

# PROBLEMS OF INCREASING STUDENTS' ABILITY TO BE CURIOUS IN TEACHING VOCAL SCIENCE

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**Abstract:** *The article talks about the importance and methods of making students interested in the lesson in the teaching of vocal science. Theoretical and practical recommendations are given for improving students' vocal performance and technique. At the same time, information is given on what pedagogical elements students should pay attention to in order to further increase their curiosity, skills and talents in vocal science.*

**Keywords:** *vocal science, students, pedagogic skills, working on the voice, improving performance skills, ability to be curious.*

## INTRODUCTION

The first historical representatives of vocal art are folk singers. The cultural development of each nation, regardless of which period it belongs to, is closely related to the achievements of this nation in the fields of economy, science, literature and spirituality. The spiritual development of each nation is first of all measured and appreciated by its contribution to the universal culture[1:3].

Today, vocal art is a comprehensively developing art among creative sciences. It is being improved scientifically and practically. The main goal of vocal science is to develop voice, breathing skills, and hearing skills of future vocal-choir performer and musical theater actor students through vocal art. At the same time, it is necessary to learn different ways of singing, ensemble, pronunciation problems, to be able to sing in different dynamic nuances, and to arm pedagogical skills with practical and theoretical foundations, to educate aesthetic and artistic tastes, and to teach and improve artistic performance skills. Vocal-artistic development of students' vocal abilities is organically combined with teaching them singing techniques. Also, acquisition of vocal skills is based on a number of didactic principles of vocal pedagogy such as systematization, consistency, from simple to complex, individual approach. The main task of vocal science is to adapt the student's voice to singing from the first lessons and to introduce the voice apparatus to the creative process step by step.

## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Education and upbringing of students in the process of vocal lessons is to prepare them as well-educated, highly qualified specialists who meet world standards. At the same time, artistic development, teaching them vocal technique and its secrets is of great importance. In the course of these subject lessons, not

only vocal performance, singing skills and musical abilities of students are developed. Perhaps, continuous efforts will be made to educate their spiritual-educational level, artistic-aesthetic taste.

Vocal science is interconnected with such disciplines as music theory, solfeggio, harmony, polyphony, analysis of musical works, music history, piano, conducting, vocal ensemble. Vocal science has an important place in the field of science and art. This subject is very important for future majors in vocal performance and musical theater actors. The art of singing evokes deep aesthetic pleasure in people and unites them. Education of aesthetic and artistic taste of students through the means of vocal art, development of their performance ability should be carried out with continuous demand. he should introduce them to the works of local composers and vocal works of brotherly nations. Teaching rare works created by foreign composers, serves to form the skills of singing in a professional style.

Voiceover means training a student to sing professionally. In this process, it is necessary to constantly work on the sound apparatus, range, sound power and a number of artistic tools. Vocal teachers must have excellent knowledge of the vocal capabilities of boys and girls. It is necessary to follow a number of methodical guides in training the student's singing voice. It is very important to give them an understanding of the structure of the vocal apparatus in order to master vocal singing skills.

The human vocal apparatus is a complex musical instrument of its own, which surpasses all other musical instruments due to its rich timbre and extremely delicate musical expression. A number of organs of the human body participate in the formation of sound: mouth, nasal cavity, vocal cords, larynx, bronchus, lungs, respiratory muscles, diaphragms. When producing sound, the above-mentioned organs follow the orders of the nervous system. In the process of singing, they unite as one organism. One of the most important factors is giving students a series of instructions about the singing position. In this case, the student's stature should be in a free position, head and neck should be straight, the hips should be free and in natural movement.

In the process of teaching a student to sing freely, it is required that the vocal chords are properly tensioned and the throat should not be squeezed. Auditory perception is formed as a result of the activity of the vocal organs. Developing the student's listening ability is one of the most important issues, because the

intonation and clear singing of the song is very dependent on the listening ability[2:8].

It's no secret that vocals, which have taken the main place in the field of singing, are now very popular. The tradition of dividing vocals into types such as traditional, classical and pop came to our country from highly developed countries. Physiological nature of vocals produces methods of voice development based on human physiology common to all ethnicities and cultures. Vocal is a unique type of musical art, which is primarily based on mastering the art of singing at a high level[3].

In this process, it is extremely important for any pedagogue to get students interested in the lesson when teaching vocal science. The teacher should use all his pedagogical skills and master new innovative pedagogical methods. In order to deeply learn the secrets of vocals, to be able to sing in a highly professional style, the student must acquire the following qualifications and skills:

- breathing under the ribs, in the abdomen, breathing quietly and spending it sparingly;
- to be able to sing in all registers creating a high voice;
- pure and clean singing;
- to pronounce words clearly, burro, lengthen vowel sounds and make a smooth voice, sing words by pronouncing them according to the rules of orthography;
- being able to sing with different vocal attacks, mainly taking advantage of the soft attack;
- to be able to create voice dynamics while singing, to be able to effectively use it in the artistic performance of sentences of musical works;
- sing legato and staccato;
- be able to use the recitative style of performance cantilena;
- singing vocal works by playing a musical instrument;
- able to sing works of different styles and characters effectively [4:6].

