



## THE METHOD OF ORGANIZING "GROUP SINGING" IN TEACHING "MUSICAL CULTURE" IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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**Annotation:** Musical culture is a complex and multifaceted system that combines knowledge about music (musical genres, forms, means of musical expression, about composers, performers, the history of creating musical compositions), musical skills (the ability to perceive music of various genres. Singing is a vocal art. From the point of view of its origin, the phenomenon of singing arose in the Neolithic period as a special sound explication of the emotional structure, combining laughter and crying into one holistic vocal range of feelings, and only in the "pre-axial time" did instrumental means steadily infiltrate the process of singing.

**Keywords:** musical culture/ methodology of organization/ singing/ choir/ a cappella/ singing with accompaniment/ music teacher/ teaching theory.

The method of problem-based learning is constructed in such a way that the students are "guided" by the teacher to a known solution or direction of solving a problem. The heuristic approach to education, on the other hand, makes it possible to expand the possibilities of problem-based learning, since it orients the teacher and the student towards achieving a result unknown to them in advance.

Singing is a vocal art. From the point of view of its origin, the phenomenon of singing arose in the Neolithic period as a special sound explication of the emotional structure, combining laughter and crying into one holistic vocal range of feelings, and only in the "pre-Axial time" did instruments steadily infiltrate the process of singing.

Today, pop vocals are closely intertwined with other styles - rap, folk, rock, and there are also various styles of pop vocals: pop, rock, soul, funk, disco, gospel, hip-hop, house, pop romance, ballad, author's music, chanson, cabaret. Vocal is a type of musical performance, which is based on the art of owning the voice. This is the ability to convey the content of a musical work using expressive methods of a singing voice. Vocal art is divided into solo, ensemble, choral singing. Singing is the performance of music with the voice.

Singing, vocal art is the art of conveying the ideological and figurative content of a musical work by means of a singing voice, one of the oldest types of musical performance.

Choir, also choir / singing group - a musical ensemble consisting of singers; joint sounding of human voices. A choir is distinguished from a vocal ensemble by having at least two or more people performing the same part. The choir is led by a conductor or choirmaster.

Choral singing is the broadest and mass school of musical education and upbringing. There is no surer way to introduce people to the Western European and Russian treasures of spiritual, classical music, to the brilliant compositions of the great composers of the past and the present.

Genuine familiarization with the world of choral music is an indispensable condition for the harmonious development of a child's personality at all times. However, in each time this type of art

was given either greater or lesser significance. In modern life, choral art in a comprehensive school is comprehended only by those children who are interested in it.

The attitude to the factor of interest in the psychological and pedagogical literature is very different.

There are also audiophiles - a person who has increased requirements for the quality of sound reproduction (the term is often confused with a music lover, but the latter is more correct to use for music lovers in general).

Pupils love to sing in academic voices. Academic vocal does not involve the use of a microphone and other amplifying equipment. The vocalist, thanks to complete control over his voice, is able to sound the hall without merging and without entering into confrontation with the orchestra. Even children at school love to listen to yodel. Yodel in the culture of various peoples is a special manner of singing without words, with a characteristic quick switching of voice registers, that is, with alternating chest and falsetto sounds. The Tyrolean name for this genre, yodel (yodler), is onomatopoeic.

Every child has a desire to be smarter and better, smarter, and more comprehensively developed. It is this desire of the student to rise above what has already been achieved that affirms his self-esteem, brings him the deepest satisfaction with successful activity.

A student who is not interested in a particular subject absorbs only **10-15%** of all information. It is especially important to arouse interest in adolescents, since in their transitional age their general interest in learning falls. It is important for the leader of the choir to discover certain abilities in children, especially if they came to choral classes for the first time, not to extinguish their previously acquired interest in choral singing and develop it further.

The abilities of children develop only in activity, and their most fruitful development occurs in an interesting activity that absorbs all thoughts, feelings and will, in an activity beloved, desired, filled with the joy of deep reflection, search, daring ideas and completed with a successful result.

Interest is not only a stimulus for activity, educational, creative, physical, including familiarization with music, it is also a stimulus for the development of a personality, since a seeking person improves and enriches himself as a person all his life.

Interest - contributes to the education of moral and aesthetic feelings, the formation of views, beliefs and spiritual needs of the student. Therefore, among the acute problems of modern school "musical pedagogy", the problem of the formation and development of interest in music in the musical education, development and training of adolescents is perhaps one of the most important and complex.

Society attaches the greatest importance to entertainment programs, when our children hear only pop, often simplified music on TV and radio programs, comprehensive musical education on the examples of classical music is becoming increasingly important. The need for a harmoniously developed personality is increasing in modern society. It is the teacher who can awaken in schoolchildren the constant need to communicate with highly artistic music. The development of interest in choral singing among children - as a centuries-old tradition of the Russian people, will be facilitated by the choral repertoire and various creative situations in choral classes. They will help bring children's thinking to the level of consideration of any, even the smallest and most insignificant musical and artistic phenomenon from the position that we call universal human values.

Choral singing is the basis of the musical culture of any nation. No other art form can provide such a direct and accessible path to the heart. Singing is a natural human ability, and the human voice is the most ancient musical instrument. The craving for choral singing, as a means of self-expression, has been known since antiquity and is inherent in a person at the genetic level. Through singing, a person expresses his feelings, thoughts, attitude to the world.

Among the problems of modern school musical pedagogy, the most relevant problem can be considered the problem of the formation and development of adolescents' interest in the repertoire, which is offered in each of the curricula of school musical education. If children have no interest in

what sounds at the choral lesson, if it is carried out without emotional elation, strong emotional impressions and experiences, then there is no need to talk about any full-fledged musical development.

In the school choir, both the frontal influence of the leader on the students and the individual approach, the influence on each member of the team, can be organically combined. In conditions of collective performance, schoolchildren, especially adolescents, develop a "sense of elbow", a common responsibility for the cause. In the process of choral studies, the overall success depends on the contribution of each. What a member of the school choir might not do for himself, he will be happy to do for everyone. In the process of choral lessons, you can show the best members of the choir with a concrete example. Participation in choral singing as a joint action contributes to overcoming manifestations of schoolchildren's individualism; due to typical shortcomings inherent in the organization of the relationship of the student (especially teenagers) and | team. The collective nature of musical action, the compatibility of individual musical and aesthetic experiences, the responsibility of each for a common cause - all these qualities are inherent in choral singing as a type of musical performance activity.

A choir is a type of performing group that is capable of performing polyphonic works of a polyphonic and harmonic warehouse. That is why it can be argued that the choir provides an opportunity to fully develop the basic musical ability - harmonic ear, which acts as a means of holistic knowledge of musical classics and compositions with a modern style of musical writing.

In the process of choral singing, all musical manifestations of the children are revealed more distinctly and clearly than when perceiving music. In the course of work on a work, the fuzziness of musical and auditory representations is immediately transferred to the performance, affecting the accuracy of reproduction of the sound-pitch and rhythmic pattern. The same can be said about the expressiveness of performance. If students' understanding of the nature of the musical image, the means of expressiveness of the performed work is still insufficient, if the work is not mastered emotionally and technically, then the performance will be superficial, shallow. And vice versa - clarity, clarity of presentation of the performing "super task", the general musical culture of the collective is immediately transferred to the performance. It becomes meaningful, bright, artistically expressive, truly musical.

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