# CHORAL ACTIVITIES AS THE BASIS FOR FORMING AND IMPROVING MUSICAL SKILLS

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**Summary.** The article examines the role of choral performance in developing musical skills. It highlights the importance of collective singing in improving musical hearing, rhythm, vocal technique, musical memory, and ensemble coordination.

**Keywords:** choral performance, musical skills, musical hearing, intonation, rhythm, ensemble.

Musical art plays a crucial role in the aesthetic and spiritual development of the individual. One of the effective means of musical education is choral singing, which combines vocal skills, auditory perception, sense of rhythm, and collective creativity. The relevance of the topic is driven by the need to improve music education methods. Choral performance facilitates not only the mastery of musical works but also the development of attention, memory, responsibility, and the ability to interact with other performers.

The purpose of the article is to reveal the significance of choral performance in developing the core musical skills of choir members and to determine effective directions for vocal and choral work.

***Choral performance as a means of musical development.*** Choral performance is a collective activity based on the coordinated interaction of singers. Each participant must perform their part correctly, maintain the tempo, control the intonation, and hear the general sound of the collective.

In the process of choir singing, musical hearing, sense of rhythm, vocal and breathing skills, musical memory, ensemble interaction, and artistic expressiveness are developed. These skills are closely interconnected and are formed through systematic rehearsals.

Unlike individual performance, choral singing requires constant coordination of one's own voice with other parts. Through this, participants learn to control the quality of sound, perceive the musical work as a whole, and realize their responsibility for the overall result [1; 2].

***Developing musical hearing and a sense of rhythm.*** Musical hearing is the most important condition for high-quality performance. It helps the singer determine the pitch of sounds, reproduce melody, distinguish intervals, and maintain intonational accuracy.

To develop hearing, the singing of scales and intervals, the repetition of melodic phrases, solfegging, and the performance of individual parts without instrumental accompaniment are applied. The gradual complication of exercises contributes to the development of internal musical hearing and confidence in performing polyphonic works.

The sense of rhythm, which ensures the coordination of chorus members' actions, is no less important. Inaccuracies in durations, pauses, and introductions can disrupt the integrity of the performance. Therefore, it is beneficial to use clapping, reciting rhythmic patterns, and singing in various tempoes. Musical memory is also improved during choral activities. Memorizing the melody, text, dynamic nuances, and structure of the work helps singers perform music consciously, rather than limiting themselves to mechanical repetition.

***Formation of vocal and ensemble skills.*** The quality of choral sound depends on proper breathing, free sound formation, diction, and articulation. Vocal work must take into account the age and individual characteristics of the participants.

During rehearsals, it is recommended to perform breathing exercises, vocal sing-alongs, and tasks for the smooth connection of sounds. Particular attention should be paid to the naturalness of the sound and the avoidance of excessive strain on the vocal apparatus. Clear diction ensures the clarity of the text and helps achieve unity of pronunciation within the team.

The most important result of choral preparation is the development of the ensemble—the consistency of performance in intonation, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, and timbre. A choir member must hear not only their own part but also other voices, while maintaining the independence of performance.

It is advisable to first learn complex fragments separately by parts, and then combine them into a single sound. This approach helps identify errors, improve intonation, and foster a harmonious perception of music. The choir leader organizes the educational process, selects the repertoire, determines the sequence of work, and helps participants improve their performance skills. Effective rehearsal includes vocal warm-ups, work on the musical text, improving the ensemble, and revealing the artistic content of the work. An individual approach is of great importance. Participants may differ in their level of preparation, vocal range,

and speed of assimilation. Therefore, the exercises and repertoire must correspond to the collective's capabilities. To increase the effectiveness of the lessons, one can use audio recordings of the performance, materials for independent study of the parts, and discussions of the mistakes made. At the same time, digital tools should complement rather than replace live musical interaction. Creating a favorable psychological atmosphere contributes to increasing the motivation, confidence, and activity of singers. The leader's support helps participants overcome difficulties and develop creative independence.

Choral performance is an effective means of developing the musical skills of the collective members. It contributes to the improvement of musical hearing, sense of rhythm, vocal technique, memory, ensemble interaction, and artistic expressiveness.

The effectiveness of choral training depends on the systematic nature of the sessions, the competent selection of repertoire, the sequence of exercises, and the professionalism of the leader. The combination of technical and artistic work allows participants not only to improve performance quality but also to gain a deeper understanding of the content of musical works. Thus, choral singing should be considered an important direction of musical education that contributes to the development of performance culture, creative abilities, and collective interaction skills.

**References**

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**Rezyume.** Maqolada xor ijrochiligining musiqiy ko‘nikmalarni rivojlantirishdagi ahamiyati yoritiladi. Musiqiy eshitish, ritm hissi, vokal mahorati va ansambl ko‘nikmalarini shakllantirish masalalari ko‘rib chiqiladi.

**Резюме.** В статье рассматривается роль хорового исполнения в развитии музыкальных навыков участников хора. Раскрывается значение коллективного пения для формирования музыкального слуха, чувства ритма, вокальной техники, музыкальной памяти и ансамблевых умений. Определяются основные направления совершенствования вокально-хоровой работы.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** xor ijrochiligi, musiqiy ko‘nikmalar, musiqiy eshitish, intonatsiya, ritm, ansambl.

**Ключевые слова:** хоровое исполнение, музыкальные навыки, музыкальный слух, интонация, ритм, ансамбль, вокальная подготовка.