

## **USING MUSIC AS A TOOL IN PRESCHOOL CHILD UPBRINGING**

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**Abstract:** This article investigates the significance of music education in preschool children's development, including its impact on cognitive, sociolect-emotional, and physical development. Effective methods and approaches to music teaching have been considered based on an examination of available scientific material.

**Keywords:** Preschool education, music education, child development, musical education, aesthetic education.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Music education occupies an essential position within the preschool education system. In recent years, international interest has grown regarding the influence of music instruction on the developmental processes of young children. Contemporary pedagogical and psychological studies confirm that the early introduction of music education significantly shapes a child's future development [1].

Music plays a vital role in the holistic growth of preschoolers by fostering cognitive, emotional, and physical capacities. Participation in musical activities, in particular, enhances memory, concentration, logical reasoning, creativity, and emotional awareness in children [2].

In the current context, organizing high-quality music education in early childhood settings has become increasingly important. Key priorities in this field include applying innovative teaching strategies, integrating national musical heritage, and designing activities tailored to the individual needs of each child.

This article aims to identify the significance of music education in the development of preschoolers, evaluate its effects on cognitive, emotional, and physical growth, and examine effective pedagogical methods. It also highlights modern strategies and future-oriented approaches to structuring music education in preschool institutions.

## **METHODOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

The research methodology is based on a systematic analysis of existing scientific literature. Scientific articles, monographs, and educational-methodological manuals dedicated to music education in preschool education from Uzbek, Russian, and foreign sources were studied.

Vetlugina [3], in her fundamental research, deeply examined the development of musical perception in preschool-aged children. According to her, musical activity is an important tool in fostering a child's creative abilities.

Among foreign researchers, Hallam [4] studied the impact of music education on brain development in children and found that engaging in musical activities from an early age has a positive effect on the development of cognitive abilities. From Uzbek scholars, Qodirov [5]

explored the use of national musical traditions in preschool educational institutions. His works highlight the importance of Uzbek folk music and songs in the upbringing of children.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The analysis of existing scientific literature made it possible to identify several important findings regarding the significance of music education in preschool education and its impact on various aspects of development.

Firstly, the impact of music education on cognitive development is multifaceted. Research shows that regular musical activities enhance children's memory, attention, and logical thinking abilities [6]. Engaging with music activates different parts of the brain and promotes the formation of neural connections. During musical activities, children perform complex cognitive operations such as distinguishing sounds, perceiving rhythm and tempo, and understanding the character of musical pieces. These processes positively affect their overall intellectual development.

From the perspective of socio-emotional development, group music lessons are of particular importance. Activities such as singing in chorus, dancing, and musical games support children's socialization, the development of cooperation skills, and emotional intelligence [7]. Through music, children learn to express their emotions, understand and respect the feelings of others. Musical activities provide opportunities for children to communicate, collaborate, and gain experience working in a group.

As for physical development, music education also plays a significant role. Rhythmic movements and dances contribute to the development of coordination, balance, and fine motor skills [8]. Through musical movement, children learn to control their bodies, navigate space, and synchronize their movements with the rhythm of music.

From a didactic standpoint, several aspects must be considered in organizing music education for preschoolers: active use of play-based methods, variation in types of activities, and attention to children's individual characteristics [9]. It is essential to consider children's age-specific features, interests, and abilities when designing music lessons.

The use of national musical traditions is also of great importance. Incorporating Uzbek folk songs, national musical instruments, and traditional musical games fosters respect for and interest in national culture while developing children's aesthetic taste [5].

The introduction of modern technologies enhances the effectiveness of music education. The use of audio and video materials, interactive musical games, and modern instruments increases children's engagement and makes the educational process more effective.

It should be noted that the effectiveness of music education largely depends on the professional skills of the educator, the methodology used in organizing lessons, and the quality of the educational environment. Therefore, it is crucial to continuously improve the qualifications of music teachers in preschool institutions and familiarize them with modern methodologies.

Additionally, cooperation between the family and the preschool institution plays an essential role in improving the effectiveness of music education. Parental involvement in the musical upbringing of children and increasing their knowledge and skills in this area also deserve attention.

As a result of research into criteria for assessing the effectiveness of music education in preschool, the following table was developed:

**Table 1. Criteria for Assessing the Effectiveness of Music Education in Preschool**

Indicators of Musical Development	Ages 3–4	Ages 4–5	Ages 5–6	Ages 6–7
<b>Musical hearing ability</b>	Differentiation of sounds	Remembering melody and rhythm	Perception of tonality	Harmonic hearing
<b>Rhythmic abilities</b>	Repetition of simple rhythms	Movement to music	Performing rhythmic patterns	Executing complex rhythms
<b>Vocal capabilities</b>	Small vocal range	Medium vocal range	Wide vocal range	Professional-level vocal range
<b>Musical memory</b>	Memorizing short melodies	Memorizing medium-length pieces	Memorizing long melodies	Memorizing complex musical works

**In addition, the following directions are of significant importance for increasing the effectiveness of music education:**

**Integrative approach:** Integrating music activities with other educational areas (mathematics, native language, physical education) can promote comprehensive child development.

**Individual approach:** It is essential to evaluate each child's musical abilities separately and develop individualized learning programs accordingly.

**Modern technologies:** Utilizing digital tools and innovative methods can enhance the effectiveness of music lessons.

**International experience:** Studying and adapting the best practices of developed countries to local contexts is of great importance.

These strategies contribute to organizing more effective music education and fostering the musical abilities of children.

## CONCLUSION

Music education plays a crucial role in the holistic development of preschool-aged children. According to the findings of the study, regular music lessons have a comprehensive impact on the development of children's cognitive abilities, socio-emotional growth, and physical skills. Through musical activities, children not only acquire musical knowledge and skills but also develop vital life competencies such as creative thinking, emotional expression, and teamwork.

To organize effective music education, the following recommendations have been developed:

- active use of modern pedagogical technologies;
- integration of national music traditions into the educational process;
- consideration of children's age and individual characteristics;
- efficient application of play-based learning methods;
- balanced use of various forms of music education;

establishing cooperation with parents.

In the future, it is important to further improve music education in the preschool system by introducing modern technologies, enhancing the professional qualifications of educators, and incorporating advanced international experience. This, in turn, will contribute to the well-rounded development of preschool-aged children.

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