PHONETIC METHODS OF VOICE EDUCATION IN VOCAL CLASSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the phonetic method of correcting the voice of students in higher education, the role of vowels in the singing of musical works, the oral cavity, a description of the vocal structure of the singer, male voice registers and types of vocal style and lifestyle of the singer are covered.

Keywords: melody, develop, voice, effort, melody, register, range, singer, vocals.

Introduction

Singing is the only form of music that is closely related to the need for expressive delivery of text during performance.

Singing is done mainly with the help of vowels. To develop the tone of voice, you need to choose the right vowels (from the word) based on the knowledge of phonation. The "I" vowel is "close" and bright when pronounced "high" in position. It has the highest pharmacology among flours, so it is considered to be resonant, bright, close, and bedridden. It makes you feel resonant at first. The letter "E" sounds both "bright" and "close". If it sounds more scattered than "I", it sounds wider than "A", "O" and "U".

The tongue is free in the mouth and allows the mouth to open wide. The "E" sound has a medium impedance and is suitable for men to form a high register of sound. It is also useful for activating the sound attack, which is useful when the hiccups are slow.

The letter "A" is formed in the calm state of the tongue, the throat is narrowed, and the mouth is wide open. This letter is resonant, so it doesn't take much effort to play. Its bright and resonant, close-sounding sound depends on the activity of the vocal cords and the organization of the vocal cords at the top of the vocal cords. If the high overtones in the hiccups are not well formed, the "A" sounds faint and long. The letter "A" should be sung "off".

The "O" sound has all the characteristics of the "A" sound, but it sounds sharper in timbre and has a larger impedance. It is this quality that is used to make men's voices more muted at the top of the range. The "U" sound is the deepest, darkest, "long", "velvet" sound. The "U" has a large impedance, which can be used to cover the upper part of the male voice range. The phonetic style helps to choose the right sound combinations, which obviously helps to demonstrate the beautiful qualities of the sound.

Description of the singer's sound structure - In the early days of the art of singing, the description of voices was simple: the voices of two types of men and two types of women, a division that has continued to this day. As a result of the complexity of vocal programs, voices were gradually differentiated in terms of description.

Registers - sound registers are understood from the methodological point of view to the specific sounding of sounds, from the physiological point of view to the specific activity of the sound parts.

Male Voice Registers - Men's voices have chest and head (falset) registers. Chest and falsetto sounds depend on the activity of the vocal cords.

In the male voice, the chest register is almost one and a half octaves. In the thoracic register, the peripheral muscles of the vocal cords close and close along the entire vocal cords. In the main register, the vowel sounds are not completely closed and only the margins are vibrated. In mixed voice production, the vocal cords are of the chest and falsetto types. Switching from register to register changes the operation of voice shares.
There are four types of vocal styles - sound production is divided into four types: Neutral, Kurbing, Overdrive, and Edge. The difference between the methods is in the amount of similar properties of different metals. The problem with most singers is that they don't use the right techniques. Each type of vocal has its own character, depending on the advantages and disadvantages. It is important to control the methods to make the most of their advantages and limitations, to avoid mistakes and to avoid technical problems. It is also important to take full advantage of the methods so that they can be freely exchanged with each other. You can change it to smooth or random turns to achieve vocal breaks. Each type of vocal can be used individually and in different ways. no matter what order you sing, remember the three general rules of the species.

Neutral is a mirror style. In the sounds of this style, "metalloor" is not heard. Her character is often sung as a gentle god. Neutral style is a style in which you can sing softly without harming the soft breath. There are 2 strict types of neutral: natural neutral and unnaturally neutral. Sometimes both types are shown individually. The tone of the neutral style is found through the wide opening of the soul.

In popular music, the airy Neutral style is used to produce quiet passages, especially when hoarse sounds are required. In classical music, this style is used as a unique effect. Even when we whisper or whisper every day, the Air Neutral style is used.

Airless Neutral is often used in popular music when you need sounds without pure musical grunts. In classical music, the airless Neutral style is used by both women and men to sing quietly, that is, to show pianissimo and delicate tones (the sound gradually disappears). Women use a high register of sound when playing classical music. In our daily lives, we use the airless Neutral style when we speak calmly and without wheezing.

