

PRINCIPLES OF SINGING IN CHILDREN 3-6 YEARS OLD

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ABSTRACT

Music for children is a unique form of composition. Children's works have a simple form and content, clarity and accessibility of musical images. Songs for children should also take into account the age characteristics of their voices, its small range, maximum comfort for playing, simplicity of lyrics, brightness and high art.

Keywords: Music, choral art, choral singing, children's voices, parenting, choir.

INTRODUCTION

The future, prosperity and progress of society are related to education. Education, including national education, has an important place in the progress of society. If you look at the history of the Uzbek people, the solution to the problems of education had a major role. In the works of scholars and poets like Yusuf Khas Hajib, Al-Beruni, Al-Farabi, attention is also paid to educational tasks. The above facts of each historical period in any society shows that education is very important. The progress of society and human well-being cannot be imagined without education. The songs are mostly written for the band and the choir. The choir is a complex and extensive concept that combines both external and internal characteristics. Compositional creativity is constantly being improved. In the works of composers of children's composers of Uzbekistan, the authors mainly relied on children's folklore and processed folk songs. In their original works, they made some progress in improving children's songs. These works range from simple works for children of preschool and primary school age to complex many instrumental songs, choral works, suites, cantatas, theatrical productions and operas.

Teaching children 3-7 years old is a very difficult and responsible task. Their heart can be created with the help of music, such as creating natural beauty, expanding their worldview, patriotism and enriching the inner world of the child. It is very important to educate children in music and develop their passion for music. The task of the day is to give preschool children specific goals in the field of musical and aesthetic education:

- the formation of aesthetic taste and sensations;
- teach a full understanding of the concept of beauty in life;
- the formation of artistic creativity in children;

Everyone is well aware - for young and middle-aged children it is fun to listen to music and sing. Because every action singing - not only creates a lively interest in children, but also gives them joy. This creates sparks of aesthetic pleasure and thinking in children. Therefore, it is very important to choose the right music and offer songs based on traditions and modern music. The more children capture their melodies deep in their hearts, the more they will be able to develop their musicality.

Materials, results and discussion

Although children may not understand the genre of music at this age, it would be desirable for the teacher to take into account a number of educational factors in their education. For this reason, it is recommended to perform the following children's repertoire:

1. Spiritual and educational:

- works based on folk tunes;
- modern songs based on national tunes;
- A selection of songs that are easy to understand;
- songs that stimulate the thinking of children.

2. Subject area:

- songs about nature and animals;
- comic and question-answer songs;
- patriotic songs;
- happy childhood and so on.

Primary education begins with children 3-4 years old. As a rule, children of this age are more playful, cheerful and enthusiastic. The first task of the teacher is to instill in the child an interest in singing. The work that needs to be done in this process:

- * teaching children music in a language they understand;
- * sing and bring it to the mind of the child;
- * play music on any instrument;
- * A description of the image of birds and animals using musical sounds;
- * illustration of various sounds, loud, quiet, weak and strong;
- * understanding of lyrics, songs written by the poet, and the expression of music;
- * acquaintance with musical instruments: rubab, dutar, doira, chang, piano, trumpet, flute, violin, clarinet, etc.

The first exercise should consist of a set of lessons. That is, to breathe and exhale aloud, to be distracted from many games, play music and memorize words. During the exercise, the child should be careful with how he or she looks and moves his arms and legs. These movements begin with the applause of the music. It is very important and interesting for a child to raise his hands up, move his fingers differently and hit the ground musically. In particular, it is advisable to practice listening to music and other skills after exercise. This means that you must be silent during musical exercises, listen carefully to music, keep your body upright while singing and act accordingly.

Before the pet, the children will do various musical exercises. Voice tuning exercises take place in a new way, words are replaced by notes, and these words are sung in musical form. This will develop children's musical pronunciation. Tuning exercises are often used for children with frequent prompts and with the help of an observer.

For instance:

From the
very
Men bog' - cha - ga bo - ra - man o'y - nab, quv - nab

beginning, children are taught that they should breathe slowly and keep their shoulders straight, and that they cannot breathe in the midst of words. As you exhale and sing, the sound quality decreases. Children who know about this difference will always be

In addition, when performing breathing exercises for proper breathing techniques in children, this can be effective. Sound reinforcing exercises are also used to develop children's vocal range.

For instance:



The fact that children cannot play high notes is common. Children are taught to speak out loud. For example, "mom." Then this word sounds in a loud voice. When they do, they will be taught to sing a song, and after several repetitions, they will learn to sing it out loud. Children are not allowed to learn and sing at home.

Practical songs can be recorded on audio tapes and rehearsed at home with the permission of the teacher. In younger groups, the goal is achieved faster by imitating more animals. At the end of the exercise, the lyrics are analyzed. The song begins with a poem. The verses of each poem will soon be remembered by the children, and then the remaining lines will be studied.

Requirements for children's groups:

- no more than 3-4 exercises to adjust the voice;
- gradually increase the volume to high frequencies;
- the range of musical works should be within the quintet and should not exceed the section interval;
- The tone and rhythm of the song should be simple and smooth.

The melody should also be gradual, without jumping, and the melody should be simple.

Joint work with children is an important factor in the development of child psychology, methodology and physiology. Foaming in groups, the child develops the ability of the phoneme to hear, the correct pronunciation of words in the song and the ability to memorize verses helps to strengthen memory.

Singing is also an important tool to eliminate speech deficiencies and speech defects in children. Singing in place improves the child's thinking, expands his imagination and stimulates his interest in music. Children in kindergarten often breathe almost without observing the rules of breathing, and every music teacher must observe their movements, breathe and sing correctly. The gym must also be constantly ventilated and cleaned of dust. The music director must constantly monitor the performance of the song and ensure that the children do not get bored and blindly follow the music teacher.

Sound exercises play an important role in shaping children's abilities. Exercises for children should consist of small words that are easy to remember. Practically speaking, daily music lessons begin with listening to music. This will improve children's listening and musical literacy.

CONCLUSION

When singing, it is important to effectively use the child's pure and natural voice abilities. One of the main tasks of a music teacher is to pay attention to the vowel sound in all sound groups. During exercises, focus on articulation and correct pronunciation. Each teacher must plan

ahead so that the children do not sing tiringly. With the help of voice tuning, children need to develop their vocal skills.

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