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THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC IN CHILDHOOD

Abstract: The article presents information on music and its importance on the development of child, state requirements for music, the importance of music in cognitive development of the brain, the role of music in working with children who have speech impairments[8].

Key words: music, education, musical movement, dance, listening to music, emotion, defect, rhythm, training.

Language: English

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Introduction

Music gives a person a happy mood, is a companion of the human heart, teaches to feel beauty. Music is a part of education.

From an early age, a person strives to listen to music, sing songs, and dance to various musical sounds. As a result of this aspiration, a person develops abilities, skills and talents.

The State Requirements for the Development of Preschool Children outlines the development of music education in children in terms of socio-emotional development and physical development.

Literature analysis and methodology

Preschool education is an important stage in the upbringing of children. A music educator has a special role to play in educating children aesthetically and morally. Musical education in the institution is an important area of aesthetic education.

Music is a world of joy and experience for children, which is manifested in a variety of musical and practical activities, such as listening to music, singing, moving to the accompaniment of music and

developing children's emotional feelings in the process of playing musical instruments.

Music is a rich resource for children's development. Helping children develop emotions is one of the most obvious roles of music: lullaby calms and soothes children, and children who hear lullaby say goodbye to their dolls. Soothing music doesn't have to be a song. In all ages and nations, mothers have sung low-pitched two-note melodies to their babies. In every culture, there are simple songs about love and holidays that children can memorize and help them express their feelings. Marsh gives a child a sense of pride and enthusiasm.

Discussion

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Music can be a part of many activities throughout the day. But you have to be careful with the background music. In most cases, the music should be the center of attention of the children. Background music can be fun for adults, especially if it's popular music, but it can be distracting for kids.

Music can be a great way to enjoy your daily routine. You can weave or select appropriate songs, such as congratulatory songs. Singing when the whole group is together is a great activity. Singing is a great way to keep kids entertained during the holidays.

The result

It is a well-known fact that music plays an important role in working with children with speech problems and in restoring their speech. With such a group of children, the music director will achieve his goal if he works with a speech therapist teacher. Because there are not enough guidelines for organizing music lessons in this area.

In restoring speech in children with speech impediments, music directors are expected to pay more attention to logarithmics. Here:

- ◆ proper breathing;
- ◆ work on sound development;
- ◆ work on tempo and rhythm;
- ◆ development of hearing and memory;
- ◆ development of general and special motor skills;
- ◆ be able to work words correctly with actions;
- ◆ intonation and work on these registers;
- ◆ Games.

Every music director needs to know how to use exhibitions to make every music lesson fun and memorable for children. When organizing a class, the music director should keep in mind the following:

- ◆ training descriptions, new songs, dances,

exhibitions for used musical instruments;

- ◆ be able to connect parts together;
- ◆ communicate in a simple and low tone, taking into account the age characteristics of children to keep them interested;
- ◆ access to technical means;
- ◆ strengthening children's knowledge and skills through tests and puzzles;
- ◆ Organize musical action games using attributes and toys.

Here are some suggestions on how to use music during classes:

- ◆ - Use of pictures, portraits of composers and composers, shapes of different colors when listening to music;
- ◆ - Use of musical ladder visual aids, handouts and pictures in sound adjustment exercises;
- ◆ - Find the name of the song based on the pictures when singing;
- ◆ - Use of large picture cubes, magnetic tapes in lapars and dances;
- ◆ - When teaching musical movement and figurative games, teaching children to think by preparing the appropriate attributes for the game allows them to move independently in the staged process and plays an important role.

The above tips will work in your training.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that music develops children's thinking, nurtures perception and emotion.

We must not forget that there are future music leaders among the little ones. When a music director picks fruit from a garden he has planted through his own labor, that fruit is our future students.

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