

Current Problems and Solutions of Musicology, Ethnomusicology

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Abstract: *This article aims to highlight changes and innovations in the field of music education, primarily ethnomusicology (international musicology).*

Key words: *Music, education, path, ethnomusicology, traditions.*

The content of this article is the special importance of musical education and the further harmonization of the development of musical education. Musical education can be called a science that teaches not only human musical thinking, but also the human mind, imaginative depiction and all thoughts and feelings within a person. Because, even if music is said to be a constant companion of a person, it is not a lie. Musical education, on the other hand, is said to be a clear path leading people with the following abilities and musical talent to the musical path, it is the right path.¹

Ethnomusicology

Both terminology and ideology have evolved since its formal formation in the 19th century. By the 1980s, participant-observer methodology had become the norm, at least in the North American ethnomusicological tradition.

Ethnomusicology has occasionally been referred to in popular social science. Nettle explains that it relies on data collection and the development of strong personal relationships, which are often not measurable by statistical means. The problem with the above-mentioned discussions and similar ongoing debates is that ethnomusicology has not yet developed any standard or analytical methods. It was formally introduced by the Dutch scholar Jaap Kunst around the 1950s under the name "ethnomusic". In addition, postcolonial thought has become a focus of ethnomusicology literature.² (Music) acoustics is related to major disciplines such as music criticism and music journalism. Our musical tradition and our musical why is our methodology not recognized by ethnomusicology (musical criticism)? In the history of our musicology, the criticism of the works of our thinkers through ethnomusicology has gained great importance. Among these works: Abu Ali Ibn Sina, known throughout the world under the name "Avicenna", was not only a doctor, but also a famous musicologist. Even the narration describing the creation of the gijjak is another proof of this. "

In conclusion, it should be said that when establishing spiritual education, the following requirements should be taken into account:

1. Widely use the works of Eastern scholars dedicated to music and musical education;
2. It is necessary to use our creative older generations and prepare those who will continue their work;

In this regard, it is appropriate to quote the following words of the musicologist Fitrat about musical culture and its influence on spirituality: "...until we have mastered both our own music and European

¹ Sharipova G Musiqa o'qitish metodikasi. Maruzalar.T., TDPU ,2006

² „ Musiqaga bag'ishlangan katta kitob “ Al-Farobiy @uz.m.wikipedia.org

music, and our requirements are met, we will not follow the melodic methods of European music in notating our melodies with the help of European music scholars."³

„.....until our own music, having learned both European music and Our requirements are met, with the help of European music melody scholars, let us not follow the melody methods of European music in notating our melodies.”

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³ O'zbek Milliy Ensiklopediyasi (2000-2005).