

VOCAL ART - A SPECIAL TYPE OF MUSICAL ART

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<i>A B S T R A C T</i>	<i>KEYWORDS</i>
The article discusses the main essential characteristics of pop vocal art in the context of the specifics of pop-jazz performance. The focus is on musical style, performing traditions, acoustic features of the singer's voice, the physiology of the impact of pop-jazz singing on listeners, the main tasks of the educational process aimed at mastering it.	pop-jazz vocal art, essential characteristics, performing activity, singing voice, educational tasks, development.

Introduction

Understanding the specifics of pop vocal art is due to the consideration of its essential characteristics from different points of view:

- performing traditions;
- stylistics of the musical language and the content of the artistic image of pop songs;
- acoustic features of the sound of the singer's voice in connection with the interpretation of the artistic image of the performed work;
- physiology of sound formation of the singing voice of a pop singer;
- psychophysiology of the impact of pop singing on listeners.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Performing traditions of pop art have their own specifics. Vocal performance is accompanied by a whole range of performing means: singing in combination with dance movements, acting skills, stage action, free communication with the audience, pantomime, special effects on the stage (light, smoke, fire, fountains, etc.), collective choreography, extravagance of the costume and make-up, etc. The use of a microphone is one of the features of performing traditions of pop singing. As a result, since the 1930s the manner of singing in the spirit of crooning is becoming more and more fashionable - quiet, intimate singing, designed for the capabilities of special sound amplification equipment. At present, this manner is used mainly in jazz. At the same time, jazz music performers often turn to another technique - shout-singing, or "shout singing", borrowed from African American folklore, and, accordingly, to the ecstatic manner of singing. The search for new sound colors by performers today leads to the emergence of a number of other performing styles that are close to "scream singing" and suggest, as it were, a splitting of sound, such as screaming and growl. These manners were formed in

the bowels of the alternative directions of rock music, but today they are widely used not only in pop music, but also in modern jazz.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In addition, singers of all genres equally need to master certain vocal skills:

- singing breath, and the main other – by singing on the so-called bated breath;
- sufficiently wide pitch range of the voice (for a professional singer at least two octaves);
- various types of sound attack
- arbitrary control of voice registers;
- stabilization of the position of the larynx in singing, regardless of the type of vowel, pitch and dynamics of sound;
- various nuances;
- fluency of sound;
- cantilena, which depends on the speed of transient processes when changing syllables and pitch;
- clarity of diction;
- arbitrary control of the soundness of the resonators;
- emotional expressiveness of the performance in accordance with the content of the artistic image of the performed work, etc.

However, in comparison with academic vocals, pop singing has its own characteristics, which primarily relate to the open manner of sound delivery, which brings pop singing closer to folk singing. This is due to the corresponding features of the work of the articulatory apparatus in singing and the specifics of the repertoire.

The features of the work of the articulatory apparatus relate primarily to the question of the position of the larynx in singing, the phonetic basis of words and singing articulation.

It has already been noted above that the staging of the voice of singers of any genre direction is characterized by the stabilization of the position of the larynx in singing, regardless of the pitch, type of vowel and sound strength. However, the level of its stabilization in different singers depends on the type of voice and genre direction in vocal art. In academic singers, the larynx during singing can remain in the “neutral” position, as with calm breathing, or be lowered to varying degrees depending on the type of voice; and among pop singers - most often it occupies the position of “neutral” or, to varying degrees, above it. The latter is typical for singing with a forced sound with increased expression.

The style of the musical language and the content of the artistic image of pop songs dictate their own laws of their performance in relation to the use by the singer of the appropriate dynamics, accents, phrasing, special rhythmic technique, the degree of intensity of emotions in connection with the content of the words and the energy of presentation.

The phonetic basis of words is associated with singing in a native or foreign language.

Features of singing articulation are associated with the manner of opening the mouth and its shape: for academic singers, a vertical opening of the mouth is typical to a greater extent than in everyday speech; for pop singers - a moderate opening of the mouth, mostly horizontal, as with a smile. However, a common feature of a well-placed voice for both is the horizontal opening of the pharynx, as well as the need to activate the soft palate, as with a yawn.

The sound image of the timbre sounding of the voice of academic singers is determined by the evenness of vowels according to the type of phonetically defined pronunciation [u] - [o]; and for pop singers - [i] - [e], according to the model of which all other vowels are aligned.

CONCLUSION

The performer during a concert performance finds himself in an imaginary reality in which he may not have lived, acted, thought or felt anything like that before. On the stage, all the usual, comfortable and familiar mechanisms of mental activity change for him: the work of muscles is reorganized, the experiences of time and the feeling of the surrounding space are transformed. Performance is often accompanied by stressful excitement. And along with this, a concert performance gives the artist a special, elevated state of mind - inspiration, which is a hallmark of a person's creative activity and is practically unattainable outside the stage. Inspiration mobilizes, concentrates internal forces, all the energy and will of the performer, revealing his deepest feelings that affect the perception of the listeners.

The social orientation of the performing activity of a pop singer sets the following tasks for students:

- master the specifics of the pop genre;
- form their own unique image, in which the performer will have the opportunity to show their individual personal qualities;
- develop acting skills that will help him to fully realize his creative ideas;
- form readiness for continuous self-improvement in the field of professional pop and vocal performance.

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