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THE ISSUE OF SPIRITUAL EDUCATION IN THE CONTENT OF POP SONGS

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the role and importance of national education in the essence of Uzbek pop music, the views and opinions of representatives of the Middle Ages, as well as the recognition of pop songs as the main means of education. The issue of training in pop singing has become one of the most important and urgent tasks today. Because it is appropriate to connect the urgency of this issue with the threat of "mass culture" in today's globalization. Because the main means of propaganda of popular culture is undoubtedly the art of music. Therefore, in this case, the variety is explained by some of its essential aspects.

KEYWORDS: *Basic Phrases: National Variety, Song, Tradition, Rap, Pop, Popular Culture, Musical Variety, Pop Singer.*

INTRODUCTION

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-1533 of May 20, 2011 "On measures to strengthen the material and technical base of higher education institutions and radically improve the quality of training of highly qualified specialists"; Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 No. PQ-2909 "On additional measures for the implementation of state policy", "On measures for further development of the higher education system", November 17, 2017 No. PP-3391 Resolution "On measures for further development", November 21, 2019 №940 "On the establishment of boarding schools specializing in the art of status", May 26, 2020 PF-6000 "On the role and impact of culture and art in society" The establishment of the Uzbek National Institute of Musical Arts named after Yunus Rajabi in accordance with the Decree "On measures to further enhance the ng, like other

genres, laid a solid foundation for the further development of pop songs and its further promotion and propaganda among the population.

In the country, pop music has reached a qualitative stage of its development. It should be noted that this is due to the development of pop art. In this sense, the provision of pop vocal art with professional staff has become one of the important issues. It is known that pop art has not been in the Republic of Uzbekistan for a long time. However, today's music performance cannot be imagined without pop songs. Pop music has developed in our country so fast that it is difficult to find a home or a soul that does not belong to it [1].

The issue of training in pop singing has become one of the most important and urgent tasks today. Because it is appropriate to connect the urgency of this issue with the threat of "mass culture" in today's globalization. Because the main means of propaganda of popular culture is undoubtedly the art of music. Therefore, in this case, the variety is explained by some of its essential aspects.

Over the centuries, music has been able to show its new facets, evolve, improve and reflect the characteristics of different genres. One such genre of music is pop. Variety entered our social life so quickly that it developed rapidly and became somewhat popular, especially among young people.

The concept of variety is a Latin ascended specifically for show, meaning place. By the end of the nineteenth century, this concept began to mean performance in a single, small form. A playwright creates an image of a play, a director, a play, an actor. The three processes are embodied in one person, and if he creates a spectacle in a small form, it is called a number. Spectacle - the art of creating numbers has been called pop since the twentieth century. The person who created the number and performed it at the art level began to be hailed as a pop actor.

It is known that the XX century was a period of radical renewal in the Uzbek musical art, the emergence of "unconventional" compositions and new forms of concerts. In this regard, the concept of "variety" has entered the musical culture.

Initially, it was characterized by an extremely wide range of applications. In this regard, the following comments of O. Bekov are noteworthy: "The variety concert, which was formed on the basis of bright, colorful, dramatic changes, but not interconnected, demonstrated the" ability "to absorb virtually all types of art, from poetry and music to the circus. . And finally, in contrast to philharmonic concerts and theatrical performances, pop art has become the basis of the performing nature, such as a distinctive dialogue between the audience and artists, a light connection. In particular, the constant, direct contact with the audience during the show has led to the emergence of a variety genre, such as a conference. The author interprets the term "variety" in the field of performing arts, emphasizing its defining qualities as "lively, original simple musical forms, sometimes the authors' bright, well-directed intonation and approach to the" popular "dance methods." These ideas apply to the Uzbek musical culture, mainly in the 1920s and 1950s. It should be noted that in the reality of modern Uzbekistan, the term "variety" is used not only in connection with the stage, but also to describe a specific direction in music. Thus, in music culture, the term "variety" in the "narrow" sense refers to samples of music based on a certain unity of performance and artistic elements. The term "variety" is emerging as a

private concept. Therefore, it is expedient to use the concept of "musical variety" in this section to understand the whole set of genres of stage music based on the "dynamic method".

From the lexical meaning of the word variety, as a broad concept of "stage art" and in the narrow sense, "musical variety" is a simple, quick-to-remember melody and mainly in the form and content that serves the purpose of entertainment without special training, which combines dance methods (a bit of a "bit" on the ground), the rhythm is mainly the rhythm - the method gives the main content, and it is expedient to understand the musical samples in which the work is performed mainly on electronic instruments.

The use of the term pop music in a narrow sense ultimately means that it has the same meaning and the same pattern as the term "pop music". However, with the recent changes and developments, the rapid introduction of information and communication technologies in our lives, attitudes to the concept of music variety have changed radically. In particular, the concepts of variety, national variety began to be widely used in Uzbekistan.

It should be noted that the process of formation of Uzbek musical variety was an important basis for folklore. The dancing of songs, lapars and especially cheerful yallas, light melodies and polyphonic rhythms on electronic musical instruments were useful. At the same time, this has become one of the means of providing the national basis of "Uzbek music". Uzbek pop music, which began to take shape in the early twentieth century as a socio-political situation, can be divided into two periods:

- The first is the period of development of traditional genres - song, lapar, yalla, terma;
- In the second period, the genre of folklore began to develop stylistically on the basis of the requirements of the musical variety.

