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**Ways Of Working On Musical Compositions** 

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The article describes the selection of musical compositions for performance by an ensemble of Uzbek folk instruments and the method of teaching musical compositions, taking into account the individual abilities of students. In addition, in order for students to understand musical works performed by the ensemble, it is necessary to explain their content, determine the teaching methodology, and work on musical works step by step.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Ensemble; playing in an ensemble; features of playing the instrument; musical and artistic construction; steps; work on a piece of music

# **INTRODUCTION**

The performance of any piece of music requires deep knowledge and high skill from the musician. To educate a future musician in the system of Higher education, it is advisable to include in the working curriculum works that sound good performed by the ensemble and

are liked by students. Choosing a piece that is expressive, enjoyable and attractive in content will greatly contribute to the content, fascination and effectiveness of the ensemble.

In modern music education, the framework of musical performance in the form of ensemble

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training on folk instruments is expanding, the issue of mastering the genre and the direction of performance is becoming increasingly important. If you look at the repertoire of the Uzbek folk ensemble, you can see the works of authors of different periods, samples of folk melodies, songs performed in the ensemble. All this requires that young musicians, educated in their content and performing qualities, have deep scientific and theoretical knowledge and improve their performing skills day by day.

### **MAIN PART**

There are a number of things that an ensemble must consider in order to select and teach music to perform. Special:

- Take into account the individual capabilities of students;
- Study the shortcomings of performers and take them into account when choosing a job;
- Choose the appropriate music by genre;
- Thorough knowledge of the technique of performing a musical work;
- A special approach to the area or schools of instrumental performance.

According to experts, the study and mastery of a piece of music chosen for performance by an ensemble begins with its complete understanding. To do this, it is necessary to carefully analyze the work, play it on a musical instrument, if possible listen to a magnetic recording of the sample performed by another ensemble (preferably a professional ensemble) and decide on the necessary tasks. When listening to a piece or when a teacher plays it on a musical instrument, it is important to remember the following:

- \* Expression of a musical work, that is, the impact on emotions, the formation of reality through musical sounds, the ability to raise the mood and general state of the work;
- \* The presence in the musical work of the expression of the author's idea, purpose, tasks that can be solved (performed);
- \* Expression of a general idea in a piece of music.

As you know, work on musical compositions is carried out regularly. Accordingly, there are general rules for the process of working on work for everyone, and they are carried out mainly in the form of the following stages:

**First step.** This phase can include the following:

- Get acquainted with a piece of music, analyze it;
- To form a general idea of the performance of the work;
- Development of an implementation plan.

A thorough analysis of the work, the formation of a certain image and the setting of general tasks for execution should be based on the following:

# Objective approach to music:

- a) What musical genre the work belongs to (simple melody, march, waltz, dance, etc.);
- b) Determine the general structure, form of work;
- Musical and artistic image (appearance), a characteristic type of the work (cheerful, exciting, sad, heroic, humorous, etc.);
- 1. g) the period of writing the work, the melody and its harmonic language, style;

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d) Traditions formed by the reproduction of this work.

# Subjective approach:

- a) The tendency of each student to perform work, the temperament of performance (lyrical, romantic, sad, melancholic);
- b) Figurative thinking and creative imagination of students about the performance;
- c) The level of knowledge of students about the author of the work (folk song), interest in the life and work of the author (folk song);
- e) Opportunities for students to master the direction of work.

It is also helpful to give students written assignments during the initial analysis of the mastery of a new piece of music during the performance of the ensemble. This not only encourages students to explore independently, but also helps them remember what they have learned.

The focus of the second phase will be on the implementation of the action plan. This determines the content of a piece of music, the direction of the melody. Also will be considered issues related to the main performance and musical and artistic means of the work. Because it is through the means that the content of the work and the musical and artistic image are revealed.

At this stage, works on works are also identified that are difficult to voice, complex and difficult to perform due to their technical characteristics. They are divided into parts and studied without errors, following the rules of the principle of concreteness from general to general and general from particular.

Due to the fact that the pieces are written for a specific instrument or other performance, the original performance of a piece in an ensemble can only be ensured with the right choice of playing techniques. Such works are especially common when studying the performing skills of world composers such as trios, quartets, quintets, sextets and other types of ensembles.

The musician not only works hard on small pieces of music, but also never forgets their integrity. Some experts say that you can enrich your imagination by playing in its entirety from time to time. He also believes that the concept of musical performance in this process should be the focus of teacher and student.

Stage three. This stage, by its nature, is the final stage of work on musical works. He explores the artistic purpose of all parts of the work. Punctuation sounds are remembered. The final results of the artistic task are determined. Efforts will be made to improve the parts learned and improve the expression. It is also important at this stage to complete the work in full compliance with all requirements for articulation. Accordingly, the overall sound signal is reproduced by the entire ensemble, with a deep sense of its level of harmony with the performances of the ensemble. The important tasks of this stage are to provide the accompaniment of an ensemble of instruments, to fully reveal the dynamics of a piece of music and sentences, to carefully work on the tempo of the piece.

The process of memorizing a piece is unique and requires a number of factors. In particular, in this process - the performer's ability to hear music, feel and perceive the musical and artistic image, expressed through sounds, to

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remember the logical structure of the work. Students' achievements in work on a work can be streamed onto magnetic tape, and thus a deeper expression of musical and artistic expression.

It is known that a musician performs a piece of music in his own way through emotions. Hence, he cannot be emotionally demanding. But performing an ensemble requires all the musicians' senses to be focused on one goal. Working on musical pieces in an ensemble is a collaborative effort, and the process is organized taking into account the student's abilities and their performing skills. The teacher, of course, must fully comply with all the requirements for organizing the activities of the ensemble in their own style and disclosing the content of the work.

Thus, working on a piece of music consists of important practical steps, and it is advisable to pay special attention to the following:

- Correctly form the position of each student playing an instrument in an ensemble;
- Work on sound and the ability to work together on instruments;
- To teach the performers of the ensemble to fully comply with the requirements of the application;
- Strict adherence to the rules of articulation and compliance;
- Mastering all aspects of the musical and artistic image of the work;
- Serious work on the formation of a performing culture among students;
- Regularly develop students' skills in the correct use of musical ornament in works of different nationalities and peoples;
- Increasing the ability of students to work independently on musical works;

Regular work to improve the performing technique.

We recommend that you use the following methods of teaching music while working with an ensemble:

- Arouse students' interest in the music being studied through conversation and storytelling;
- Explain a piece of music by playing a musical instrument;
- Explain the ideological and artistic content of the work;
- To give an idea of the form, character, musical structure of the work;
- Work on the musical and artistic performance of the work;
- Assess indicators and draw conclusions.

Realizing that working on musical instruments is an important pedagogical process, professionals need to constantly work on themselves in order to improve their knowledge and skills, as well as keep abreast of the achievements of modern instrumental art.

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