

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN MUSIC LESSONS

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Abstract

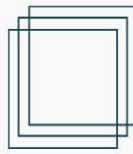
Musical instruments have long been made of reeds, bamboo, wood, stone, bone, metal, leather, silk, coconut, pumpkin and others. The pronunciation can be changed by additional means (eg, surdinayaan use), performance styles (eg, strings, flajolet, etc.), and some musical ornaments. Its emergence dates back to the earliest periods of human history; Its development is associated with the development of the art of music and performance, as well as the development of techniques for the production of musical instruments.

Keywords: Music, musical instrument, musical tone, range. Sound, chance, dutor, tanbur, rubob, setor, drum.

INTRODUCTION

Musical instruments - musical instruments designed to create a musical tone or specific resonant sounds and certain rhythmic structures; used to perform music as a soloist or ensemble (various ensembles, orchestras, etc.). Each musical instrument has its own timbre, range of vocal and expressive features. The quality of the sound of a musical instrument often depends on the shape, general structure, device, and material used of the particular instrument. Musical instruments have long been made of reeds, bamboo, wood, stone, bone, metal, leather, silk, coconut, pumpkin and others. The pronunciation can be changed by additional means (eg, surdinayaan use), performance styles (eg, strings, flajolet, etc.), and some musical ornaments. Its emergence dates back to the earliest periods of human history; Its development is connected with the development of the art of music and performance, as well as with the development of techniques for the production of musical instruments.

Musical instruments are divided into groups according to their sound sources, into groups according to the style of performance (or mechanism used), and into different types depending on their additional features. Musical instruments are mainly divided into strings (chordophones), wind instruments (aerophones), leather-covered (membranophones), tongue (hemidiophones), record, electric and electronic musical instruments, and idiophones. Groups of stringed instruments: bow words (violin, viola, cello, double bass, viola, Uzbek words gijjak, kobiz, sato, etc.), percussion words (harp, gusli, sitra, guitar, domra, balalaika, dutor ,tanbur, rubob, setor, drum, etc.), percussion strings (dust, symbol, etc.), keyboard percussion words (clavichord, piano, grand piano), keyboard percussion words (piano and its types). Groups of wind instruments: tongue words (trumpet, neighbor, bolamon, shohnay, clarinet, goboy, etc.), tongueless words (flutes, flutes), mouthpieces (trumpet, horn, trumpet, trumpet, etc.), pneumatic keyboard (keyboard). organ and its types).



Divisions of percussion instruments: pneumatic keyboards (phytharmonic, accordion, accordion, etc.), percussion words (changobiz and its types), percussion words (flexatons). Groups of leather percussion instruments: adjustable (litavras), non-adjustable (drums, doyra, drums, drums, etc.). Groups of percussion instruments: percussion non-resonant words (xylophones, etc.), percussion resonator words (resonators of a certain size under the sound plates - pipes, empty containers, etc., metallophone, marimba, vibraphone, etc.), key percussion instruments etc.) Groups of idiophones: adjustable (orchestral bells, bells, gong, etc.), non-adjustable (plates, tamtam, maracas, sharpener, spoon, safoil, lyop, patnis, copper bowl, rust, etc.).

MAIN PART

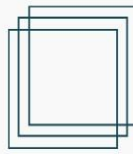
Musical instruments are sometimes divided into folk and professional (orchestral) types. The orchestra's instruments are adapted for the performance of polyphonic musical compositions based on a thermal speaker. Folk instruments are used to perform the monodic music of a particular nation and are not only a musical instrument but also a product of material culture; In its perfect form, it reflects the artistic thinking of the people, their subtleties, and their symbolic meanings. In addition to performing a purely aesthetic function in the life of the people, the instruments have been used by shamans and sorcerers to influence the psyche, and by the military, shepherds, and peasants as a weapon of control, intimidation, and provocation.

Scientists say that wind instruments can be very dangerous to human health. Volinka (Russian folk instrument) can be very dangerous to the health of people who play music. Doctors at Manchester Hospital in Whittensheve came to this conclusion. The article was published in Thorax magazine. The researchers described Volinka, who had been suffering from a dry cough and shortness of breath for seven years, and then his condition worsened and he was hospitalized. There is a rare diagnosis for musicians: Exogenous allergic alveolitis is a disease that occurs in people who work with birds or hay. The disease is caused by spores of fungi that enter the body when you breathe air. After the musician left his instrument at home for a long time before leaving for Australia, doctors discovered that all the problems were hidden in the volcano. Taking a sample from Volinka's bag, doctors found mold and fungus in it. The cause of the illness was known, but he soon died of pneumonia.

