

## THE ROLE OF MUSICAL HERITAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITIES

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### ANNOTATION

This article explores the musical heritage of scientists and thinkers of the East as an object of research in the development of musical and creative abilities of university students, as well as an analysis of spiritual and aesthetic aspects. Methodological recommendations on the propaganda of the musical heritage of scientists and thinkers of the East in the development of musical and creative abilities of students are developed.

**Keywords:** art, music, higher education, upbringing, abilities, creativity, independent education, aesthetic education.

### INTRODUCTION

Improving the quality of training in the country, creating the necessary conditions for the training of highly qualified specialists based on international standards, establishing close cooperation with each of the world's leading scientific and educational institutions, advanced pedagogical technologies based on international educational standards, curricula and the widespread introduction of educational and methodological materials, the development of modern professional knowledge and creative abilities of students, scientific and pedagogical workers were identified as the main tasks of improving and radically raising the level of higher education in accordance with the priorities of the action strategy [4, p. 39].

Modernization processes in the socio-economic and cultural-educational spheres of development of Uzbekistan have a direct impact on the system of continuous education and require the development of solutions to conceptual problems. In this sense, the development of musical and creative abilities of students of higher educational institutions, the use of the musical heritage of Eastern scientists and thinkers as an object of study determines both the scientific and spiritual content of the topic. The past and present of the nation is reflected in the spirituality of the Uzbek people, and this is a country that has produced thousands of scientists who have been able to make world-class discoveries. They made their worthy contribution to the formation of enlightenment of universal significance. That is why the Uzbek national and spiritual heritage is an integral part of world culture. Spiritual and moral views, expressed in the works of Eastern scientists and thinkers, serve as an important tool in the development of the psyche and spirituality of a person, instilling in young people a sense of kindness and pride. It is well known that musical art has an aesthetic value in terms of education and develops the listener's musical abilities, musical memory, taste and the main worldview.

What is music? The word "music" comes from the Greek word "mousiche", which means the art of the muses (inspiring fairies). muses-goddesses of science, poetry and art) - an art form

based on artistic images created from sounds. Its nature is based on the unity of composing music, its performance and listening (perception). The multifaceted areas of musical culture today have an infinite meaning in their existence and development throughout history, far surpassing all other art forms. [5, 45-p]

Eastern music - Eastern philosophy is an integral part of the Eastern world. The role of oriental music in the world cultural heritage is enormous. In one of the ancient museums of Samarkand, where you are visiting, a very unique musical instrument found by our archaeologists, more valuable than gold, a five-thousand-year-old flute, is carefully stored. Whoever sees it will involuntarily marry the history of oriental music. For thousands of years, this music has delighted people and lifted their spirits. With its subtle charm, it nourishes the culture of the world and makes a worthy contribution to universal human values [2, p.112]. The use of the musical heritage of orientalist and thinkers in the development of the musical and creative abilities of students of higher educational institutions, in turn, provides methodological content, spiritual and aesthetic thinking, and theoretical knowledge of students. The priceless and unparalleled works of Eastern scientists are an important process in the development of society, in the growth of our spirituality, in the improvement of a perfect person. In their research, they wrote works in the field of philosophy, medicine, music, ethics, education, logic, linguistics, literature and other sciences.

Many scholars carried out research in the field of musical art, and musical theory, the rules of music, were directly put forward by the scholars and thinkers of the Middle Ages. In this regard, Farabi's "Great Book of Music" and other works, sections on music "Kitab ash-shifo", "Kitab an-najot", "Donishnoma" by Ibn Sina, "Risolai music" by Abdurahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Views of Muhammad Babur to music are an important source.

Abu Nasr Farabi is an encyclopedic scientist, author of more than 160 scientific papers. Abu Nasr al-Farabi was a scientist who made a significant contribution to the development of medieval science. Farabi conducted scientific work in all areas of natural, scientific and social knowledge. Farabi left a very rich scientific heritage. He created works in various fields of philosophy, music, philology and other natural sciences. Archaeological excavations and manuscripts show that music and musicology were especially developed at that time and were part of the mathematical science. A prominent scholar of this period, Abu Nasr Farabi, is the author of the book "Great Music", which is devoted to the analysis of the theoretical foundations of music, melodies, instruments, criteria and terms of musical culture. Dedicated to the theory of music of the medieval Muslim East, this book consisted of 2 parts, 3 books. In addition to "Great Music", Farabi is the author of "Words about Music", "Books on the Order of Rhythms", "On Additions to Rhythm". According to Abu Nasr al-Farabi, "in the process of creation, such a great virtue lies in the fact that in order to acquire it, all other virtues must be used." After all, in the process of creativity, a person searches, observes, conducts research, analyzes the results and draws logical conclusions. The correctness or incorrectness of the conclusion is checked in practice.

Creativity is of great importance for the development of students' musical thinking, research and creative abilities. Among our young people, who are now growing up, there are, of course, wonderful, mature, talented artists. Many of our young people study in the field of musical

creativity, and then continue their activities in the field of music pedagogy. Evil never comes from people who have love for music in their hearts. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the interest of our youth in music.

Farobi also became famous as a great medieval musicologist thanks to his book *The Great Book of Music*. He theoretically and practically illuminated the science of music, saw music as a means of educating human morality and strengthening health. His legacy in the field of music is important in the history of musical culture. In his book *The Great Book of Music*, Farobi divides music into three types. According to him, one and the same type of music gives a person pleasure, the second type awakens and excites passions, and, finally, there is a third type of music that fills the house, makes you think, reflect [3, p.63]. In his *Risolai musiqa*, he states: "O Alkazar, O world of music, you had better leave, what would be the state of a person if you were not there" [1, p.37]. The main genre in the work of its musicians is musical hymns, comedy songs, which quickly spread among the people. The above information is the only great contribution of the scientist Abu Nasr Farobi to the development of musical art, and we can see this process in the spiritual heritage of many other scientists and thinkers. Ideals play a very important role in introducing the musical views of scientists and thinkers into the minds of students. The educator will need to be able to bring the student to the ideal level in the eyes of the student he or she wants to see in the future. For example, the ideal student is his father, he wants to be a pilot, like his father, he will soon look for a way to achieve this goal, strive for it, try to repeat the qualities that his father has. In conclusion, it is necessary to pay attention to the independent study by students of the development of musical and creative abilities of students of higher educational institutions through the musical heritage of Eastern scientists and thinkers. In this case, it is advisable to enrich the topic in the context of the spiritual heritage of Eastern scientists and thinkers, and give students tasks such as essays, term papers, presentations, crossword puzzles. The organization of round tables on the broad study of the spiritual heritage of Eastern scientists and thinkers, meetings with scientists working in this field, visits to the theater, excursions to museums and exhibitions also give practical results.

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