

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN TEACHING OF MUSIC

The peculiarities of inclusive education in music are determined by peculiar nature of music used as “material for education”. This peculiar nature is seen as following:

1) it can make us start thinking about the essence of our being and about the mystery of life. According to N. Lossky, music introduces us to the inner life of the forces of nature, to chemical and physical processes, to the life of dust pieces dancing in the sun rays, to the life of plants and animals, rivers, streams and seas and maybe even to the life of planets and planet systems (1).

2) it can be used as a powerful means of expressing human nature representing in its sound structures the human being’s psychic architectonics. According to Russian psychologist G. Tarasov, music can help us become aware of our inner personal qualities (2).

3) it is a unique way of providing communication between people and different cultures (communicating function is considered now to be the main function of music (3)). A. Yusfin underlines six types of communication between nations by means of music: at the level of national cultures, in the creative work of composers (representing different cultures) and also at spontaneous, organized, contact and non-contact levels (4).

The mentioned above possibilities of music underlie the peculiarities of inclusive education in teaching of music and are taken into account in the process of teaching students and post-graduates at the faculty of music of Herzen Pedagogical University.

Bibliography.

1) N. Lossky “The world as realization of beauty”, Moscow, 1998, p. 327. This possibility of music is provided by the synergetic rules of music sound organization. Further information in: 1) A. Klujev “Music and life”, St. Petersburg, 1997. 2) Music in the system “nature – society”, St. Petersburg, 2000. 3) The

ontology of music, St. Petersburg, 2003. 4) The philosophy of music, St. Petersburg, 2004.

2) G. Tarasov “The problem of spiritual necessity”, Moscow, 1979, p. 160. The similar view was expressed by American scientists Sh. Katsh and C. Merle-Fishman (Katsh Sh., Merle-Fishman C. The music within you ... N.Y., 1985). This creative music potential makes it possible to use it for harmonizing bio-psycho-spiritual behavior of people. This is achieved in the process of the work that is known as music therapy (A. Klujev “Music therapy: The way to harmony”. The Almanac of the department of aesthetics and the philosophy of culture of St. Petersburg State University, № 2, St. Petersburg, 2007, pp. 318-324).

3) 1. V. Medushevsky “The theory of communication function”. Soviet music, 1975, № 1, pp. 21-27. 2. “The ways and means of the influence of music”, Moscow, 1976.

4) A. Yusfin “The music cultures dialogue as a model of spiritual conversation”. The ontology of a dialogue, St. Petersburg, 2002, pp. 271-290.

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