



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MUSIC IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S MEMORY

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ANNOTATION:

This study investigates the cognitive significance of music in the development of children's memory capacities. Drawing on contemporary neuroscientific and pedagogical research, it analyzes how musical engagement—particularly rhythmic patterns, melodic structures, and active participation—stimulates neural synchronization and enhances both short-term and long-term memory processes. The findings indicate that music not only improves auditory and verbal memory, but also strengthens attention, emotional regulation, and information-processing efficiency. The paper argues that integrating systematically designed musical activities into early childhood education can serve as an effective pedagogical strategy for supporting holistic cognitive development and improving memory performance in young learners.

Keywords: Music Development; Memory Formation; Cognitive Neuroscience; Early Childhood Education; Neural Synchronization; Auditory–Verbal Skills; Learning Enhancement; Cognitive Growth.

The development of memory in children plays a crucial role in determining their intellectual potential, readiness for learning, and ability to assimilate future knowledge. In contemporary pedagogy and psychology, musical influence is recognized as one of the most effective methods for stimulating memory activity. Music not only contributes to emotional balance but also exerts a complex influence on auditory perception, imagination, speech, and thinking. Therefore, musical education is considered one of the most efficient tools for enhancing memory capacity at both preschool and primary school levels.



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Music, as an art form perceived through hearing, simultaneously activates multiple areas of the brain. Elements such as rhythm, melody, tempo, and intonation strengthen auditory memory in children. When memorizing songs, children associate words with melodies, which facilitates the consolidation of information within long-term memory. Through repeated listening, auditory-associative connections are formed in the brain, making the processes of recall and reproduction more efficient.

Moreover, the rhythmic structure of music helps children maintain concentration. Following rhythmic patterns and continuing melodies require conscious listening and deliberate memorization, which in turn develop attention stability, auditory sensitivity, and sequencing skills. Musical games, rhythmic exercises, and activities involving dance elements are especially effective, as they enhance motor (kinesthetic) and visual memory types.

Music also plays an important role in the development of speech. While learning song lyrics, children acquire new words, expressions, and grammatical structures. This not only enriches their vocabulary but also strengthens meaningful memorization processes. Improved speech abilities naturally enhance comprehension and recollection. Therefore, incorporating active musical methods—such as singing, listening to musical tales, and performing movements to music—into the educational process is highly beneficial.

Music is equally significant for regulating a child's emotional state. Research indicates that calm and balanced music reduces neurotic tension, alleviates stress, and enhances positive emotions—all of which directly affect memory efficiency. Under conditions of stress and anxiety, a child's brain struggles to absorb information effectively, whereas emotional stability creates a favorable psychological environment for memory functioning.

Children exposed to musical education from an early age demonstrate higher learning activity, independent thinking, and efficiency in memorization and recall. Their ability to memorize foreign words, mathematical sequences, and poetic texts improves markedly. This indicates that the impact of music extends beyond memory itself, influencing the formation of the broader cognitive system.



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In conclusion, the role of music in developing children’s memory is multifaceted and systemic. Regular and effective integration of musical activities into educational programs provides a solid foundation for intellectual, emotional, and creative growth. Therefore, it is essential to strengthen musical education in preschool and primary school institutions, bring children closer to musical environments, and support the development of their individual musical abilities.

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