

кругов. Древним видом декора был разнообразный фриз, тянувшийся по всей длине дома. Иногда он выполнялся в несколько ярусов, что создавало впечатление тонкого кружевного каркаса дома [7, с. 83].

Новым видом декоративного оформления традиционного дома стало оформление углов узорчатыми накладками и резьбой. Появление этого вида декора крестьянского жилища напрямую связано с применением новых технических приемов в сельском строительстве. Наиболее распространены лаконичные композиции с преобладанием строгих геометрических форм.

Одной из ключевых особенностей традиционного дома является его конструктивная простота, основанная на использовании природных материалов – древесины, глины, соломы. Эти материалы не только обеспечивали функциональность, но и формировали определенный эстетический вид, гармонично вписывающийся в природное окружение. Цветовая гамма домов преимущественно натуральная: теплые оттенки дерева, белесый цвет глиняных побелок, золотистый цвет соломенной крыши, что придавало жилищу особую уютность и органичность [7, с. 90].

Декоративное оформление традиционных домов задает уникальный для каждого этноса художественный образ. Орнаментальные элементы, выполненные в технике резьбы по дереву на наличниках окон и дверях, размещаемых в интерьере, несли не только эстетическую функцию, но и служили оберегами, отражая народные верования и символику. Часто использовались растительные мотивы, геометрические узоры и символы плодородия и защиты.

Заключение. Таким образом, художественно-образные особенности традиционного белорусского дома отражают глубокую связь человека с природой, его духовные ценности и культурные традиции. Резьба служит уникальным примером декоративно-прикладного искусства, использующегося в крестьянском жилище.

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TEACHING ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE CREATIVITY CULTIVATION OF CHILDREN'S VOCAL CHOIR

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Keywords. Children's choir, vocal pedagogy, teaching organization, performance skills, creative development, supplementary education.

As a vital component of supplementary education, children's vocal choirs serve not only as platforms for music skill development but also as effective pathways for holistic growth. This study systematically examines practical strategies in repertoire selection, curriculum design, role allocation, vocal pedagogy techniques, and performance-creativity cultivation within the framework of teaching organization and creative expression.

With the deepening of quality-oriented education, children's vocal choirs are playing an increasingly vital role in supplementary education systems. These groups not only cultivate musical literacy and aesthetic appreciation in children but also uniquely contribute to social development, psychological growth, and cultural identity formation. However, current teaching practices for children's choirs still face challenges such as insufficiently systematic organization and lack of effective methods for performance training and creativity development. Drawing on teaching practices and theoretical research, this paper systematically outlines strategies for organizing children's vocal choir instruction and nurturing performance creativity, building upon the content from Chapter.

The research aims to provide theoretically based systematic guidance for choir teachers using scientifically based approaches aimed at both improving artistic skills and creative development.

Material and methods. The research was based on scientific publications. The work used methods of systematization and comparative analysis.

Results and discussion. The organization of training in the children's vocal choir is based on a system of principles that take into account the age characteristics of children, their musical abilities and level of training. The most important aspect is the creation of a motivational environment that promotes the assimilation of musical material and the development of the creative potential of each member of the group.

The training is based on the principles of systematicity, consistency and feasible difficulty of the material, which ensures the effective development of vocal technique and choral performance. The main methods include the phonetic method aimed at the correct placement of sounds and the development of diction; the explanatory and illustrative method; the use of musical and rhythmic exercises to develop a sense of rhythm and musical ear.

In the educational process, considerable attention is paid to the development of performing skills through training vocal data and choral discipline. Regular rehearsals include work on intonation, dynamics, articulation and expressiveness of performance. Of great importance is the development of ensemble skills, such as fusion of sound, coordination of breathing and articulation, which is achieved through special choral exercises.

Construction of teaching organization system. The principle of scientific selection of repertoire. The selection of repertoire is the basis of choral teaching and should follow the following four principles:

1. Physiological Adaptation Principle: Based on children's vocal development characteristics (narrow vocal range at ages 6-8, gradually expanding between 9-12), select repertoire with moderate pitch range and clear breath control points to avoid high-pitched pressure and vocal cord damage from prolonged singing.

2. Psychological Compatibility Principle: Choose pieces with brisk rhythms, simple melodies, and themes relevant to children's lives, such as "Two Tigers" and "The Little Girl Picking Mushrooms", tailored to their cognitive and emotional development levels.

3. Educational Functionality Principle: Repertoire should serve dual purposes of skill training and quality enhancement. Beginner choirs may start with unison or two-part works, while intermediate and advanced groups can explore multi-part compositions with strong polyphonic elements.

4. Cultural Diversity Principle: Introduce classic children's choral works from China and abroad, including Chinese folk song "Jasmine Flower" and Western Christmas carol "Jingle Bells", to broaden children's musical horizons and enhance cultural understanding and identity [1].

Vocals Integration and Balance Training:

- part-specific rehearsals: conduct detailed training for each vocal section to ensure uniformity in pitch, rhythm, and articulation within the voice range;
- auditory integration training: employ the "light, soft, high" singing technique to train members to adjust their voices through auditory perception, achieving balanced coordination between sections;

– dynamic layering: the conductor should orchestrate volume ratios like a sound engineer, emphasizing melodic sections, enhancing inner vocal parts, and stabilizing the bass foundation [2].

The repertoire for the children's choir is selected taking into account the age and vocal characteristics of the participants. It includes folk songs, classical choral music, modern children's compositions, which helps to expand musical horizons and develop aesthetic taste. Particular attention is paid to studying the artistic content of works, cultivating a sense of style and interpretation.

Pedagogical work is aimed at developing musical culture, creativity and stage behavior in children, which contributes to the harmonious development of personality. An important component is the work to improve the directing and conducting skills of choirmasters, which allows them to effectively manage the educational process and create an inspiring creative atmosphere.

Conclusion. The teaching of children's vocal choirs is a systematic endeavor that requires balancing three key elements: scientific instructional organization, professional vocal training, and the cultivation of open creativity. Educators should transition from being "technical coaches" to becoming "educational designers" and "psychological mentors," paying attention to individual differences and developmental needs while creating a safe, encouraging, and positive learning environment.

In the future, the teaching of children's choir should be further integrated with modern educational technology, strengthen personalized teaching, pay attention to the combination of stage practice and creative practice, and truly realize the educational goal of "educating people by beauty and nurturing hearts by art".

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AESTHETIC BOUNDARIES OF IMAGES CREATED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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With the continuous advancement of society, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has integrated into human life, playing a significant role in daily activities and gradually shaping a directional aesthetic trend within the field of artistic creation. For artists, it has become essential to pay greater attention to the aesthetic boundaries of AI-generated images during their creative processes. The growing sophistication of AI technology has built up a complex and extensive knowledge repository. This advanced technological framework not only opens up new avenues for artistic creation but also points out the direction for the future development of the art world.

Material and methods. This study employed a combination of research approaches, including the analysis of AI-generated image samples, the collection and interpretation of data from aesthetic judgment surveys, a comprehensive review of relevant literature, in-depth case studies, interviews with industry professionals, and interdisciplinary analytical methods.

Results and their discussion. In the process of painting creation, AI-generated images exert a certain guiding influence on artists' aesthetic perspectives at the initial stage of their work. The vast knowledge system embedded in AI technology also provides artists with a wealth of image materials and technical references at the beginning of traditional painting projects, proving to be highly valuable for supporting their creative endeavors.

When comparing AI works with human paintings, notable differences emerge in both quantitative and qualitative aspects, such as color application, composition structure,