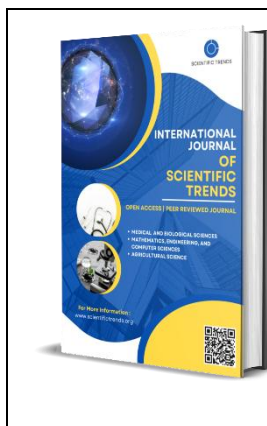


# The Role of Music in The Education of Youth

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## Abstract

This article provides analytical information on the role and importance of music in the upbringing of the growing young generation and its harmonious development as a person, and its importance from ancient times to the present day.

**Keywords:** Human, personality, upbringing, education, music, lesson, training, art, pedagogy.

## Introduction

Improving the spiritual life of our society is directly related to the issue of raising young people as well-rounded individuals.

A new, attractive world appears before the student who first steps into school. At school, the child gets acquainted with the wonderful world, enriches his feelings about life, develops his will and character, learns to communicate with his peers and adults. The teacher, having decided to take care of the little boy who has just stepped onto the threshold of happiness, understands that he needs to give him special attention, affection, and a way to his heart, and throughout his professional career, he strengthens the intellectual abilities, will, and character of the students.

In our country, great importance is attached to the development of musical art, support and encouragement of young talents. One of the urgent issues is the organization of educational work in children's and art schools, colleges-lyceums, and higher educational institutions at the level of modern requirements. Music is an interpreter of the spiritual world of man, it affects human feelings and educates a person from a spiritual perspective. Today, musical art is important in that it gives people, and especially young people, a high spirit, directs them to creativity and inventiveness.

The first step in shaping a personality is to determine the place of music in the upbringing of the growing younger generation. Music serves as an important factor in the upbringing of students. On the basis of music, there are more opportunities to have a significant positive impact on their mental and moral development. It is not without reason that music lessons are primarily called educational lessons.

The musical culture of the Uzbek people has a very long history. Throughout its historical development, such forms and styles of performance as folk classical music, traditional professional music, folk composition, as well as folkloric - amateur musical heritage, have

complemented each other. This musical heritage is still manifested today as a part of our spiritual culture.

Thanks to independence, respect for our national and spiritual values, customs, and forgotten, historically valuable traditions, and the process of their renewal have become a priority.

Attention to our national values, traditions, and spiritual wealth has risen to the state level. Since the first years of independence, much has been done to carefully preserve and restore the spiritual wealth left by our ancestors, including musical culture, and to keep pace with the times. The great spiritual wealth that our ancestors left us as a legacy serves as the main factor in this regard. After all, on this blessed day of independence, in an era when we are becoming aware of our identity, it is natural to rely on our national musical culture, which is a part of our great spirituality and inherited from our ancestors, and to turn to our traditional songs. All this is of great importance in the harmonious upbringing of the generation and in the formation of the spiritual worldview of young people.

Our traditional music and songs have always called people to faith, kindness, and humanity. Even today, they have not lost their relevance and remain one of the main factors in the path to independence, in the formation of the consciousness of working people, and in the upbringing of a harmonious generation.

The experience accumulated during the years of independent development, the worldview community recognized as the Uzbek model, the path of development that suits us, and all the historical changes and innovations being implemented in the future of building a great state have a huge impact on the hearts, minds and pride of our people. The great scholar Abu Ali ibn Sino describes music as the main tool in his idea of raising a harmonious personality. It is known from history that the art of music, musical culture, traditional singing works, and maqom performance, which are the main links of our national spirituality, have always been recognized as spiritual food in the daily life of our people. The people sought salvation from music in difficult times, and songs and music accompanied them even in happy days. After all, in an era of globalization like today, it is natural to rely on our national musical culture, which is a part of our great spirituality, inherited from our ancestors, to turn to our traditional songs, and most importantly, to use them to educate a person in a harmonious way based on the history of Uzbek folk music. All this is of great importance in the harmonious upbringing of the generation, in the formation of the spiritual worldview of young people. Our traditional music and songs have always called people to faith, kindness, and humanity.

For our country, reforming the education system, preparing a knowledgeable and intelligent generation has risen to the level of state policy as an important condition for sustainable development and modernization. We all know that our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev pays special attention to music education, and in recent years, hundreds of new art and culture schools, lyceums and colleges have been commissioned, which are provided with modern equipment and information technologies at the level of modern requirements. It is known that a sense of patriotism begins in a person from his youth. The formation and enrichment of this feeling in young people, as well as the formation of skills to work diligently for the prosperity of the Motherland and the interests of the people, is an extremely complex pedagogical process. Successful implementation of the formation of a sense of patriotism is one of the urgent socio-pedagogical problems facing the system of continuous education.

It is known from history that the art of music, musical culture, traditional singing works, and maqom performance, which are the main links of our national spirituality, have always been recognized as spiritual nourishment in the daily life of our people. The people sought salvation from music in difficult times, and songs and music accompanied them in happy times. After all, in an era like today's globalization, it is natural to rely on our national musical culture, which is a part of our great spirituality and inherited from our ancestors, to turn to our traditional songs, and most importantly, to use them to educate a person in a harmonious way based on the history of Uzbek folk music. All of this is of great importance in the harmonious upbringing of the generation and in the formation of the spiritual worldview of young people. Our traditional music and songs have always called people to faith, kindness, and humanity. Even today, it remains one of the main factors on the path to independence, the formation of the consciousness of the working class, and a means of educating a harmonious generation, without losing its relevance. "Music is the language of the soul of the nation, music is the interpreter of the feelings of the nation. Therefore, the merits of music are incomparable not only in aesthetic education, but also in moral, spiritual, spiritual, and even religious-divine education," says the doctor of philology, literary scholar Ibrahim Hakqul in one of his literary interviews, and in this context he mentions this opinion of Ibn Khaldun: "Music as an art develops only in socially and culturally elevated environments. Only societies that have achieved economic prosperity feel a strong need for music. Music (in Greek mousiche - art of the muses) is a type of art that reflects human emotional experiences, thoughts, and imagination through a sequence or set of musical sounds (tones, melodies). Its content consists of certain musical artistic images that express changing mental states. Music embodies various human moods (for example, elation, joy, delight, contemplation, sadness, fear, etc.). In addition, music vividly reflects the volitional qualities of a person (determination, aspiration, thoughtfulness, restraint, etc.), his nature (custom). In conclusion, the role of our musical culture in the spiritual life of the people is incomparable. Musical culture is an integral part of the spiritual world of the people, satisfying its spiritual needs at all times and always serving them with compassion and gratitude. After all, even in our era of independence, it serves our people, knowing its spiritual duty as sacred. That is why our musical culture has become a huge field of creativity today.

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