– 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,

and brushstroke techniques—differences rooted in the precise algorithms and image-generation processes of AI. However, AI technology exhibits limitations when it comes to the depth of thematic content in artistic creation. While it can produce images with rich color palettes, it lacks the coherence of emotional expression that human brushstrokes bring to a painting. As a result, AI-generated art and traditional painting have distinct impacts on human aesthetic perception and emotional expression; traditional painting is more capable of fostering in-depth emotional connections with viewers. An artist's unique style is shaped by their early life experiences, educational background, and personal reflections—elements that cannot be uniformly computed or replicated by AI. This inherent limitation means AI lacks the ability for in-depth critical thinking and original creation.

To address this, artists must independently define themes with profound ideological cores and then input corresponding instructions to AI. This way, AI can assist artists in quickly translating their intended visual effects and core ideas into tangible works, enabling them to complete their creative projects. The complex emotional depth of traditional painting remains irreplaceable. When artists use AI-generated images as an aid in their creative process, they must maintain independent aesthetic judgment and retain creative autonomy. Although integrating AI images into traditional painting can speed up the image-generation process, AI-generated content often fails to convey the profound emotional layers of traditional painting. This shortcoming stems from AI's lack of real-life experiences and the unique emotional nuances that are inherent to human beings.

While AI technology continues to expand its aesthetic boundaries through ongoing learning from human art, humans remain the dominant force in the creative process - AI cannot replace human aesthetic perspectives in visual art. For artists, using AI technology can help them establish the initial conceptual framework of a work, reducing the time costs associated with traditional hand-painting and lowering the technical barriers to creation. That said, this convenience may lead some artists to become overly reliant on AI, which can erode their creative autonomy. Such over-reliance often results in works that lack emotional depth and independent aesthetic judgment, ultimately leading to a homogenization of artistic styles and a loss of diversity in the art world.

Conclusion. The aesthetic boundaries of AI-generated images possess a dual nature. On one hand, we should leverage the advantages of AI technology to expand the dimensions of visual art expression. On the other hand, we must remain vigilant about the limitations of AI in terms of aesthetic judgment and creative autonomy—its artistic expressions often lack depth and emotional value, creating a clear gap between AI-generated works and those created by humans. Secondly, the creative autonomy of AI-generated images remains dependent on the parameters and guidance set by humans. This fundamental difference confirms that AI currently functions as an auxiliary tool in artistic creation rather than taking on a dominant role. Finally, for artists engaged in traditional painting, AI-generated images offer additional artistic materials, creative inspiration, and technical support. However, it is crucial to address key issues such as the preservation of creative autonomy and the clarification of copyright ownership. By addressing these challenges, we can foster a harmonious and mutually beneficial relationship between AI technology and the field of visual art.