

ORGANIZING PRACTICAL AND INDIVIDUAL LESSONS IN THE TEACHING PROCESS OF THE VOCAL DISCIPLINE

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Abstract

This article provides information on organizing practical and individual lessons in the process of teaching the vocal discipline to students, as well as applying theoretical knowledge in practice during class sessions.

Keywords: Vocal, voice, musical culture, range, musical ability.

Introduction

Various competitions are regularly held with the goal of educating a harmoniously developed generation, shaping national ideology, and fostering respect among young singers and musicians for our rich cultural heritage, centuries-old traditions, and universal human values. These competitions aim to nurture love for the Motherland and loyalty to the ideas of independence, as well as to discover talented young singers and further develop the unique performance styles of master vocalists. All these efforts are directed toward the development of Uzbek musical culture. It is well known that music, song, and especially vocal art play a crucial role in human development and aesthetic education.

The vocal discipline is based on developing musical abilities and teaching the skills of vocal mastery. In the future, it is essential for every student-performer to become familiar with all the rules of stage performance: correct voice placement, breathing, relaxation, vocal hygiene, and all types of vocal techniques.

Developing students' vocal abilities both vocally and artistically is organically combined with teaching singing techniques. Furthermore, mastering vocal skills is based on several didactic principles of vocal pedagogy, including systematic progression, consistency, moving from simple to complex, and an individual approach. The main goal of the vocal discipline is to cultivate the aesthetic and artistic taste of future actors or singers through vocal art, equip them with voice placement skills, develop their performance abilities, introduce them to the unique works of Uzbek and world composers, and form professional singing skills.

The educational objectives within the vocal discipline for undergraduate students include: understanding the theoretical foundations and characteristics of solo performance, voice production and harmony, correct pronunciation of lyrics, diction, artistic and musical performance appropriate to the content of a piece, feeling rhythm, dynamics in singing, phrasing in interpretation, coordination with accompanists, using concert repertoire for moral,



spiritual, and patriotic education, learning academic and traditional composers' works, folk songs, classical and regional styles in academic and traditional singing, grand songs, mavrigi songs, arias from operas, performing works by classical composers, gradually mastering Uzbek musical works, acquiring modern performance styles that have emerged in Uzbek vocal culture, using a diverse repertoire of musical dramas and comedies by Uzbek and foreign composers, mastering vocal breathing techniques, understanding melodic voice formation, and becoming familiar with arias, romances, and other vocal samples from theatrical performances. Upon mastering the discipline, students should be able to classify songs, understand the repertoire of famous singers, perform voice training exercises, cultivate their vocal range, sing in both high and low registers, adopt local performance styles, harmonize their voice with musical instruments, perform traditional vocal elements such as "qo'chirim" and "nola", select appropriate repertoire, prepare for concerts, coordinate their performance with others, and sing in ensemble.

When organizing practical and individual lessons in the vocal discipline, the following should be taken into account:

- - mastering performance posture;
- - mastering techniques of inhaling and exhaling;
- - producing a pleasant and soft sound;
- - pronouncing words and syllables clearly and fluently;
- - acquiring vocal direction techniques;
- - studying songs in parts based on their nature and content;
- - separately studying the melody and harmony of the song;
- - learning and assimilating the song as a complete musical piece.

In addition, the history of vocal performance, works from the Uzbek classical heritage, and compositions by composers and songwriters should be studied. It is important to learn the correct posture during singing (even when seated), proper breathing and its management, and the difference between breathing for performance and regular physical breathing. The importance of the articulation apparatus during singing is significant. Therefore, its free use and correct pronunciation of vowels and consonants are of great importance.

Organizing independent study in mastering the discipline is also vital, as it helps students improve the knowledge, skills, and abilities acquired during training sessions. Independent learning should involve studying textbooks, educational materials, scientific articles, and experiences of specialists and famous singers related to their chosen field. Students should learn about the author of the song they are studying, their creative background, distinctive features, and their place in Uzbek musical culture. Then, they should understand the lyrics and content of the song. Next, they should study the melody, then the harmony and piano part. Only then can a student comprehend the nature, meaning, and character of the song. Experience shows that only through persistent self-study and continuous practice can a student deeply grasp the knowledge. Fundamental knowledge, skills, and abilities are formed mainly through independent learning, which also fosters the ability to work autonomously and develop an interest in creative work. Therefore, one of the main responsibilities of the subject teacher and the higher education institution is to plan and organize students' independent learning, create



all necessary conditions, teach them how to study effectively during lessons, provide learning strategies, and give directions for independent education.

When preparing independent work, students are recommended to use the following forms of activity, taking into account the characteristics of solo performance in the relevant subject:

- - expanding knowledge of vocal science and thoroughly learning performance techniques;
- - collecting sources on vocal performance and achieving mastery in their performance;
- - reinforcing solo performance skills;
- - compiling works by genre based on regional musical styles;
- - working on rhythm, musical notation, and poetic text.

In improving and effectively organizing independent student work, the following methods should be applied:

- - adopting a systematic approach;
- - coordinating and integrating all stages;
- - establishing strict control;
- - continuously improving organization and control mechanisms.

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