жағдайына жетекши ис-ҳәрекет түртки болып, образға кириўге ийтермелейди. Алдындағы ҳәр бир студент өзи ушын туўры болған ҳәрекет ҳәм жағдайды танлап, бул жағдайды жеткерип бериў ушын өзиниң сөзлери ҳәм ҳәрекетинен пайдаланады. Бул басқышта жаңа излениў процессин, еркин импровизацияны талап етеди.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Мақолада актёрлик маҳоратини эгаллашда этюдларнинг аҳамияти ҳамда жуфт ва оммавий этюдлар ижросидаги қарама-қаршилик, етакчи ҳаракат ва таъсирчан элементлар талабанинг ижро жараёнидаги органик ривожланиш техникаси мустаҳкамланиши ҳақида сўз юритилади.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В статье говорится о значении этюдов в развитии актерского мастерства, а также в исполнении двойных и массовых этюдов, конфронтационных, подвижных и эффектных элементов, совершенствовании приемов органического планирования в процессе выступления студента.

SUMMARY. The article discusses the importance of etudes in the development of acting skills, as well as in the performance of double and mass etudes, confrontational, mobile and spectacular elements, and the improvement of organic planning techniques during a student's performance.

EXPRESSION OF MUSIC IN VOCAL WORKS

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Tayanch so‘zlar: vokal asarlar, dinamika va tembr, ritmik tuzilma, vokal texnika , vokal va orkestr o‘rtasidagi aloqalar, xor va vokal ijrosi, musiqiy so‘z va vokal asarlarning o‘zaro ta’siri, dirijorning vokal asarlardagi roli.

Ключевые слова: вокальные произведения, динамика и тембр, ритмическая структура, вокальная техника, связи между вокалом и оркестром, хоровое и вокальное исполнение, взаимодействие музыкального слова и вокальных произведений, роль дирижёра в вокальных произведениях.

Key words: vocal works, dynamics and timbre, rhythmic structure, vocal technique, the relationship between vocals and orchestra, choir and vocal performance, the interaction of musical words and vocal works, the role of the conductor in vocal works.

Vocal works are one of the important and common genres of music, reflecting the performance possibilities of the human voice, the harmony of text and music. They can be performed as musical compositions in various forms, and not only the melodic and rhythmic aspects of music are important, but also the meaning of the words and their emotion expressed by the performer. Vocal works not only increase the aesthetic value of musical art, but also have historical, cultural and social significance in society. The types of vocal works are very diverse. Their most common types are: solo vocal works, coral vocal works, and vocal-sinfonian works. Solo vocal works are performed by one performer and often include dramatic or amiable expressions. Coral vocal works are performed by several vocalists and are often used in religious ceremonies or theatre productions. Voco-Sinfonia works, on the other hand, are formed by a combination of orchestral and vocalists, a type of work that includes symphonies, oratorios and cantatas. There are different periods of the historical development of vocal works. During the Renaissance, vocal music was more religious, and choral works and vocal genres such as the madrigal were popular. During the Baroque period, new genres such as oratorios and cantatas developed, with composers such as Buchn and Handely known during this period. In the classical

period, vocal music was further formed, creating works by such great composers as Mozart, Bekhtov and Haydn. In the romantic period, emotional, dramatic and individualistic expressions were more pronounced in Vocal Music. In the 20th century, however, Vocal Music expanded to include many new directions, such as jazz, pop, rock, and experimental music.

The role of vocal music in society is huge. It has not only aesthetic value, but also social and cultural significance. Vocal works provide an opportunity to unite people in many religious ceremonies, holidays and social events, to express their feelings to them. At the same time, Vocal Music also serves as a tool in describing social, political or cultural events.

In conclusion, vocal works are one of the most modern and oldest genres of music and have evolved through various historical periods and cultures. They play a spiritual, cultural and political role in society while increasing the aesthetic value of music. The different forms and styles of vocal works further expand the possibilities of the expression of music, making it possible to apply it in many areas.

Dynamics and timbre are the main elements of music, and their importance in music is enormous. The dynamics represent a change in the pitch and intensity of the music, while the timbre represents the quality and color of the sound. These two elements create the expressive power of the music, shape its structure and have a deep emotional impact on the listener.

Dynamics determines the mobility and structure of music through the pitch or pitch of the voice used by the performer in a piece of music. Dynamic changes control the energy of music, amplify or dampen the emotions within the work. With the help of dynamics, various emotions such as peace, excitement, anger or happiness are expressed in music. For example, dynamic changes such as ‘’crescendo’’ (climax) and ‘’decrescendo’’ (quieting) increase the dramatic intensity of the performance of the work, encouraging the listener to perceive each part of the music more. ‘’While expressions such as’’ Piano (P) and forte (f) control the pitch and intensity of the music, through which the performer creates the spirit of the music. The timbre represents the sound quality, color, and originality of the music. Sounds of the same pitch and frequency will always have a different timbre when they come out of different instruments or vocalists. The timbre creates a variety of music, through which the distinctive features of each instrument or vocalist are identified. For example, timbre differences between violin and guitar allow for different representations of the same melody of music. The timbre also changes with the technical styles used by the performer in a particular part of the music, such as vibrating or other vocal techniques changing the timbre and adding new colors to it.

