

**MODULATION IN MUSIC THEORETICAL LITERATURE AND INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING IT****Tashpulatova Gulnora**

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**Abstract**

This article analyzes the concept of modulation, one of the key topics in music theory, based on the scientific views of various musicologists. It also highlights the pedagogical effectiveness of using modern innovative and interactive methods in teaching modulation. The study demonstrates ways to develop students' harmonic thinking, musical ear, and independent analytical skills.

**Keywords:**

modulation, music theory, innovative methods, harmony, tonality, interactive learning.

Modulation, one of the central concepts in music theory, plays an important role in the development of a musical work. It is not merely a change of tonal centers, but a complex process closely connected with the development of musical thought, dramatic intensification, and transformation of musical imagery. Therefore, studying modulation is of significant theoretical and practical importance in music education.

In musicological literature, modulation is interpreted in various ways; however, in all approaches the change of tonal center is considered the main criterion. I.V. Sposobin defines modulation as the establishment of a new tonality through cadence, clearly distinguishing it from tonicization (tonal deviation). B.L. Mazel interprets modulation as an intonational process of musical development. T. Bershadskaya explains it as a transformation of the modal-functional system. I. Dubovsky, O.N. Azimova, and B. Alekseev describe modulation as a process based on the laws of functional harmony. V.N. Kholopova considers modulation as a semantic process closely connected with musical content and form.

Thus, modulation appears as an important means of musical development characterized by a change of tonal center and the functional consolidation of a new tonality.

**Innovative methods of teaching modulation**

In modern music education, teaching modulation should not be limited to theoretical explanations only; it should be based on innovative methods that ensure active student participation.

**1. Analytical listening method**

Students listen to musical works, identify the initial and final tonalities, determine the type of modulation, and analyze harmonic devices.

**2. “Harmonic map” method**

Relationships between tonalities are represented visually. Students better understand relative keys, dominant-subdominant relations, and common chord structures.

**3. Digital technology-based learning**

Software such as MuseScore, Sibelius, and Finale is used to visually and aurally analyze modulation processes, increasing students’ interest and understanding.

**4. Problem-based learning method**

Students are given creative tasks that require independent solutions, which develops critical and creative thinking.

**5. Role-playing method**

Students take on the roles of composer, analyst, and performer, experiencing the modulation process in a practical way.

**6. Case study method**

Real musical excerpts containing modulation are analyzed. Students independently determine the mechanisms and harmonic basis of tonal changes.

**7. Blended learning method (NEW)**

This approach combines traditional classroom teaching with digital learning platforms. Students learn theoretical material in class and complete listening, testing, and analysis tasks online, which enhances independent learning and knowledge retention.

These methods develop students’ musical ear, strengthen harmonic thinking, and connect theoretical knowledge with practical application.

**Conclusion**

Modulation is one of the complex yet essential concepts in music theory, playing a key role in enriching both the structure and content of a musical work. The use of innovative and interactive teaching methods increases student engagement, deepens understanding, and develops musical thinking. Therefore, applying innovative approaches to teaching modulation is an important pedagogical task in modern music education.

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