

Text and Pronunciation Issues in Singing Practice

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Abstract:

This article provides detailed information about the role of text and pronunciation in revealing the content of the art of vocal singing, innate or naturally defective pronunciation, dialectal pronunciation, and imitation of local styles..

Keywords: vocal art, performance, music, pronunciation, text, sound, tradition, culture, method.

In different periods, the genre was a guide for understanding the meaning of music and ensured a correct understanding of the piece being listened to. The clarification of the tasks set by the author during the crisis of the laws of classicism was especially valuable. In the musical works of the 20th century, the interrelationship of genres expanded significantly.

Abandonment of the classical-romantic system of thinking led to the abandonment of the genre concept of these trends. The mixed genre became the main principle in the formation of the genre. In this, the mixing of different genres was different, and their formation was very different from each other. [1] There was a noticeable abandonment of specific genre labels, which were replaced by genre-neutral designations, for example: additional additions and definitions were added to "music" – "music for ...", "music for mourning". The same concepts of improvisation and cadence can be cited.[2] All of them emphasize the experimental nature of the work without being programmatic. Here, experimentation was manifested in looking at a group of performers, a certain method with a new eye, and combining things that could not be combined.

Mixtures of genres such as concert-symphony, symphony-makom, partita for cello, bayan and chamber orchestra, symphony orchestra, 4 electric guitars, and jazz-concert for group - are usually manifested as a clash of different ideas, different layers of culture. It's done. In some cases, they create a synthesis of genres: a symphony-memorial, a mixture, and this leads to a harmonious result.

In the 19th century, genre was used in the text of a work as a reading or a generalization of an image.[3] By the 20th century, it acquired new tasks, that is, the genre of historical memory, such as simplifying the genre, completely reversing the meaning, appeared in many cases it showed a multi-layered view revealing the long historical past of the genre.

In the art of vocal singing, the content of the work and the pronunciation of the text in revealing this content and attention to it are of particular importance. After all, it is necessary that the measure of the poem (text) in terms of syllables and the columns of method (musical tone and musical melody) correspond to each other. Not only the weight of the poem, but also the content of the poem is very important in vocal performance.

In the art of singing, it depends not only on the voice of the singer but also on speech and word pronunciation in order to pronounce the meaning of words and texts correctly and clearly and to ensure that they reach the listener.

Some types of text pronunciation are found in singing practice. One of these is word (text) pronunciation. This process can be found in three general ways.

a) Congenital or naturally defective pronunciation. In the text pronunciation, the singer's pronunciation of letters, syllables, words, sentences is attributed to the singer's innate or naturally defective pronunciation. Interchanging the letters "x" and "x", "f" and "k", "r" and "l" during pronunciation, or using the letters "ts", "r" instead of "q", "o" The use of "y" instead of "y" is common in practice and is generally considered natural. It is possible to achieve their correct pronunciation in performance.[4] For him, it is necessary to conduct regular training based on exercises based on specially selected syllables.

There are cases of not being able to fully pronounce the sounds "s", "z" and "r". With this kind of science, singers with congenital or natural speech defects need the help of speech pathologists.

b) Dialectal pronunciation. There have been 92 clans in Uzbekistan since ancient times, and they have been speaking their own dialect depending on the local way of life, colloquial speech, and the territorial union of clans and tribes since ancient times. This feature is reflected in their customs, traditions, values, holidays and ceremonial events. Therefore, it is natural that the pronunciation characteristic of this dialect has influenced their musical traditions. As an example, the population of bell seed lives in almost all regions of our Republic. They usually use the letter "y" instead of "j".[5] In the same way, indigenous natives belonging to the Katagan clan use the letters "yo" and "o" instead of the letter "ya". These situations also have some influence on their singing creativity.

As a rule, when singing vowel sounds, they are pronounced in the same pure state in terms of timbre. In the process of performance, the pronunciation of accented and long vowel letters is observed as well as in singing. Therefore, it is very important for singers to master the rules of speech and pronunciation of poetry.

c) Imitation pronunciation of local styles. It is known that Uzbek folk music shows its unique colorful appearance with local styles. In the "Surkhandarya-Kashkadarya local style", which is a popular song genre, singers often try to sing folk songs in the Khorezm local style.[6] In some cases, during the performance, it is noticed that the singer mispronounces some words in the Khorezm dialect.[7]

In such cases, the singer is recommended to pronounce words correctly and fluently in an artistic language, to be able to control rhythm and breathing. In Uzbek singing, there is also a rare declamatory style, which is spoken in a conversational tone, and recently this style has become more popular in pop music. As a type of vocal music, the recitative method is also widely used, close to the declamation speech in terms of intonation and rhythm.

Usually, during the performance, the singer performs the voice in different forms - thick, thin, soft or hard. It is appropriate if special attention is paid to the pure and natural chanting of such beautiful, beautiful words, correct and clear tone.

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