Dynamics and timbre shape the structure and expressive power of music. The dynamics increase or decrease the intensity of the music, while the timbre makes each element of the music unique and colorful. The harmonious use of dynamics and timbre further enhances the emotion in each part of the music, increases its originality and deepens the listener's Musical Impressions. The dynamic changes create moments of the music's climax and calming, while the timbre adds originality to each sound. As a result, each element of the music, its structure and execution are complete and colorful, with great emotional impact on the listener.

The connections between vocals and orchestra play an important role in strengthening the expressive power of music. When Vocal Music and orchestra are performed together, their interaction is central to creating the dramatic and emotional impact of the music. When added to a vocal work, the orchestra expands its dynamics, timbre, and melodic structure. The orchestra enriches various aspects of the musical performance to provide the vocalist with a wider range of expressive possibilities. At the same time, the vocal work gives the orchestra a certain structure and basis, the vocalist must be in harmony with the acompany of the orchestra so that each element of the music can be represented as a whole. The dramatic power of the music is further enhanced by repeated repetition of the orchestra or by the vocalist singing with emphasis on a melody or word. Also, this collaboration between vocalist and orchestra further elevates the expressive qualities of the music, which together work effectively to create the emotional state of the music and convey a certain message to the listener. Changes in the high and low notes of the orchestra make changes to the vocalist's voice, which significantly changes the character and temperature of the music. In this way, the interaction between vocals and orchestra makes it possible to make all layers of music deeper and more colorful. The interaction between a musical word and a vocal work is one of the most important aspects of music, since the harmony between a musical word (or lyrical text) and a vocal performance enhances the emotional and dramatic impact of the works. Vocal works are

largely based on the harmony between text and music, and this harmony further enhances the expressive capacity of music.

The interaction of musical words and vocal works depends primarily on the adaptation of the text to music and its expressive power. When a vocal work is performed, the meaning of the text should be in harmony with the music, and the meaning and structure of each word should be in harmony with the rhythm, timbre and melody of the music. The lyrical content of the text, that is, its content and feel, harmonizes with the music, increasing the dramatic intensity of the music. For example, in some vocal works, notably oratorios or cantatas, the religious or philosophical content of the text is further enhanced through music and has a profound effect on the listener. In a vocal work, the structure of the music also changes as the text is incorporated into the music. In order for the text and music to work harmoniously, there must be a kind of goal-oriented interaction between the composer and the performer. For example, some words must be in harmony with the high and low notes of the music, while others correspond to rhythmic variations of the music. The vocalist also uses the dynamics of the music to express its meaning when performing the text, through which each part of the music can be fully expressed. In vocal works, the interaction of musical words is often also reflected on an emotional level. For example, some vocal works include romantic or dramatic themes, and in this case every element of music, including melody, harmony and rhythm, is used to enhance the spirit of the text. For example, a vocal work that speaks of a love song or piece is emotionally influenced by the listener not only through the text, but through each of its words and the specific expression of the music.

Thus, the interaction between music and vocal works increases the effectiveness of their joint performance.

The musical vocabulary and vocal works complement each other, and each element reinforces the expressive power of the music. This harmony, in turn, forms the overall picture of music and encourages the listener to receive a deeper emotional experience.

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REZYUME. Ushbu ilmiy maqola vokal asarlarda musiqaning ifodasi, dinamikasi, tembri, ritmik tuzilmasi va vokal texnikasi kabi muhim elementlarni tahlil qiladi. Maqola vokal va orkestr o‘rtasidagi aloqalarni, vokal va orkestr ijrosidagi o‘zaro ta’sirni, shuningdek, xor va vokal ijrosining muhim rolini ko‘rib chiqadi. Vokal asarlarning musiqiy so‘zi va vokal texnikasi o‘rtasidagi o‘zaro ta’sir, musiqiy drama yaratishdagi ahamiyati hamda vokal va orkestrning birgalikdagi ijrosidagi o‘zaro integratsiya muhokama qilinadi. Shuningdek, maqolada dirijorning vokal asarlardagi roli va uning orkestr va vokal ijrosi bilan samarali boshqarish usullari tahlil qilinadi. Ushbu ilmiy ish vokal asarlarining musiqiy strukturalarini chuqur o‘rganish, ular orasidagi o‘zaro aloqalar va dirijorlikning musiqiy ifodaga ta’sirini ilmiy tarzda yoritishga qaratilgan.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В данной научной статье анализируются такие важные элементы, как музыкальное выражение, динамика, тембр, ритмическая структура и вокальная техника в вокальных произведениях. В статье рассматриваются связи между вокалом и оркестром, взаимодействие вокала и оркестрового исполнения, а также важная роль хорового и вокального исполнения. Обсуждается взаимодействие музыкального слова и вокальной техники вокальных произведений, их значение в создании музыкальной драмы, а также взаимная интеграция в совместном исполнении вокала и оркестра. В статье также анализируется роль дирижера в вокальных произведениях и методы эффективного управления его оркестровым и вокальным исполнением. Данная научная работа

направлена на углубленное изучение музыкальных структур вокальных произведений, взаимосвязей между ними и научное освещение влияния дирижирования на музыкальное выражение.