Songs about the Motherland, independence, freedom and the nation have been among the works of art created since the independence of Uzbekistan. Among other types of art, the most popular art form - a new system for the development of music, a new system has been introduced.

Most of us know a nation or a social stratum and group through a writer or poet who is one of its members. Fiction is a great idea in itself, along with elegance it also provides information about the social stratum to which the writer belongs. Unlike art, fiction has a wider range of possibilities. But art expresses that fiction in images, in visible and perceptible, impressive forms. "Literature is stronger than the atom," says Abdullah Qahhor. Fully agreeing with this idea, it can be admitted that art, which is the revival of literature, increases its power tenfold.

A lot of scientific research has been conducted on the role of pop music in the life of the Uzbek nation, people, tribes and clans, its development. There are many definitions of the concept of art by many thinkers. For example, Leo Tolstoy described art as a method of indirect communication between people, while Konstantin Sergeevich Stanislavsky described art as "the beautiful life of the human soul at one time and place." Just as gymnastics elastically corrects the human body, so art restores the human mind and spirit. Along with understanding the value of art, he realizes humanity in people, raises himself to the level of perfect beauty, rests. He says there is no greater happiness. Several other philosophers have also expressed a number of their very valuable, complementary ideas on the subject. It is natural to ask how to distinguish a true work of art from other products of creation, or what the main function of art is, and how people

benefit from it. Perhaps another means can be found for entertainment and various other pleasures. What role does art play in it. In our opinion, the greatest task of art is to call these people to goodness and kindness. Art, including music, embodies only good wishes and good deeds. He never preaches evil. In any society where art is glorified, there are more and more people who promote beauty and goodness in this society. From this point of view, it can be concluded that art means beauty. Art is a means of beautifying life.

The art of singing, which is an integral part of the Uzbek national musical culture, has been developing for a long time, embodying the role and place of people in public life. Singing alone and in groups has been associated with the whole life of almost all peoples since ancient times. It is known that traditional ceremonial folk songs were performed as a group of songs woven by the people on the occasion of this or that ceremony, and they have been performed to this day.

The art of singing, including pop, has a special place in the life of our people today. His voices are heard on radio and television, in theaters and concert halls, in schools and stadiums. In our country, large-scale events and celebrations with pop songs have become a tradition. As mentioned above, the basis of pop songs lies folklore sayings. Probably for this reason, the pop song is closely connected with all the events of our lives and demonstrates a commonality.

Our national-musical heritage, in particular, folk songs and their methods, have a special place in the upbringing of the younger generation on the basis of the traditions, values and culture of our ancestors, in the formation of their spiritual and moral qualities. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said: "Education of high spiritual qualities in society, formation of national ideology, respect for our rich cultural heritage, historical traditions, universal national values, love for the Motherland is one of the key goals of all reforms in our country." . Good results can be achieved as a result of wide enjoyment of the scientific and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors, who lived and worked in the past, and the connection of advanced ideas and views to education today. Also, the theoretical foundations of music, its educational power, the musical heritage of the great poet and philosopher of the East Abdurahmon Jami, Alisher Navoi, music theorist Darvesh Ali Changi serve as a unique source for solving problems of musical and aesthetic education [9].

In the life and activity of a person through the art of music, all the sensory (emotional), intellectual (mental), motivating conditions are a very important and necessary type of activity to increase his work efficiency [8, 9]. In the process of educating students to improve their musical culture, it is important that the teacher takes into account the psychological and physiological characteristics of students. The psyche of the student plays a very important role in conducting music lessons. For this reason, we set ourselves the goal of analyzing the psychological characteristics one by one. In particular, attention is the focus of an activity on something at a particular time. It is mainly divided into two types. One is involuntary attention and the other is voluntary attention. However, it is worth mentioning another peculiar form of it. He is the main and long-lasting character of voluntary attention. It is a much more intense and productive mental activity, giving high efficiency to all kinds of labor.

In the art of music, all types of musical activity are related to human attention. Special attention is paid to this concept, especially in pop performance. In fact, attention is a psychological concept. It should be noted that in modern psychology, the study of its qualitative features in the structure of attention. This includes attentional stability, displacement, distribution, and volume.

Attention is one of the most important components of the learning process. All the great musicians had an extraordinary focus. For example, Mozart was able to write music calmly in a crowded room and in the presence of strange voices [6, 8].

In conclusion, it should be noted that in the context of the Uzbek national musical traditions, there are spiritual and moral views that serve to ensure the development of the individual, which has an important educational value. Young people should pay attention not only to modern pop music, but also to singing and listening to national and traditional, classical songs. To do this, music lessons, media, Internet sites and other means of listening to music on CDs of songs offered to young people, the literature on the work of teachers and composers have found their own meaning, the melodies contain elements of national melodies. It will be necessary to establish efficient use. Because it is impossible to understand the essence of the true national tone of art without knowing the history of our art, the history of our teachers.

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