gradually become a habit. We also come across cases of some students being able to prepare homework. The reason for this is difficult to explain in one word. But in many cases, the reason why the homework is not ready is not the student's bad attitude towards the lesson or laziness, but the fact that he does not fully understand the task and does not know how to approach learning a piece of music. Therefore, the task given to the student for independent work is detailed. Therefore, the task given for independent work should be explained to the student in detail and clarified taking into account the student's capabilities. Some students repeat a given piece of music many times from beginning to end during independent practice. In this case, the meaning and specific features of the musical work are not fully and accurately analyzed. The work is superficially repeated only to be able to perform it in front of the student.

Another disadvantage of independent training is that students cannot control their own performance during task preparation.

For example, when memorizing the text of a piece of music, a note is learned incorrectly, and the student himself does not notice it.

Or a certain performance method is performed incorrectly, and this is also overlooked by the reader. Such a deficiency will be eliminated by the teacher during the lesson. The ability to control one's movements and the correctness of sounds during performance does not appear in students by themselves, but is achieved through planned training. Self-control is very important for the performer, it is possible to eliminate shortcomings in the performance.

How should independent training be structured and what will it consist of? As we mentioned above, the more clear and concrete the task given for independent training, the easier the student's task is. Regardless of how the independent training goes, it will give a good result if it is carried out according to a certain plan. Currently, the increase in the amount of information to be assimilated in educational institutions requires achieving more results with less time. Bringing the class lesson closer to this independent activity under the guidance of the teacher will help the students independent activities to be successful. In this case, the student performs all the tasks independently and the teacher gives his instructions only when necessary. What time of the day should the teacher's independent training be? The timing of such training depends on the student's schedule. If the classes at the educational institution are mainly in the first half of the day, the independent training is held in the second half of the day. It is important that independent training is held at the same time every day. There are a number of important aspects of homework that the student should remember. Let's consider some of them: First of all, the main task should be to correctly understand the musical work by the student, that is, to reveal the essence of the work correctly. As mentioned earlier, issues such as the choice of performance methods, observance of signs, and the correct placement of the applique are important for the correct understanding of the meaning of the work.

During the student's independent training, his attention must be focused on performing a specific task.

Otherwise, the training will be pointless and you will not be able to achieve any results. Some

students pay more attention to the sheet music while learning a piece of music, forgetting that the performance should be expressive. In order to prevent this shortcoming, students should always focus on the task of expressive performance. In other words, students should pay as much attention to the expressiveness of the performance as they put effort into mastering the text of the work.

When the student makes a mistake, he must carefully repeat the passage at a moderate speed. Then he will correctly determine the cause of the mistake and take measures to prevent it from happening again. Errors in students' performance also differ from each other. Repetition of certain situations has become a habit among students, and mistakes are repeated almost every time in a certain part of the work. The reason for this may be a correctly selected application, the method of execution, or another defect. Correct identification of the cause of such errors is the guarantee of its elimination. Even if the mistakes are accidental, they should not be allowed. Whatever the errors, the student should make it one of his main goals to find ways to eliminate them during his independent study. As a result of playing an instrument, the student is both mentally and physically tired, so some time should be reserved for him to rest. Otherwise, the quality of the performance will deteriorate, errors and omissions may occur.

The performer is primarily responsible for the creation of the work, interpretation of the performance, musical instruments, musical genres, audience engagement and other factors. In all this process, the executor acquires a large and decisive character. It can be recognized that the emergence of various factors that have arisen in modern performance is necessarily related to creativity, attitude and performance interpretations.

The listener evaluates this process and shows the level of demand and judges. At the same time, the listener demands education. This is the basis for the development of performing arts. In conclusion, various musical ensembles and groups were formed based on the combination of musical practice with elements of modern performance, interpretations created on the basis of modern performance, harmonies of instrument sounds. Therefore, the more skill, elegance and beauty are embodied in the performance, the more all forms of performance art (soloist, choral, ensemble performance teams) will develop. Elucidating the specific aspects of musical performance, applying its theoretical and practical foundations to the broader musical education process is of urgent importance.

The performance methods, opinions, and analytical views of our sensitive teachers who created in this regard fully serve the requirements of today. The main tasks of the teaching methodology of the subject "Instrumental performance":

- pupils and students perfectly master all the rules of executive law with the help of this subject;
- in the process of preparing student's for work, teaching ways to create favorable conditions for them to develop a conscious attitude to work;
- is to teach the planning and organization of the educational process.

Teaching music performance is a job that requires different knowledge, skills and abilities from the teacher. It is not enough for a teacher to be a musician, he must also have qualities such as pedagogical thinking, understanding the inner world of the student, taking into account his individual characteristics. A teacher who teaches musical instruments should also be aware of the fields of general pedagogy and psychology. The student imagines his teacher as a righteous and demanding person who teaches him how to correctly solve the problems of everyday life. Pupils catch every vague move of the teacher in time. At the same time, some students want to solve the problem based on the emotional side of the story.

A teacher who has well studied and understood the nature of his student should help the student to draw the correct conclusion from a particular situation at such a time. The teacher should always explain his opinion persuasively, based on real opinion.

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