

IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING FLUTE PERFORMANCE IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING FUTURE MUSIC EDUCATORS.

Diyorabonu Suyumboyeva

Undergraduate Student, Music Education Program
Faculty of Arts and Sports
Kokand State University, Uzbekistan

Abstract: This thesis examines the improvement of flute teaching methodology in training future music educators and analyzes characteristics of classical and contemporary flute repertoire, focusing on performance skills, interpretation, and musical development.

Keywords: flute, pedagogy, methodology, repertoire, classical, contemporary, performance, education

Аннотация: В данной работе рассматривается совершенствование методики обучения игре на флейте в процессе подготовки будущих педагогов-музыкантов, а также особенности классического и современного репертуара и развитие исполнительских навыков.

Ключевые слова: флейта, педагогика, методика, репертуар, классический, современный, исполнительство, образование.

Introduction. The training of future music educators is a complex and multifaceted process that requires a balanced integration of pedagogical knowledge, artistic skills, and instrumental performance competence. Among various musical instruments, the flute occupies a significant place in music education due to its wide repertoire, expressive capabilities, and suitability for both solo and ensemble performance. Therefore, improving the methodology of teaching flute performance is an essential task in preparing highly qualified music educators.

Effective flute instruction is not limited to the development of technical skills; it also involves the formation of musical thinking, interpretative abilities, and stylistic awareness. In this context, the study of both classical and contemporary flute repertoire plays a crucial role. Classical repertoire provides a solid foundation for developing sound production, articulation, phrasing, and stylistic accuracy, while contemporary works expand the performer's technical and expressive possibilities through innovative compositional techniques and modern performance practices.

The integration of classical and contemporary repertoire in the educational process enables students to develop versatility, creativity, and adaptability in musical interpretation. It also contributes to a deeper understanding of different musical styles and enhances the overall artistic competence of future music teachers.

The aim of this study is to analyze the characteristics of classical and contemporary flute repertoire and to explore effective methodological approaches for improving flute performance teaching in the process of training future music educators.

Main Body. The Role of Flute Performance in Music Teacher Education

Flute performance plays an important role in the professional preparation of future music educators. It not only develops instrumental skills but also strengthens pedagogical competence, musical thinking, and interpretative culture. In the process of learning the flute, students acquire essential abilities such as breath control, tone production, articulation, intonation accuracy, and dynamic flexibility. These skills form the basis of professional musical performance and are directly applicable in teaching practice.

Future music teachers are expected to demonstrate both performance proficiency and the ability to transmit knowledge effectively. Therefore, flute instruction in higher education institutions should integrate performance training with pedagogical methodology, enabling students to understand not only how to perform but also how to teach instrumental techniques.

Methodological Approaches in Teaching Flute Performance

Modern approaches to flute pedagogy emphasize student-centered learning, technical development through structured exercises, and the gradual expansion of repertoire complexity. Effective teaching methods include demonstration, imitation, analytical listening, and guided practice. Teachers are encouraged to combine traditional methods with innovative technologies, such as audio-visual materials, digital applications, and interactive learning platforms.

One of the key methodological principles is the systematic development of technical skills. This includes exercises for breath control, tone stability, finger technique, and articulation. Regular practice of etudes and technical studies helps students build a solid foundation for performing more advanced repertoire. In addition, individualized instruction allows teachers to address specific technical difficulties and support each student's artistic growth.

Classical Repertoire in Flute Education

Classical flute repertoire remains the foundation of instrumental training. Works from the Baroque, Classical, and Romantic periods provide clear structural forms and stylistic principles that are essential for developing musical discipline and interpretative accuracy. Composers such as J. S. Bach, W. A. Mozart, and C. P. E. Bach have contributed significantly to the development of flute literature.

The study of classical repertoire helps students master essential performance elements, including phrasing, articulation, ornamentation, and stylistic expression. It also fosters a deep understanding of musical form and historical performance practices. Through classical works, future music educators develop a refined sense of musical aesthetics and technical precision.

Contemporary Repertoire and Its Educational Value

Contemporary flute repertoire expands the technical and expressive boundaries of the instrument. Modern compositions often include extended techniques such as multiphonics, flutter tonguing, key clicks, whistle tones, and microtones. These innovations challenge performers to explore new sound possibilities and develop advanced technical skills.

In addition, contemporary music often features unconventional structures, rhythmic complexity, and elements of improvisation and electronic sound. This encourages creativity, flexibility, and independent interpretative thinking among students. The inclusion of contemporary repertoire in educational programs helps future teachers stay connected with current musical trends and broadens their pedagogical perspective.

Conclusion. In conclusion, the process of training future music educators requires a comprehensive approach that integrates both performance skills and pedagogical competence. Flute performance plays a significant role in this process, as it develops essential musical abilities such as tone production, breath control, articulation, and interpretative thinking, which are fundamental for professional teaching practice.

The study of classical repertoire provides a strong technical and stylistic foundation, enabling students to master traditional performance principles and understand the historical context of music. At the same time, contemporary repertoire expands artistic and technical possibilities, encouraging creativity, flexibility, and familiarity with modern performance techniques.

REFERENCES

1. Boehm, T. (1964). *The Flute and Flute Playing*. New York: Dover Publications.

2. Toff, N. (2012). *The Flute Book: A Complete Guide for Students and Performers*. Oxford University Press.
3. Debost, M. (2002). *The Simple Flute: From A to Z*. Oxford University Press.
4. Wye, T. (2009). *Practice Books for the Flute* (Books 1–6). Novello Publishing.
5. Powell, A. (2002). *The Flute*. Yale University Press.
6. Dick, R. (1986). *The Other Flute: A Performance Manual of Contemporary Techniques*. Multiple Breath Music.
7. Artaud, P.-Y. (1995). *Present Day Flutes*. Gérard Billaudot Éditeur.
8. Sadie, S. (Ed.). (2001). *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*. Macmillan.
- 9.