



THEORETICAL BASIS OF FORMING VOCAL AND CHORAL PERFORMANCE SKILLS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF STUDYING THE WORKS OF UZBEKISTAN COMPOSERS

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Annotation: The article examines the theoretical foundations for developing vocal-choral performance skills among general education school students through the study of works by Uzbek composers.

Key words: vocal and choral performance, intonation, diction, text, style.

Introduction.

Musical education plays an important role in the comprehensive development of students' personalities. It helps to develop aesthetic taste, emotional responsiveness and creative abilities. One of the main areas of musical education is vocal and choral performance. This allows children to demonstrate their vocal potential and learn the skills of teamwork. In particular, studying the works of Uzbek composers provides not only musical, but also cultural development.

The importance of vocal and choral performance in musical education. Vocal and choral performance is an important component of musical education. It includes:

- *development of vocal skills (breathing, diction, intonation);*
- *work on a sense of rhythm and musical hearing;*
- *formation of singing skills in an ensemble.*

Singing in a choir develops a sense of teamwork and discipline, which is especially important at school age. Also, during the performance of music, students experience vivid emotional impressions, which contributes to their spiritual enrichment.

Features of the works of Uzbek composers.

Uzbek musical culture is rich in unique traditions and styles, which is reflected in the work of many composers, including Mukhtar Ashrafiy, Salijon Yudakov, Mansur Tashmatov and others. Their works are based on the centuries-old traditions of Uzbek folk music and are understandable and close to students.

Distinctive aspects of Uzbek national musical traditions:

1. Melody. The national melody is based on the lad structures of Uzbek folk music, for example, shura, buzruk, dugoh, etc. These melodies are rich in emotional aspects and attract students.

2. Rhythm. Folk dance forms such as lazgi and yalla are often used in the works, which enriches the repertoire of the school choir.

3. Textual basis. Many works are written based on the poetry of such classics of Uzbek literature as Alisher Navoi, Furqat, Cholpon, which increases students' interest in national culture.

Formation of vocal and choral skills through the works of Uzbek composers.

The process of teaching vocal and choral art includes several stages:

1. Acquaintance with the work. At this stage, students get acquainted with the content of the work and the features of its musical language. It is important to explain the historical and cultural context in which the work was created.

2. Work on vocal technique. Students should be helped to master intonation accuracy, correct breathing, and diction. The unique melody of Uzbek composers requires special attention to intonational purity.

3. Ensemble performance. In the choir, attention is paid to flexibility, a sense of rhythm, and the ability to hear each other. Here it is important to take into account the rhythmic and melodic features of Uzbek music.

4. Interpretation. During the performance, students understand the emotional and semantic aspects of the work. For example, in Ashrafiy's lyrical melodies, attention is paid to the expressiveness of the melodic line, while in Yudakov's dance songs, rhythmic energy is emphasized.

Recommendations for teachers.

1. Repertoire selection. It is necessary to select works in accordance with the age and vocal capabilities of students. To stimulate development, it is advisable to combine simple and more complex compositions.

2. Emphasis on national culture. The use of Uzbek works helps to form a sense of national pride and respect for culture in students.

3. Integration with other subjects. The inclusion of elements of literature, history and Uzbek culture in musical lessons makes the educational process more profound and interesting.

Conclusion.

Studying the works of Uzbek composers as part of vocal and choral education serves to develop vocal skills in students and familiarize them with national culture. Such an approach helps to form a spiritually rich and creatively developed personality. Teachers should actively use national musical materials as a means of education and development, combining the traditions of the past with modern tasks.

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