



The Role and Importance of Breath and Pronunciation in Singing

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Abstract: This article provides information on breathing and pronunciation for young singers.

Keywords: Chant, dance, singer, melody, song, art groups, breath, pronunciation.

In recent years, further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan, creation of a new history of the new Uzbekistan, preservation and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage masterpieces, further popularization of folk art and amateur art, world cultural of our country systematic measures aimed at ensuring active integration into the space, innovative development of the culture and art sphere have been implemented.

Today, no nation can stay away from the processes of globalization. Literature, art, national theaters, concert ensembles, translation of literature, painting and fine art exhibitions, other forms of artistic activity. Also, artistic amateur groups "Ashula and Dance Ensemble" in some sense reflect the history of our nation and its development. makes

After our people gained independence, the leadership of our government paid attention to national music, artistic amateurism, and raised them in the spirit of high spirituality and loyalty to the ideals of national independence in order for our children to grow up to become mature individuals in all aspects. marked. The art of singing, like different directions of art, has been developing and progressing among the people for centuries according to the framework of the above-mentioned ideas.

Thus, through today's article, we aim to provide information on the importance of breath and pronunciation in singing to our young people who are creating in the singing genre of art, as well as to our amateur singers. First of all, one of the factors of education in singing is regular practice of singing with the choirs of artistic groups. In order for a singer to sing well, first of all, he needs to distribute the respiratory tract correctly. Inhalation and exhalation are considered to be one of the most important aspects in the requirements of singing. Also, the singer's breath is regulated by inhalation and exhalation phases in the same way as usual, and differs from normal breathing in many aspects.

There are the following types of breathing in singing:

1. Upper chest (related to shoulder) breath.
2. Chest breathing.
3. Mixed, i.e. lower rib-diaphragm breathing.
4. Abdominal breathing (peritoneum).

Upper chest shoulder breathing. This breathing process is very harmful. During breathing, the muscles associated with the respiratory system are damaged by raising the shoulders, so this method should not be used.

Chest breathing In this method, it is necessary to take the middle part of the chest, not the upper part.

Curtains are used when necessary. When breathing into the chest, the shoulders should not rise.

Mixed, i.e., lower rib-diaphragm breathing. This breathing method is very comfortable, it works together with the mouth and nose cavity, and no excessive noisy sounds are heard. In singing, the breath is taken mainly from the lower rib - diaphragm, and all the muscles are able to work actively.

Abdominal breath (peritoneum) abdominal breath should be taken deep through the nose, i.e. into the belly, and even if it is taken into the belly, it should not only inflate the navel, but the full belly. It is necessary to learn to raise the lower ribs on both sides. When breathing into the abdomen, the shoulders should not be raised, because breathing into the upper part of the chest is very harmful. Belly breathing is very useful in the middle and mostly upper parts of the voice register.

Excessive breathing can cause the voice to become strained and noisy due to compression of the vocal cords. At these points, the performer's voice begins to feel falsh, that is, the inappropriateness of the curtains. Therefore, it is necessary to regularly engage in exercises to take the breath correctly and save it. The stronger the breath, the easier it will be for your voice to travel through the curtains.

Pronunciation (diction) is another serious factor in singing. Pronounced word and tone complement each other to create a whole artistic image and harmonize musical and literary texts. Pronunciation is derived from the Arabic word "talafaza" which means "to throw". That is, every letter and word comes out of the speaker's or singer's mouth. Pronunciation is important in singing, and having a clear and burro pronunciation is one of the main requirements of singing.

Because the delivery of the performed work to the listeners-spectators is carried out only through pronunciation in the voice medium. In addition, one of the main requirements of the art of singing is to perform the work being sung with an understanding of its meaning. Whether pronunciation (diction) is clear or unclear directly depends on the functioning of the articulatory apparatus. That is, if the articulation apparatus is active, the pronunciation is also active. On the contrary, if the articulation apparatus is empty, it is inevitable that the pronunciation will also be empty. Therefore, singers should not neglect the exercises that activate the articulation apparatus. In singing, it is necessary to pronounce vowels and consonants correctly.

Pronunciation exercises: Pronunciation can be improved by reading any text aloud. For example, a poet's poem can be read in the "closed mouth" style: lips closed, teeth open. In this way, the articulatory muscles begin to work more actively.

➤ Pronunciation is of inestimable importance for the development of all aspects of singing laws and regulations. Learning to sing is carried out by changing the functions of the voice apparatus and the organs of pronunciation and moving directly to singing. There is a slight difference in pronunciation in speaking and singing. The beauty and clarity of pronunciation means the correct expression of vowels and consonants in the voice, the clear expression of the sound when singing, and the formation of the voice according to the requirements of the singer. The importance of breath and pronunciation in the development of all aspects of the rules of singing is incomparable.

Studying and practicing our classical music serves as one of the main factors for the formation of a sense of national pride in the minds of our people. The main goal of providing targeted information about Uzbek classical music is to make a worthy contribution to the education of students of these educational institutions in the spirit of Uzbek musical traditions and values. Songs and great songs, epics, statuses created by our people and their representatives and creating information about their performance styles, forming an independent opinion about them are the tasks of Uzbek classical music. All forms, methods and means of educational influence are effective in the spiritual development of a person should be used effectively. Especially in this work, the skillful use of music, one of the artistic tools with strong, spiritual and educational potential, gives the desired result, including classical music, which has a unique and extremely important place among all tools. occupies

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