



ACADEMICIA
**An International
 Multidisciplinary
 Research Journal**
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01460.9

POSSIBILITIES OF USING MULTIMEDIA IN MUSIC LESSONS

Z.S. Ochilov*

*Floor Teacher,
 Department of Music Education,
 Navoi State Pedagogical Institute,
 UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

Multimedia means are used in the highly developed life of modern technology, television, television screening, video equipment in the sense of multimedia melody, mediation. It is a set of hardware and software that allows you to communicate with a computer, as well as to acquire certain information in the field of education through hearing, seeing (animation, animation, drawing, etc.).

KEYWORDS: *Multimedia, Television, Video, Music, Noise, Traditional Text, Interactive Communication, Creative And Scientific, Video, Text, Graphics, Animation, Remote Style, Sound And Image, Center Of Gravity, Dynamic Visual.*

INTRODUCTION

What do you mean by multimedia tools? Multimedia means are used in the highly developed life of modern technology, television, television screening, video technology in the sense of multimedia melody, mediation, and this is the natural environment in man: Sound (musical, noisy, various pretmedes), video (video animated reality , image) hardware and software that allows you to communicate with a computer using graphics, texts, animation, etc., as well as to hear, see certain information in the field of education (animation, animation, drawing, etc.) engine set.

Multimedia is a rapidly evolving modern information and technology that makes them videotaped. Its distinctive and important expressive features, distinguishing features include:

-different types of information (information, knowledge): traditional text, tables, ornaments, drawings, musical animation, figurative actions, etc .;

-original speech, music, excerpts from videos, TV shots, animation, etc .;

Integrates the above types of multimedia in the form of an integrated and software product (knowledge, generalization in the form of information). There are various devices for such integrated information, data registration and clear internet. These are computer-controlled using a microphone, TV, VCR, camcorder, optical CDs, electronic musical instruments, etc.

Such tools, unlike graphics, which are static in nature by the computer (product), audio and video signals are considered only at certain intervals of time. Rapid mobility of the CPU for processing and displaying audio and video information on the computer, data transfer activity, capacity of external memory (mass memory) on RAM (speed) and video memory, volume and exchange of computer input and output channels the speed is required to be doubled.

One of the most important issues today is the rapid introduction of multimedia education and training.

"Human computer" is a new level of interactive communication, which allows the user to improve the conditions for a more comprehensive and comprehensive education, or learning.

The concept of multimedia entered our lives in the 90s of the twentieth century. It is present in different interpretations. According to experts, multimedia is an integrated form of delivery of educational materials to students based on the effects of audio, video, text, graphics, animation (movement of objects in space) on the basis of software and hardware of computer science.

In developed countries, this method of teaching is now widely used in all areas of education. Even in every family, it has reached a point where you can't stand without taking a break from multimedia. Computers currently on sale are unimaginable without multimedia tools.

Practice shows that teaching students through multimedia is twice as effective and time-saving. Teaching on the basis of multimedia can save up to 30% of oral time, and the acquired knowledge will be remembered for a long time. If students receive the material on the basis of viewing (video), the memory will increase by 25-30%. In addition, the transfer of educational materials in the form of audio, video and graphics, the memorization of materials will increase by 75%. At the same time, we are reassured by the multimedia presentation of musical images, animated and video images depicting real-life landscapes, animals and plants. The use of modern computer technology in the educational process is commendable. In turn, there are some objective problems with the widespread use of multimedia. Most importantly, it is necessary to provide students with the necessary teaching materials, theoretical guidelines and practical clues. At present, the production of CDs of this type is not established in the country.

In our opinion, the widespread use of modern computer technology in the process of education and retraining of students requires the training of mature and highly qualified professionals in the future.

Nowadays, distance learning is one of the most developed areas, where students are located at a certain distance from the teacher, the teacher uses computers, satellite communication, cable television, etc. in the classroom. requires the organization of educational work. The rapid development of modern computer technology, especially the development of data transmission cables, is leading to significant changes in the field of telecommunications. If all educational

institutions in the country are united by distance learning, the teaching process will be more effective.

The distance method mainly includes the following technologies.

Interactive technologies;

-audioconferences;

- video conferences;

-electronic conferences;

- voice communications;

- two-way satellite;

-virtual being;

Non-interactive technologies.

-printed materials;

-audiocassettes;

-videocassettes;

- one-way satellite communication;

- television and radio broadcasts;

-disket and CD-ROMs;

Distance learning was intended for schools at a certain distance and for academic education. However, the development of modern information and telecommunication technologies has opened the way for the implementation of the process of natural education from a long distance. As a result, distance learning has quickly become another impetus for the use of new methods.

