

DEFECTS IN THE VOICE OF PUPILS AND WAYS TO ELIMINATE IT

S. Askarova

Qdpi Teacher

ANNOTATION

The article discusses the defects found in the voice of schoolchildren and ways to eliminate them, the development of students' singing skills, and the work that must be carried out in order to properly educate the voice of students.

Keywords: singing, singing skills, timbre of voice, singing in tension, work of the sound apparatus and breathing.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье описаны дефекты голоса школьников и пути их устранения, работа, которую необходимо провести для развития певческих навыков учащихся и для правильной тренировки голоса учащихся.

Ключевые слова: пение, певческие навыки, тембр, напряженное пение, вокальное исполнение и дыхание.

It is known that serious attention is paid to the upbringing of the growing younger generation, which is the future of our independent state, as a perfect person in every possible way. The law "on education" and the "national program of training" provide for education on the basis of a new pedagogical technology, educate them as a competent person who fully meets the requirements of the present time.

Every student who is currently being examined at the school desk is the future of our homeland. The role of the science of musical culture in making students an aesthetically mature person is great.

Singing is one of the main invasions of the science of music culture and the development of students' singing skills is the task of a teacher of music culture science.

To do this, the teacher of music must first teach the student at the first lesson, such as breathing properly, using the voice app, and holding the torso while singing. For this, it is necessary that the teacher of musical culture has such skills and abilities himself. Singing is considered one of the wonders of the nature of sound. Some have a "voice laid down by nature", while others have no singing voice at all.

Many readers have flaws in the timbre of the voice that they have made by nature or as a result of previous incorrect singing. The state of escape from the natural timbre occurs a little faster. This is primarily a disadvantage associated with vibrato distortion, which is tremulation, playing sound and a flat (shuttack) sound.

In terminology, vibrato is very fast, and its amplitude is small. First of all, this is due to excessive tension in the work of the larynx. The process of overcoming these stresses is long-term and does not give the desired effect all the time, as well as the elimination of Rays at the vibrato frequency, which is somewhat difficult compared to its depth defects.

Very rare and deep vibrato is characterized by a "splash" of sound, playing. It usually causes students to acquire their natural tone as a result of muscle strain. In the acceleration of sound splashes – this is considered a satellite state, the cause of which will be hidden in acceleration. It is necessary to draw the reader's attention to the same situation.

The shuttack is of good quality, there is no vibrato in a flat voice. Its cause is one-tension, tightness of the larynx. The reader's attention should be focused on the search for natural slang. But there are also hard voices that cause difficulty in producing vibrato. In such cases, it is necessary to work on fluency in general and on the trembling of the voice in part.

Singing in tension is not just saying hard, but using the sound apparatus with excessive activity. As a result of intensive singing, the timbre is gradually turned off, the vibrato breaks, and the sound begins to vibrate strongly. It will be very difficult to fix it. It is possible to achieve some result only when you clearly understand the harm of accelerated slang. It is necessary to understand that strength and hard singing are not the same concept. Despite the fact that the strained sound is used by the reader with great effort, the timbre goes away and becomes noticeably less flight. Changing the repertoire is considered the best tool, and this is due to the student's transition to the execution of fast works that require some calm or elasticity and elegance. It is not proposed to recommend works that induce the feeling to say lamenting, harsh (shouting). The best means of fighting intensity is to work on fluency. It relieves the hearing aid from excessive tension.

The nasal sound is due to the fall of the soft palate when singing and the sound freely interacts with the nasal-folk.

In such cases, the reader should focus his attention on raising the soft palate.

Usually false intonation is caused by the lack of coordination of the work of the sound apparatus and breathing. Violation of intonation in students often occurs as a result of the inability to take the right approach to breathing. Many of the shortcomings that occur when singing are associated with speech defects. In such cases, it is necessary to treat speech therapy, since incorrect pronunciation does not allow the reader to perform works of art at a high level.

In order to avoid the above defects and properly educate the voice of students, the following works should be carried out:

- Keep the torso full
- Stop breathing; (in this, students are given an exercise to close their eyes and breathe deeply, like a flower hid, saving it)
- Teaching articulation (opening the mouth) (in which the teacher must bring the lower jaw down, bringing the inside of the mouth to an ovoid position and singing vowel letters)
- Work on the pronunciation of consonants and consonants (for example: during speech, the lips acquire a specific position for each vowel. In the letter "i", the lips are pulled and show the teeth, while in the letter "u" they stretch forward. the apex of the tongue should touch the lower teeth, and the middle part should hold the spoon-shaped depth. This classic case is formed in the letter "a".)
- The reader must be ready to sing every day. To do this, he must comply with certain hygienic rules.
- It is necessary to be able to protect the sound apparatus from exhaustion, not to talk too much, not to sing too much, not to abuse high notes.

- It is not necessary to sing without ever preparing. Classes should be divided in such a way that it is imperative to sing without stopping not more than an hour.

This means that it will be appropriate if the above recommendations are followed when eliminating defects in the voice of students.

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