In learning music literacy, awareness and activity facilitate the correct knowledge and mastery of music from a theoretical and practical point of view. [5:20]. When conducting vocal lessons with students, the following is necessary:

- Taking into account the psycho-physiological characteristics of students:
- Observing changes in voice timbre and range:
- Avoidance of accelerated and continued execution:
- Teaching students to be careful with their voice [6:8].

The methods of vocalization (vocal schools) are different, but they all rely on common principles and stages: development and improvement of breathing; acquisition of concepts and skills of resonators, position, sound attack; mastering vocal techniques; It's like working with a voice recorder [7:37].

In the teaching of vocal science, it is necessary to pay attention to the above factors in order to make students interested in the lesson. Only through this,

students' ability to be curious increases. Individual mental characteristics that represent a person's ability to perform certain activities and his unique capabilities to successfully perform work are called abilities. Each person may have a characteristic in a certain field that is relatively more strongly developed than others. This is his ability. The characteristics of the ability are innate, the owner of this ability can improve it by acquiring knowledge, developing skills, or, on the contrary, it can weaken and gradually fade away. It is this ability that the field pedagogue should acquire and develop in time. Otherwise, all talent will be wasted. The ability is polished in time by the pedagogue and becomes a talent. In particular, a person's subjective attitude towards his actions is called talent. Talented people have qualities such as courage, endurance, self-control, and initiative at work. If he is a singer or a performer, he must have well-developed courage in standing on the stage and endurance in voice performance. If the student does not work independently, the knowledge given by the teacher in the training sessions will not be useful to the student.

In the final processes of education, special importance is attached to the independent preparation of the student. A principle is a main idea, and a method is a way to achieve a goal. The following methods are available in vocal pedagogy:

1. Sound.
2. Based on experience (empirical).
3. Having one center (concentric) - Glinka style.
4. Primary tone - German vocal school [8:12].

Along with improving vocal performance, it is necessary to properly develop vocal technique. By vocal technique, we mean the interaction of all parts of the vocal apparatus during singing. The value, richness and timbre of the developing voice will be revealed during the lesson. Any music or musical phrase has its expressive meaning. Work on the work and its image is divided into three stages. The first is learning the music and words of the piece, the second is working on vocal technique, and the third is artistic processing. The main goal of the performer is to introduce the passions of the human world into the hearts of the listeners.

The birth of a voice (even a classical voice) is a coincidence for some, and hard work for others. There are three styles of singing: open and closed, folk and classical (academic), and pop direction. Pop songs use folk tunes and jazz elements. This genre covers many singing directions. Jazz performance means, first of all, a high sense of rhythm and harmony (harmony of notes), voice mobility and improvisation.

Jazz songs should be able to feel the shape of the piece, change it, but not deviate from the desired harmony, to show the musical phrase. In addition, improvisation in cooperation with musicians is not without purpose. A singer must have vocal technique, that is, he must be able to freely control his voice. Pop vocals differ from academic vocals in that the sound is more natural and open. However, in the pop genre as well as in the academic field, singing skills, pitch and pitch are important[9:15].

Another element that requires special attention in the improvement of vocal performance and technique is paying special attention to harmony of words and tone.

As we know, song performance is based on the proportional interpretation of words and melody, and the expression of each of them with a separate approach. Naturally, a musical melody that arises in a complex of sounds has its own meaning. In its place, the word connected to it also expresses an important idea. In fact, since time immemorial the melody has been connected to the word. In this process, the idea of the word became the basis of the melody. and the singer should reveal both factors by singing the hidden content in voice interpretation, while ensuring the unity of the melody and the words.

It should be recognized that its level and importance depend on the interpretation of the work. When performing a spoon, great importance is attached to the clear and correct pronunciation of words. Accurate pronunciation is one of the most important means of artistic expression in elucidating the content of music[10:98].

### CONCLUSION

In the vocal series, the verse of the poetic text obeys the logic of musical thought. At the same time, the poetic specificity determines the nature of the musical language of the miniatures, their shape, and the bright contrast between the outer parts and the middle parts. From the emotional and dramaturgical point of view, the development of the dynamics of the main character is highlighted. Each miniature with a perfect and complete form opens up as an element of a whole construction in the conditions of a series and joins the general emotional-image system. This is observed in all components of musical expressive means, i.e. tempo, melody, chord, rhythm, harmony, texture, performance lines. [11:13].

It is recommended to use modern technologies in the teaching of vocal science to increase students' ability to be curious. The reason is that nowadays almost all students use the Internet, smartphones, computers, tablets, and notebooks. Such a situation should be effectively used in vocal science. That is, after training, it is necessary to use Internet materials as a viewing tool. That is, he can watch and analyze videos on vocal science on the Internet. Students should be prepared for various Olympiads, international and republican competitions in vocal art. In this situation, the use of video lessons is effective. The advantage of using video lessons is that you can pause during the exhibition, discuss what you have seen and ask questions of the students.

The video lesson itself can take many forms, for example, there are three main types of lessons:

- When explaining a new topic;
- Strengthening of knowledge, skills and qualifications;
- Generalization and control of knowledge, skills and competencies [12:203];

To sum up, in the teaching of vocal science, increasing the curiosity of students is the main factor of producing an experienced specialist. Emphasizing the need to increase the interest and abilities of students, at the same time, we must carefully teach them how to use them.

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