

SCIENTIFIC THINKING IN CHORUS SOUND TRAINING

Yang Yang,

master student of VSU named after P.M. Masharov, Vitebsk, Republic of Belarus

Scientific supervisor – Mikhailouskaya A., senior lecturer

Chorus is an advanced form of artistic expression in the art of sound. The voice of chorus is the most direct carrier of chorus itself. Therefore, the training of voice in chorus rehearsal is particularly important, which is the only way for chorus to achieve a higher level of singing. This paper will discuss the scientific thinking of chorus sound training from three aspects: unified sound idea, training thinking of chorus breathing and training thinking of chorus sound.

Material and methods. This research material is to study my concept and basic requirements of voice training in chorus rehearsal. This study adopts the method of experience summary.

Findings and their discussion. Chorus training is a necessary process to display chorus art. It has common characteristics with other art forms, but it also shows the unique characteristics of chorus. Therefore, using scientific and appropriate training methods can make the chorus master effective chorus skills.

First – unified concept of sound. The so-called unified concept of sound refers to the recognition of the vocal law that chorus members should follow when singing. It requires each singer to pursue a concentrated, resonant and penetrating sound supported by the breath, in order to achieve a unified voice sung by the whole chorus, and to achieve balance, unity and harmony in all parts of the chorus.

We must emphasize the unified sound concept in chorus training. Chorus is a form of performance art in which the voices of all are unified. In order to achieve the goal of unifying the concept of sound, the following four aspects of training will help chorus players to unify their thinking and sound. Explain and demonstrate the concept of chorus sound to chorus members, and form a correct understanding of chorus sound through appreciation of chorus works. In voice training, it is necessary to maintain good singing state and scientific and standardized vocal methods. To the timbre, intonation, breath, resonance and a series of singing vocalization skills of the problems appear in detail and focus on correction; multi-voice training. In peacetime, we should strengthen the multi-voice training, establish the multi-voice auditory consciousness, emphasize the unity and harmony of all parts in balance. The most important requirement is that the singer must be prompted to sing his voice at the same time, but also listen to the voice of other parts, rather than only pay attention to their own singing, so as to achieve the balance, harmony and unity of multi-voice.

Second – the training thinking of chorus breathing. Correct singing breathing is an important factor to master singing skills, and singing breathing is an important means of artistic expression. In terms of singing vocalization, breathing is the basis and power of singing vocalization, and the breathing of singing is carried out according to the requirements of the artistic expression of singing vocalization, which should change with the change of the intensity of the sound and achieve reasonable control. Chorus has the characteristics of multi-tone and group, which makes the breathing form of chorus have more abundant changes compared with other vocal music forms. There are three main points: one is overall breathing, which means that all chorus members breathe in the same place and at the same time. This breath is mainly used for singing works or passages that require the chorus members to breathe in the same place and at the same time, such as singing the passage of harmonic texture, or singing the passage, phrase, etc. Is two parts breathing, that is, all the parts team members in the same place, at the same time a way of breathing air, the breath is mainly used to sing don't need all

the parts in the same place, at the same time to breathe, and need some parts independently in the same place, at the same time its parts needed to breathe works or paragraph, such as singing polyphonic texture passages, etc. The third is circular breathing, that is, each member of the team performs breathing independently on the same phrase or long note, which is mainly used for singing where all members need to breathe beyond the extended limit [1].

Third – scientific training thinking of chorus sound. Sound position training. Chorus is a group singing art with strict logical structure, the unity of sound is the first principle of its training. The main means for chorus art to seek commonness is the resonant position of sound. Only by solving the resonant position of each part can chorus commonness be obtained. The first important thing is to solve the correct understanding of sound position, that is, the way of thinking of sound position. Secondly, training generally starts from the middle voice area, the voice from the middle voice area is bright and easy and smooth, so as to open the channel for singing high notes. In the consolidation of the middle area singing, and then to the high and low areas of the expansion. The training of low voice area is easy to effect, because the breathing pressure of practicing bass is relatively small, and the vocal cords are relaxed naturally. Training in the high-pitched area is difficult, because the higher the voice is, the greater the respiratory pressure is, and it is easy to cause tension in the vocal cords and larynx. At this time, the throat must be opened to stabilize the larynx and improve the soft palate. After a pitch is basically stable, the semitone upward method is used to expand the vocal range. Chorus sound training is to obtain high-quality overall chorus effect. To achieve high-quality chorus effect, it must be combined with the unity of timbre, the accuracy of language, the balance of volume of each part, the grasp of strength, and the accuracy of intonation and rhythm, so as to make the chorus reach a higher level.

Vocalization is one of the important vocalization techniques in singing. The breath acts on the closed vocal cords to make the vocal cords vibrate to produce sound. Good vocalization is the coordination between breath support and vocal cord closure, and is the basic method to adjust breath and laryngeal state to make sound resonance more penetrating. The voice should be supported by good breath, the mouth and throat open and smooth, to obtain a high position of the head cavity resonance, so that all parts of the body as soon as possible into the positive state of singing, in order to adapt to the high intensity of training and singing activities. Effective training of vocals can be done with silent breathing exercises, followed by vocal exercises. Before each chorus rehearsal, we should insist on collective voice practice, and the content of voice practice before the performance can be simplified.

Conclusion. Choral singing requires accurate word reading to ensure the resonance of the song and the flow of the melody. It is no use simply asking the chorus to pronounce the words correctly when they cannot pronounce clearly. Specific training methods can be used to train solutions: imitate the form of panting during long-distance running, say burst consonants, etc. Then, some phrases and lyrics with consonants are selected from the works for practice. Finally, sing the lines of the lyrics on one note first, and then sing according to the notation [2].

In a word, the foundation of chorus vocal performance has just been laid for obtaining good singing state and beautiful voice through scientific training thinking of chorus sound. The ultimate goal of chorus training is to be able to skillfully express artistic ideas with sound perfectly.

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2. Cao, Li. Introduction to General Music Education / Li Cao. – M: Beijing Normal University Press, – 1990.