



VOCAL ARTS: FEMALE AND MALE VOICES ARE POSSIBLE

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Abstract: It is known that any art does not develop by itself. It changes and develops under the influence of people's life, dynamic changes in reality, events in the development of society. Because the meaning of art is the life of the people, its progress, and its successes in development. The more art is closely related to the life of the people, the more it develops, the more its works are guaranteed to be vital, become eternal and win the love of the people.

Key words: female voice, male voice, music, singer, history, vocals, art, timbre

Аннотация: Известно, что любое искусство не развивается само по себе. Она меняется и развивается под влиянием жизни людей, динамических изменений действительности, событий в развитии общества. Потому что смысл искусства – это жизнь народа, его прогресс, его успехи в развитии. Чем теснее искусство связано с жизнью народа, чем больше оно развивается, тем больше его произведения гарантированно будут жизненными, станут вечными и завоюют любовь народа.

Ключевые слова: женский голос, мужской голос, музыка, певица, история, вокал, искусство, тембр.

Vocal performance as a type of musical art is developing in two directions – academic and folk performance. The style of vocal performance is determined depending on the method of singing, character of sound generation, timbre of voices, methods of performance techniques and possibilities of means of expression. The main task of the academic vocal is to perform and promote the best examples of Uzbek, Russian and foreign classical works. These works correspond to the academic style of the performer and are considered a school of academic vocal singing. The works are performed under the leadership of a vocal teacher and accompanied by a piano.

Singer's voice is a person's ability to produce musical sounds using the vocal organs. As a result of the development of musical learning, it is determined from childhood; in olcht, at the age of 13, it matures and reaches its full size (1.5 octaves).



Boys Singer's voice decreases by one octave after the Rastafarian period, thickens, changes, and sometimes even loses its singing characteristics. In order to prevent this, in Italy in the 17th and 18th centuries, boys with the best singing voices were sometimes cut. The characteristics of a singer's voice depend on its sonority, sweetness, distance, pitch and strength.

The sound of the singer's voice is often related to the pronunciation of the words. In the performance, it is important to convey the artistic text clearly to the listeners, in particular, it is important to be able to clearly pronounce the vowel sounds and connect the singer's voice with the elements of speech intonation.

The range of the singer's voice is divided into several registers. Sounds in different registers have different timbres and loudness. For example, the lower range of the male voice (chest register) sounds juicy and powerful, while the higher register sounds more sonorous and dry. Women's voices are divided into low (chest register), central (mid-high) and high registers. A professional singer should have a range of 2 octaves, and sounds between registers should sound flat.

The history of Uzbek vocal art goes back to the long history of the culture of the Turkic peoples. In a certain sense, the connection of vocal art with religion and society's belief also applies to the processes of Uzbek vocal history. In particular, the status system directly

The origin of the Sufi philosophy is reflected in the scientific and practical activities of the famous mystics – Abu Hamid Ghazali, Jalaluddin Rumi, Farididdin Attar, Ahmed Yassavi, Sufi Olloyar, Suleiman Bakirghani, Mashrablar. Maqam reflects the ritual of the heart and dhikr of the Sufi on his way to God. So, vocal art existed in a more complex and systematic way in the history of eastern peoples. These processes were theoretically studied and promoted by Abu Nasr Farabi, Ibn Sina, Abdul Qadir Maroghi, Darvesh Ali Changi, Kamil Khorazmi, Abdurauf Fitrat, Hamza Hakimzada Niazi, Abdullah Avloni based on practical sources.

If we look at the history of vocals, the oldest European vocal is historically Italy. In Italy, vocal art was originally based on religious ceremonies, and later modern vocal art was also formed in Italy. Therefore, when we generally classify the history of modern vocals, the Italian vocal school is at the top of the list. The founders of the ancient Italian vocal school, Petro Tozi, Giambattista Mancini, Giuseppe Sarlino, Ludovico Sacconi, and Giulio Cacchini (XVI-XVII centuries) contributed greatly to the formation and development of European vocal art.

“Both men's voices and women's voices are divided into several types. In men: bass, baritone, tenor and they are divided into several more types. And in women,



there are mainly two voices – soprano and alto. Especially the soprano voice is divided into several types: coloratura soprano; lyric – coloratura soprano; lyric – dramatic; dramatic, mezzo – sopranos.

Vocal hearing plays an important role in vocal performance. It is necessary to have the ability to hear and understand the melody and notes correctly by hearing vocals. Vocal hearing develops gradually as you master vocal technique. At the heart of this lies tireless work, regular self-research.

Movement and mental alertness are also important in performance. Because in order to create a perfect work, the singer must have enthusiasm and an upbeat mood. Then the hard work will pay off.

In conclusion, it should be said that after gaining independence, special attention was paid to our forgotten national values, national traditions and customs. At the same time, attention to our national art has increased. Our national music has been refined and developed over the centuries from generation to generation. The role of our national music and art in educating the young generation in the national spirit and preserving our universal values for future generations is extremely important. Therefore, attention to the art of national classical singing, like other art forms, has been increased and opportunities have been expanded in this regard.

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