

## The Role of Music in Forming a Perfect Human Personality

*Karimov Olimkhoja Islamovich<sup>1</sup>, Sharipova Sitorabonu Shukhrat<sup>2</sup>*

**Annotation:** In the article, listening to music and its perception is a kind of musical activity that is brought up and absorbed from childhood.

**Keywords:** Music, perception, psychology, art, morality, person, factor, benefit, upbringing, personality.

Since the beginning of mankind, people have been engaged in the upbringing of their children in one form or another. In the period of the primitive community, this process may have happened sometimes consciously, sometimes unconsciously. In any case, the education methods continued. As a result of the passage of time, the complexity of life and living, they acquired a deeper and later meaning. The moral life of a person is related to his moral upbringing. Because moral education ensures that a person becomes a person. It should also be noted that the materialistic view that morality comes to a person only through moral education has been dominant for many years. The importance of correct moral education is extremely great. But morality is a divine gift given to man as the most important of his human characteristics. We improve the basis of this spiritual blessing with the help of moral education.

Psychology of musical perception. Listening to music should be considered as the main activity in the art of music, just like writing and playing music. Moreover, without listeners, the art of music loses its meaning and ceases to exist. Listening to music and perceiving it is such a type of musical activity that it is nurtured and absorbed from childhood. They say that everyone can hear music, but not everyone can understand it. The level of perception in the process of listening to music depends on the general culture and level of musical training of the listener, and is proportional to it. A complete and deep understanding of a piece of music also indicates the skill of the composer and performer. In this way, it can be concluded that the listening process is inseparable from the listener's upbringing, individual abilities and training.

Thus, moral education is one of the ways to bring a human child to perfection. It has many tools, some of them are traditional educational tools, and some are modern tools. Television, radio, puppet theater, cinema play a big role in children's moral education. The most powerful tool of moral education in general is art. This tool covers all classes of the population, individuals of different personalities. Especially, the fiction type of art is wide-ranging, from fairy tales to novels, and the works published in battles render a great service to the moral formation of a person.

The relationship between music and morality is one of the important issues in aesthetics, and this issue is approached in three ways. The first is called the "ethical" style. This style was developed in European aesthetics by the ancient Greeks, including Plato, and in the modern era in the works of Rousseau and L. N. Tolstoy. The essence of "morality" is that, despite the fact that its promoters lived in different periods of history; it is the subjection of artistic creativity to morality, the promotion of goodness as the only and highest goal of art. The approach to art in the spirit of morality serves the spiritual and spiritual development of a person, and is of great importance in the spiritual and moral development of society.

The second approach is the method of "freeing" art from morality. This approach, which first arose during the decline of the ancient world, became an independent aesthetic current in the bosom of

<sup>1</sup> Bukhara State University Associate Professor, Department of Music Performance and Culture, Research Leader

<sup>2</sup> 70111301 of BuxDPI- 2nd stage on music education and art specialty graduate student



developed capitalist society in Europe. At the beginning, the "immoral" approach to art arose as a protest against the spirit of European bourgeois consumerism, that is, in the spirit of struggle against subordinating art to the rules of morality and etiquette of the ruling circles. This situation is reflected in the works of artists such as Oscar Wilde, Edgar Poe, Bodlar. From the end of the 19th century, openly aesthetic immorality began to be widely promoted. For example, the German philosopher F. Nissche believes that the spirit of morality stifles the freedom of art, and as a result brings sophistication to the brink of destruction. He said that art should be free from both good and evil.

The third approach is the method of combining morality and "immorality" in art. This method was first theoretically based by Aristotle. Later it settled in the style of a revolutionary democratic movement. In the essence of this style of artistic creation, there is a high appreciation of the moral and educational importance of art, in which the moral beginning is not the function of an external shell in relation to the aesthetic dream, but rather its inner structural core. According to this style of approach, art serves as an aesthetic primary educational institution of morality, and if there is no artistry in works of art, it is devoid of morality. In other words, artistry always implies morality, and morality implies a high level of aesthetic taste.

The main subject of music art and morality is man. If art reflects a person's goals, opinions, feelings, and inner experiences, morality is embedded in the core of human social relationships. In life, in a certain society, there are no events that are not related to morality. Human relations and problems serve as the direct object of morality. In the process of reflecting reality, art reveals moral relations, rules of etiquette, moral views and ideas, and the moral image of a person's inner world. Therefore, it can be said that art is a mirror of human morality. A person has an ethical and aesthetic attitude to reality. Aesthetic and moral concepts guide human activity. The connection between moral and aesthetic views was established in ancient times, and the concept of "refinement" in folklore is expressed in the form of elegance, moral purity, and beauty.

A set of moral problems in the education of students up to the primary educational institution is a component of the content of the artistic work, especially in the works of fiction, theater, cinema, visual arts, the knot of problems, conflicts, the character and behavior of the heroes, evaluation of the depicted object with the author's eye (mind, talent) - all this is imbued with morality. Morality is the essence of art. If musical works do not have moral content, they lose their humanitarian character. Morality takes place in the structure of musical art, loses its independence and follows the rules of art. In art, moral laws and beliefs are reworked aesthetically: they are perceived as aesthetic concepts such as beautiful and ugly, noble and lowly, tragic and funny. According to the rich practical experience of world art, art (work) becomes a powerful tool of moral influence on people only when the moral dreams reflected in any work of art have a certain aesthetic value. Art is not limited to the symbolic display of moral dreams and beliefs, it is also closely related to morality in terms of its truthfulness, deep disclosure of the essence of events, and the proportionality of content and form. The authenticity of art is the criterion of moral education of students according to its moral content. As the saying goes, the truth, no matter how bitter, is always moral, and a lie is always immoral. The art of music has always been imbued with morality, in which the universal spirit finds priority. By showing examples of good and bad events, the art of music calls for moral purity, compassion, and moral perfection. Since ancient times, the art of music has developed in an integral connection with religion, and since ancient times, art and religion have been formed from a doctrinal unity.

The role of fiction and television in the moral education of modern students is very important. In the memory of works of art, they perceive what is good and evil, and their importance is also great in casting ideals. In addition, there are collections of stories, narrations, and advices directly intended for moral education in fiction literature, which we call pandnoms, as we said before. Such classical works as "Kalila and Dimna", "Qabusnoma", "Gulistan", "Zarbulmasal" have served many generations as a means of traditional moral education for centuries and will continue to do so. Television has the opportunity to introduce works created in all types of art through the screen. In addition, there are also regular shows dedicated to moral education. Uzbek-language shows such as "O'talar sozi aql'n kozi", "Rivoyat", "Aqshom Ertaklari" are examples of this. Therefore, television should never become an



enterprise of videos that promote frivolity, songs that fill the human heart with rage, and "kill kill" songs.

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