International education analysis of distance learning shows that today more than 10 million students around the world are taught in this way.

The distance method has the following advantages.

a) There are many methods of teaching based on a creative environment, teaching the learner, reading only the given materials. The distant method we are talking about is that students themselves search for the necessary information in the database on the basis of computers and, of course, share their experiences with others electronically. This ensures that students communicate consistently and positively with others, and in turn encourages students to learn such work.

a) Distance-based education creates a favorable environment for students. Teaching based on this method is very useful in learning without geographical and financial difficulties.

b) Opportunity for independent learning provides an opportunity to receive education at the primary, secondary and higher levels of education on the basis of distance learning.

c) As a new and effective means of teaching and learning, the data show that distance learning provides students with the best, highest quality information. According to the rules of distance learning, students can travel around the world via the Internet.

Currently, the service of direct access to the Internet uses electronic computer conferences and electronic databases for distance learning.

Today, the emergence of the possibility of computer processing of sound and image, which has *become a common* dream for the processing of texts and mathematical formulas, undoubtedly has a great impact on the activities of all mankind.

It is not enough to increase the computing power of the computer used to view multimedia structures. The need to work with video and audio information is due to the large volume of data and the high speed of their transmission. The presentation of modern SD-ROM technology for multimedia was first held at the conference in 1987 (Second Microsoft + SD-ROM Sopedente), which is the date of the emergence of full-fledged multimedia with video and audio information.

Today, the only and most modern form of presentation of educational materials in the process of information and education is multimedia presentation. Textual information in the field of education, pictures, slides, video-enriched video with sound accompanied by the announcer and animation can be program information in the form of three-dimensional graphics. The presentation of information is enriched and interactive, more meaningful than other forms of presentation, the tendency to change in a newly defined form and the attitude to the user's activity. Such communication can also be a user site. Access to the new website, view the presentation with a single mouse click on the existing site and get the latest information from the company's website.

Multimedia technology (Multi-Multi, Media-environment) allows you to use several ways of presenting information simultaneously: Text, graphics, animation, video and audio.

The most important feature of multimedia technology is the ability to influence the user in the operation of the interactive information environment. In recent years, a lot of multimedia software has been created and is being created: these are educational software, videos, animations, computer presentations and more.

In lectures, talks, presentations and other forms of education, the use of posters, teaching aids, videos, animations as a means of demonstration usually gives good results. For this purpose, slide projectors, overhead projectors, slides that display graphic images on the screen are used.

The advent of the computer and multimedia projector makes it easy to prepare and present visual materials as a presentation, which includes all the necessary features of the organization of the teacher's speech in audio, video, animation.

What makes a multimedia presentation effective? - The last decade has been a period of computer revolution in the world. Computers have basically come into our lives. It is difficult to imagine most aspects of human activity without computers.

The economy, which is the fastest and most dynamic type of activity, is not excluded from this process. In this case, the appropriate and purposeful use of computer technology, including multimedia, presentations in music education, thereby instilling in students an interest in science,

artistic interpretation, imagination and perception of information and data in their memory. Achieving survival is also in line with the requirements of today's social order in the field of education.

It is known that most of the information a person receives in life is received by the visual (80%) and (15%) hearing organs. It is predetermined and is used more effectively in film and television.

Multimedia technologies help these important sensory organs work at the same time. By demonstrating a dynamic visual sequence (slides, animation, video) in a voice-activated way, we achieve a more purposeful attraction of students and young people. Therefore, multimedia technologies allow to present information and educational materials in a perfectly effective way and to make education meaningful.

Unlike video, multimedia technologies make information management much easier. Multimedia presentation provides direct and artistic emotional, figurative reception of information, its presence in live action and appearances. Students will be able to see all the information provided and use the clips, episodes, tracks and parts of their interest, allowing them to review them if necessary. Receiving and viewing information does not require much effort and time. It, in turn, is very convenient for the teacher.

Unlike other forms of presentation, a multimedia presentation can contain tens of thousands of pages of text, thousands of images, and images, audio and video recordings lasting several hours, animation, and three-dimensional graphics. and yet ensures low visibility and long shelf life.

At present, the technical knowledge of computers is developing rapidly, and the capabilities of their software are expanding.

It is more convenient to use multimedia information in the form of presentation in school music education:

Jadval

Text

Image

Multimedia Graphics

Animation

Audio

Video

Design

Therefore, the main purpose of the large-scale computerization of education is not only the computerization of educational institutions, but also the informatization of education on the basis of computer technology.