Doctors say that many recreational instruments have the same threat. "That's why blowers can be the best place for molds and fungi because they're warm and humid," said Jenny King, the author of the article. A similar condition has been reported in people who play the saxophone and trombone.

A choir or orchestra conductor is a musician first and then a conductor. Not every musician can be a conductor, but it is impossible to be a conductor without being a musician.

Perhaps in the classical school of music performance, only one instrument is not associated with conducting. This is a piano. A pianist is not specially trained to conduct if he does not want to. But the choir conductor must be able to perform very well on the piano, and the orchestra conductor does not have to, but they must also master the performance on this instrument in the work order - the conductors have to select parts and scores of continuous orchestral works on the piano



Conducting a symphony orchestra begins with mastering the performance on a wind instrument. Many symphonic conductors have done the same thing in the first place. YA was previously trained to perform on wind instruments. He later learned to conduct a brass band and then a symphony orchestra. Both violinists and pianists enter the symphonic music as conductors. But it is easier for a wind or symphony orchestra conductor to become famous than for a pianist. If you want to conduct with Uzbek national instruments, then the choice of instruments such as rubab, tanbur, dutor, nay, gijjak is at your disposal.

But now you have a diploma and you are proud to know how to play a musical instrument, how to read scores, how to know music theory, how to know harmony. Next? It's up to you and your creativity.

The most talented graduates of the conservatory will be the best orchestras or soloists in the world. Worldwide fame and fortune can go to just one of the conservatory's thousands of alumni. There is no shortage of prestigious places for musicians, and this is understandable: in music, as in any art form, the best are selected. Sorry, isn't it? Many musicians give up music as a hobby. By the way, tours around the world do not always bring a lot of money, and "ruin" health, and the family life of musicians does not go the way they want.

Conducting - A graduate of the choir department can work as a conductor of children's choirs in "BarkamolAvlod" or cultural centers. Not only as a conductor but also as a choir leader. Sometimes, he organizes the choir himself - selects boys and girls of different ages, teaches them to sing, notation, helps each of them to correct his voice, learns music with them comes out, rehearses, and finally conducts this choir at a concert.

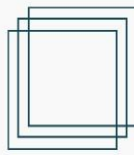
A musician is an expert in playing a musical instrument at a professional level. In the field of music, a course in the study of musical instruments is considered a specialty or class. A musician can be a pianist, a violinist, a guitarist ...

Voluntary creation does not require only natural features. To study art at a professional level, you need to study actively and for a long time. Most importantly, not independently, but under the guidance of a teacher or instructor who can perform well on the instrument you want to learn. This is the law of art - you can only become a professional if you learn from a professional. It is impossible to be a musician without a teacher. This means that only music school graduates with at least a secondary special education can become professional musicians. Usually, there is a lack of a single music school that teaches music in parallel with general education. At a music school, you only learn the musical alphabet, the musical alphabet, which guarantees education in a music school. Yes, there are times in life when people who don't know music at all are admitted to music schools. For example, an applicant has very good vocal skills, but he did not go to music school. Talented singers are a rarity, so their teachers can really give them a chance. But he will have to learn basic music and music theory in a very short time. This is an additional burden.

CONCLUSION

Vocal art is the art of singing. Vocal Ensemble - Those who want to perform in an ensemble of singers are required to master the secrets of the art of singing, as well as to regularly perform vocalization, that is, the development of the voice.

Variety is a form of dramatic or musical art. Pop artists work in pop ensembles.



They need to master the secrets of pop art and perform on vocal instruments.

An ensemble is a group of performers who perform together, providing an artistic harmony of performance (singing and dancing, music and sound).

Once you have completed your actual performance practice, you can only become an orchestra artist and instrumental teacher at a music school. Alumni of the conducting and choir department specialize in choir teacher, choir artist and choir leader.

So, those of you who can't imagine your life without music, take a bold step. Who knows, maybe there is a composer among you who amazes the world with his works? But remember: the path to becoming a real artist is very, very difficult.

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