

# INDEPENDENT MUSICAL ACTIVITY IN PRESCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS

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**ABSTRACT:** There is talk of independent musical activity in preschool organizations.

**KEYWORDS:** Hobby, emotion, exercise, emotion, the idea of the game, games that reflect everyday life, ethnography, art history, philosophy, moral relations

## INTRODUCTION

Play is the main activity of preschool children, through which the child is formed as an individual. Play determines a child's future education, work, and how he or she develops relationships. The game has long attracted the attention of educators, psychologists, philosophers, ethnographers, art historians. The game dates back to the time of the primitive community system, which stands after labor in the life of society and determines its content. Primitive communal tribes reflected hunting, war, and farming in their games. For example, in some tribes at that time, the process of sprinkling rice was celebrated with games. In some cases, the game is motivated by a desire to work. For example, a hunter crawls like a beast to catch a seal. In some cases, the child imitates the work of adults in their play, and then participates in their work. The game prepares the younger generation for work. This understanding of children's play was first described by K. D. Ushinsky. In his works, he writes that the content of children's play is determined by their impressions of life and influences the formation of their personality.

## MATERIALS and METHODS

P. F. Lesgaft also confirms this idea, saying that children reflect their impressions of their surroundings in their games. Such activity is of great importance in the development of the child. Thus, advanced scientists and educators have proved through their observations and scientific research that the game is a social event, that the game reflects the environment. Educators should follow the following guidelines when guiding children's play:

- 1) Establish the right relationship between play and work;
- 2) To cultivate in children the physical and mental qualities peculiar to the future working class.

Thus play is a social activity that has emerged as a result of labor activity in the course of historical development; the game always reflects real life. So, as social life changes, so does its content; play is a purposeful conscious activity that has much in common with labor and serves to prepare young people for work. Play-based learning develops a child's learning, and the better a child plays, the better he or she will do in school. At the end of the first year and in the second year of children's play, there is a reflection of the plot. The child shows how to use the object in his hand. For example, eating with a spoon, drinking tea from a cup, lying on the bed, the "mother" of the doll, and so on. Based on this, the first aspects of the plot-role play begin to emerge. The next stage is role-playing, in which children reflect on the work of adults and the social relationships of people with whom they are familiar. Scientific insights into the gradual development of children's play activities have enabled the development of clear systematic recommendations for guiding children's play activities in different age groups.

## RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Thus, the role of play in the pedagogical process of kindergarten is very large, and the game is widely used in the upbringing and education of preschool children.

- play is an independent activity of children, in which the child's psyche is reflected;
- Play is a way of organizing the lives of preschool children;
- Play is one of the means of comprehensive education of children;
- Play is a method and method of educating and upbringing children;
- Play is a tool to prepare children for learning activities. Research conducted by well-known pedagogical scientists showed that through comprehensive management of the game, children can influence the content, organization, structure of the game, children's moral attitudes, the level of development of children's play. Children's games vary in content, features, and organization, so they are divided into the following categories:

1. Creative games.
2. Rules games.

Creative games are invented by children. It has no predefined rules. The rules of the game are set by the children themselves during the game. Creative games include drama games, construction games, and games played with natural materials.

The content and rules of regular games are determined by adults. Regular games include: didactic games, action games, musical games, crawling games. The ability of adults to choose a game for the purpose of educating children, and its proper management, will ensure the successful implementation of the tasks set out in the "Children's Program". Play is a means of developing and educating children. Psychologists consider play to be a leading activity in kindergarten. Play develops qualities that allow a child to move to a higher stage of development, and there are significant changes in his psyche.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the identification of specific features of music in the aesthetic education of preschool children, we came to the following conclusions:

- 1 Music plays a key role in the aesthetic education of children.
- 2 The problem of shaping children's musical aesthetic culture has been a topical issue for scientists for centuries. Because the spirituality of a society consists of the highness of the spirituality of the individual, as well as the level of formation of children's musical and aesthetic culture.
- 3 Nowadays, music lessons in preschools are organized as much as possible, but for the aesthetic education of young children, they are encouraged to further improve music lessons and use new technologies in song teaching in accordance with the requirements of the time.
- 4 More use of songs and dances in activities designed to further improve the spiritual and aesthetic education of children.
- 5 In order to increase children's interest in music, regular events should be given a special spirit.
- 6 So, the ultimate goal of the formation of musical culture of young children through music in preschool education is to bring up harmoniously developed individuals who will build a free and prosperous homeland, embodying the well-being of the people, peace and development of the homeland.

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