Therefore, the organization of lessons in music culture classes using multimedia technologies, as well as the preservation and strengthening of theoretical and practical knowledge in the memory of students, love for the motherland, love of music, artistic and emotional feeling, musical taste, effectively influences the growth and formation of thinking and worldview.

We know that in music culture lessons, three features are formed on the basis of competence. These include listening to music, singing as a group, and music literacy activities.

On the basis of these activities, the main task is to increase students' interest in music lessons and music in general, to form musical impressions and create the necessary, musical appearance. The organization of music lessons in the form of more games gives children an aesthetic pleasure, if the lesson is based on the use of computer-based animated, ie moving process in the performance of musical movements and choral singing, students will learn. The quality and efficiency are much higher.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Sariev A. The use of FLASH technology in the creation of animations. "Problems of development of modern teaching technologies and creation of a new generation of educational literature in MUKHTT". Materials of the Republican scientific-practical conference. Pp. 76-77. Buxoro 2006.
2. Ro`ziyev F.J. Use of didactic potential of information and communication technologies in the development of intellectual and spiritual level of students. Tashkent, Continuing Education No. 6, 2016.
3. Bakhtiyor Donyorov. Problems of improving the quality and efficiency of educational processes in general secondary schools on the basis of innovative technologies. Tashkent, Journal of Public Education. 2013, No. 6.
4. Nazarov O.F. Innovative technologies in primary music education. Educational technologies. Scientific article. 2018.
5. Mengliyev Sh. Multimedia tools and their use. Scientific article 2014, tami.uz
6. Shoirra Shodmonova. Multimedia technologies are a guarantee of educational prospects. 2017, info COM.UZ.
7. Saida Beknazarova. Basic features of multimedia technologies. 2017 infoCOM.UZ.
8. Khodjayev Utkirjon. Types of multimedia tools and their use in the education system. 2016, multiurok.ru
9. SH Djurayeva. The use of multimedia in the education of primary school students. 2013, kitobxon.com
10. Abdiyev SH. The role of information technology in improving the quality and efficiency of education. Samarkand 2015, new.tdpu.uz
11. N Karimova. D Zuparova. Use of multimedia in the teaching of special subjects. 2015, new.tdup.uz
12. Umataliyev Z. Media security as a foundation for the future of our youth. Combating information threats through scientific, pedagogical and educational methods; Materials of the republican scientific-practical conference on the mechanism of information technology.T. 2017 p.223.

13. Kholikov K.B. Methods of musical education through *cherez vospitanie v vuzax* // ACADEMY. № 3 (66), 2021. 57-60 p.
14. Kholikov K.B. Music pedagogy and psychology // *Bulletin of Science and Education*, 99: 21-2 (2020). C. 58-61.
15. Majitov Sh.M. Muzykalnye navyki kak orudiya metodicheskogo obucheniya v obshcheobrazovatelnoy shkole // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 69-71. 4. Azimov A.K. Ispolzovanie tekhnologii obucheniya i myshleniya v muzykalnom vospitanii // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 72-74.
16. Jumaev S.S. Interactive technologies of music education // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 66-68.
17. Raximov R.N. The role of musical education in the development of personality // *Problems of science*. 60: 1 (2021). S. 46-48.
18. Karimov O.I. Znachenie spetsificheskix osobennostey i vospitatelnyx vozmojnostey uzbekskix narodnyx instrumentov // *Academy*, 2020. C. 78-80.
19. Saidiy S. Influence of music on man // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 63-65.
20. Saidiy S. Development of musical and creative abilities of young schoolchildren with different levels of intellectual development // *Bulletin of integrative psychology*. 21, 2020. C. 327-329.
21. Abdullaev A.X. Nravstvennoe i esteticheskoe vospitanie uchenikov *cherez izobrazitelnoe iskusstvo* // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 60-62.
22. Abdullaev A. Ispolzovanie prostranstvennogo myshleniya v *cherchenii i tekhnologii* // *Vestnik integrativnoy psixologii*. 21, 2020. C. 27-29.
23. Xalilova X.X. Effective ways of studying music // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 81-83.
24. Raximov R.N. Sposoby razvitiya navykov ponimaniya muzyki // *Nauka, tekhnika i obrazovanie*, 2021. № 2 (77). Chast 2. S. 94-97.
25. Innatullaev M. Teoreticheskie osobennosti formirovaniya muzykalnyx predstavleniy v *uchebnom protsesse shkole* // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 75-77.
26. Muxamadieva R.U. *Xorovoe iskusstvo i upravlenie xorom* // *Academy*, 67: 4 (2021). C. 78-80.