All tones and tone colors of the Neutral style can be used by both men and women. In general, the Neutral style is played in the range from a quiet sound pianissimo to a medium sound mesoforte. A very loud (ff) sound can be achieved in the Airless Neutral style, especially at the top of the volume. In Western countries, the Neutral style is the most common teaching method (for women) in teaching singing and is widely used for church and school choirs.

Kurbing is a semi-metallic style. This style is less noticeable when it comes to notation. Kurbing is the softest and softest of all metal styles. Her voices are melancholy, melancholy, and heavy, like moans in the abdomen.

Kurbing is used in popular music, especially when vocal sounds are sung and a certain amount of metal is needed, just like soul or RonB style sounds. Kurbing is used in classical music when men sing the whole line in the middle sound (mf) and when women sing the middle part in the loud (f) sound and in some cases the last part. Kurbing is used every day when you are screaming, moaning or screaming. Kurbing is used by men and women through different parts of the voice. The color of the sound can vary greatly. All flours can also be used. However, at the top of the voice, the vowels are directed towards “o” (in women), “uh” (when hungry) and “i” (when sitting). Kurbing is compared to other styles, depending on whether the sound is more or less, and the styles sound from low (mp) to high (mf). It is not possible to sing too low or too high in this style.

Overdrive is one of two full-metallic styles. This is due to the large amount of metal in the notes. The overdrive feature is often net and loud, just like when you say “hey” to someone on the street. The overdrive style is based on the Bite style. It is commonly used when we sing or speak loudly in the low and medium voice registers. Overdrive style is also used in popular music when the sound requires hard metallic, high-quality tones like rock music. In classical music, this style is used in classical singing in the male voice from medium to partisano and in the lower register of the female voice. Overdrive style is used every day, for example when we shout. Overdrive is a style limited in terms of pitch, especially for women. All vowel sounds can be used in the lower register of the sound, but at the top of the sound you can only use the “Eyoo” or “Ouoo” vowel sounds. The color of the sound may change slightly. It is also possible to achieve a relatively quiet sound in the lower volume register, although the overdrive-style sound is very loud. The clearer the notes, the louder they sound.

Edge is another clear metallic style. It plays a lot of metallic sounds. Edge's character is sharp,
aggressive, and loud, as if he were screaming from a parachute. Edge-style sounds come from the tense and the gray. Edge is used in some areas of popular music. It is often used in high volume registers, just as Heavy Rock and Gospel music needs a very loud sound. It is also found in classical music: when singing in a high register of male voices (tenor) requires very strict (ff) high tones. Women, on the other hand, do not use the Edge style. In our daily lives, Edge style is used when shouting. used in all registers of both female and male voices. Edge-squeaky vowels are used in the same way as vowel sounds. This means that only the sounds "Ioo", "Aoo", and "Eoo" can be used in the upper case register. Sound colors may change slightly. In the top volume register, you can't change the color of the bright and sharp sounds. Edge-style sound becomes very loud, and the louder the loud sounds, the louder the character sounds.

Singer's lifestyle. The activity of the singer's body is to expend energy and restore it. Like all labor activities, singing activities require a certain norm of labor and its correct distribution in terms of time.

The singer must first of all look around and follow certain rules, remembering that he is a singer in the first place! The singer must be healthy and mentally strong.

He must take care of his nervous system, protect it from various stresses and mental traumas. But it doesn't have to be a hot houseplant.

The functioning of the vocal apparatus depends on the condition of the internal organs, and the ill health of the internal organs causes difficulties in singing. The general hygienic lifestyle of the singer requires a certain level of order of rest, work, nutrition, physical activity. For example: the singer should eat 3-4 hours before singing, not to overeat.

The singer is a "musical word". Her voice only sounds good when she's healthy. He must take care of the nervous system. Sleep on time and it should be no less than 7-8 hours. It shouldn't work before bed. They should not eat a lot of food, but the food should be varied and rich in calories. It is better for a singer to walk and exercise. The best form of recreation is active recreation in nature. Smoking and drinking are against the singer.

In short, it is the duty of every vocal teacher to properly educate the voices of young students. If the voice is brought up correctly from a young age, it will produce a talented singer with a sweet voice.

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