SUMMARY. This scholarly article analyzes important elements such as the expression, dynamics, timbre, rhythmic structure, and vocal technique of music in vocal works. The article examines the connections between vocal and orchestral performance, the interaction in vocal and orchestral performance, as well as the important role of choral and vocal performance. The interaction between the musical word and vocal technique of vocal works, their significance in the creation of musical drama, and the mutual integration of vocal and orchestral performance are discussed. The article also analyzes the role of the conductor in vocal works and methods of effective management of orchestral and vocal performance. This scientific work is aimed at a deep study of the musical structures of vocal works, the interrelationships between them, and the scientific illumination of the influence of conducting on musical expression.

DOYRA IJROSI: IJRO USULLARI VA RITMLAR

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Tayanch so‘zlar: musiqiy ta’lim, milliy cholg‘u an’analari, pedagogik mahorat, cholg‘u ijrochiligi, innovatsion yondashuv, metodika, ijodkorlik, ijro texnikasi.

Ключевые слава: музыкальное образование, национальные инструментальные традиции, педагогическое мастерство, инструментальное исполнение, инновационный подход, методика, творчество, техника исполнения.

Key words: musical education, national instrumental traditions, pedagogical mastery, instrumental performance, innovative approach, methodology, creativity, performance technique.

Doyra - ko‘p asrlar davomida turli madaniyatlarda o‘z o‘rnini topgan an’anaviy cholgu asbobi.

Uning ovozi, ritmlari va konstruksiyasi jamoatchilik tadbirlarida, marosimlarda va bayramlarda muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Doyra ijrosi, nafaqat musiqiy, balki ijodiy hissiyotlarni ham ifoda etadi, jamoalarni birlashtirishda muhim vosita bo‘lib xizmat qiladi. Doyra ijrosining asosiy maqsadi - hissiyotni ifoda etish va jamoatchilikni birlashtirish. Ijrochilar doyra orqali o‘z emotsiyalarini, tarixiy va madaniy merosini namoyon etadilar. Doyra ijrosi, jamoatchilik tadbirlarida, an’anaviy marosimlarda va zamonaviy musiqada keng ko‘lamda ishlatiladi. An’anaviy doyra ijrosi, asosan, ritmning aniqligi va ijrochilarning texnik mahoratiga asoslanadi. Mustaqil ijro, jamoaviy ijro, va ritmlarning aniqligi doyra ijrosining asosiy komponentlaridir. An’anaviy usullarda ijrochilar orasida sinxronlik va ritmni his qilish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Zamonaviy doyra ijrosi, elektron musiqa bilan integratsiyalangan usullarni o‘z ichiga oladi. Bugungi kunda ijrochilar yangi ritmlarni va ovozlarni eksperimental usullar bilan yaratishga intiladilar. Bu, doyraning universalligini va ijodiy imkoniyatlarini kengaytirib, yangi musiqiy janrlarni shakllantiradi. Doyradagi ritmlar, juda xilma-xil bo‘lib, ularning to‘liqligi va muvozanati musiqa janrlari orasidagi aloqaga ta’sir ko‘rsatadi. An’anaviy ritmlar, masalan, xalq musiqasida, an’analarni saqlash uchun muhimdir. Zamonaviy ritmlar esa, ijrochilarga yangi kombinatsiyalar va eksperimentlar orqali ijodiy imkoniyatlarni kengaytirishga yordam beradi. Doyra ijrosi, jamoaviy aloqalar va madaniy almashinuvni ta’minlaydi. U jamoatchilik tadbirlarida, marosimlarda va bayramlarda ishtirok etgan odamlarni birlashtiradi. Doyra orqali ijrochilar, o‘z madaniyatlari va an’analarini namoyon etish imkoniyatiga ega bo‘ladilar.

Doyra ijrosi zamonaviy musiqada ham o‘z o‘rnini saqlab qolmoqda. Uning ijodiy saloxiyati, yangi ritmlar va ijro usullari bilan rivojlanib, musiqiy madaniyatda muhim rol o‘ynaydi. Doyra, nafaqat an’anaviy, balki zamonaviy musiqada ham ijodiy fikrni rivojlantirishda muhim vosita bo‘lib xizmat qiladi.

Doyra o‘zbek musiqa san’atida qadimgi cholg‘ulardan hisoblanadi. U barcha cholg‘ularga usuliy jo‘r bo‘lib kelmoqda. Buning natijasida barcha zamonlarda doyra usullarini nazariy va amaliy rivojlantirib borishga, ularning doyra san’atkorlari tomonidan yetarli darajada o‘zlashtirishga aloqida e’tibor berilgan.

Doyrachi sanatkorlarning doyra usullarinin chuqur o‘zlashtirish bo‘lajak yosh san’atkorlar ushun zaruriyatdir. O‘zbek xalq cholg‘u sozlari, ulardan taraladigan ohang-sadolarning rang barangligi ko‘plarning olqishu-tahsiniga sabab