

On the Unity of Vocal Music Singing Technology

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Abstract

In recent years, with the vigorous development of vocal music art, the status of unified idea in vocal music singing is becoming more and more important. As a result, the road of learning stagnates. In this way, it is very important to establish a correct singing idea and to find a scientific singing method for the future development of vocal music art. The author will analyze how to practice singing under the guidance of "unity" under the guidance of "unity" under the guidance of his theoretical knowledge and some puzzles encountered on the road of vocal music art. Try to inherit and learn relevant theoretical knowledge from the research process, explore and innovate the ways and methods of vocal singing practice.

Keywords

Vocal; Singing Technique; Unification.

1. Introduction

Vocal singing is a process carried out by singers through the continuous coordination and cooperation of human physiological structure. Because of the difference of physiological structure, there are different types of sound. For example, the thickness of the vocal cord, the length, the size of the resonance cavity, singing muscle energy and so on. However, no matter how the physiological function of the singer, in order to obtain a free, good singing effect, psychological regulation and physiological function coordination, is essential in singing. In fact, the singer in the process of singing, his respiratory organs, resonance organs, language organs, facial expressions and body language and other physiological movements, all of which are controlled and dominated by inner consciousness.

2. The Unity of Vocal Voice and Language Diversity

2.1. Singing Vocal and Vocal Organs

Both the voice of singing and the voice of R common language communication are dominated by human vocal organs. The two are related and different. They are vocal cords produce vibration and make sound, but the frequency, speed and amplitude of vocal cord vibration is not enough to meet the requirements of singing sound; they all have resonance, but the overall resonance of singing can play a more role in beautifying sound. Physically speaking, sound is produced by external forces acting on objects, making them vibrate and sound. Like a piano, the sound of a piano by tapping the strings and vibrating them. The same is true of the principle of singing and vocalization. The airflow passes through the vocal cord, causing the vocal cord to vibrate and make a pitch. The pitch resonates in the throat, mouth, pharynx, nasal cavity and other head cavity space, and finally forms a resonant sound, also known as overtone. It can be said that the sound of singing is the combination of pitch and overtone. Vocal singing of the entire vocal process, can not be separated from jr vocal organs. The vocal organ is a vocal instrument. As vocal music learners and singers, it is necessary to study the pronunciation organs more deeply in order to make better use of the pronunciation organs in the practice of acting and feeding, so that their functions can play a maximum role.

2.2. Diversity of Singing Languages

The style of vocal music works, it is influenced by many factors, different countries, different nationalities, different regions have different historical background and cultural differences, different composers' creative techniques and the connotation of the works, as well as the different ways of understanding the singer, which makes the performer in singing songs inch, to accurately grasp the style of the song.

2.2.1. Ethnicity and Geography

Different nationalities have different ways of life, living environment, folk customs and thoughts and feelings. The language characteristics and different emotional expressions of various nationalities make them have distinctive cultural traditions and national styles. The characteristics of national language are the basis of the formation of national vocal style. The embodiment of national characteristics in vocal music singing needs to use various techniques to show the different musical images of various ethnic styles. However, all the techniques used in vocal music singing are aimed at better showing the characteristics of national language. The grasp of language style is the core problem in all kinds of singing methods. The particularity of the national style of songs can not be changed and replaced. For example, Mongolian songs, bold, vast grassland feelings; Tibetan songs, delicate feelings and simple voice; Uygur songs emotional euphemism; Kazakh high loud and clear. In the songs of all nationalities in the world, with their own unique national customs, showing a unique artistic image. For example, Korean folk songs, rich and changeable rhythm, flexible melody, three-beat music with the characteristics of singing and dancing. In this song, the rhythm changes less, the tunes are mainly in minor, and the interval structure is usually square and four degrees. British folk songs, melodies fluctuate, the rhythm is cheerful, music beat with mixed beat long. The German folk song melody is simple, the rhythm is single, the music melody is simple and generous. Italian folk songs, smooth and vivid music, melody full of singing, song connotation has romantic color. In a word, the language characteristics of different nationalities clearly show the musical form and national personality of their respective nationalities.

2.2.2. Genres and Forms

The genre of vocal music works is very rich, there are lyric songs, serenades, carols and so on, its different content and emotional expression, forming different song styles. The literary characteristics of lyrics greatly affect the genre and style of songs. "Teach me how not to miss her", a must-single track of vocal music, was originally a vernacular poem by Mr. Liu Bannong. Different genres of songs also show different song styles. Lyric songs are mostly emotional delicate, meticulous; small nocturne natural, euphemism; carols magnificent, heroic. Of course, there is also integration, bold with implication; rough contains exquisite.

2.2.3. Times and Personal Style

The time characteristic of vocal music works requires singers to have many means of expression. Whether it is narrative or lyric, whether it is affectionate chanting or bold praise, whether it is Chinese songs or foreign songs, can well express the charm of the characteristics of the song era.

The characteristics and style of vocal music works are embodied by the singer's singing. This can not be separated from the individual singing style and music expression characteristics. The formation of individual singing style can not be separated from the singer's musical accomplishment, ideological temperament and aesthetic taste. No matter what style the singer's singing method belongs to, the perfect interpretation of the work depends on the artistic technique to modify and beautify the lyrics language. On the one hand, the singer interprets the connotation of the song, but also shapes the image of the song. The formation of unique singing style does not contradict the diversity of singing style. While looking for and

unifying their singing style, singers need to expand their voice expression and master other national languages in order to improve their singing ability.

3. Unification of Vocal Singing Techniques

The good singing practice of vocal music is not simply relying on the exertion of a certain technical point, but a unified body that acts on multiple technical points in singing activities at the same time and coordinates with each other. In the practice of vocal music, we should carry out the practice of singing in a coordinated, unified and complete way, combining the principles of scientific vocalization with the technical essentials of breathing, vocalization, resonance, pronunciation and so on. This chapter content, the author is the vocal music singing breathing, resonance, sound area three aspects, respectively elaborated the singing technology unification, but, vocal music must not in the singing isolated, one-sided attention to a certain technical point, but ignored the singing technology overall play, destroys the singing overall unity.

3.1. Respiratory Control

Breathing is the foundation of all singing skills. If the singer wants to have the skilled singing skill, must master the correct breathing method. Both Chinese and foreign vocal art theory and practice believe that breathing plays a very important role in singing. Bel canto -? Again emphasize "who master the breath, who really master the singing ". The ancient vocal music theory of our country holds that "Qi is the foundation of sound, Qi is the handsome of sound ", "the good singer must first adjust his qi" and so on. Therefore, breathing plays a basic role in vocal singing.

Breathing is the dynamic support of singing. Scientific breathing methods have a positive effect on throat loosening, throat stability, sound resonance and all singing skills. Most of the modern vocal music scientific theories agree that the singing breathing method is the chest and abdomen combined breathing method. It is mainly through the chest, auxiliary muscle, diaphragm, abdomen and waist around the coordination of respiratory organs, breathing control methods. Thoracic and abdominal combined breathing method not only solves the problems of less inspiratory volume, shallow breath, excessive pressure of larynx when vocalizing, but also avoids a series of problems such as slow breath reflection, too tight chest cavity and not smooth voice. Therefore, chest and abdomen combined breathing method is to give full play to the advantages of comprehensive function-cooperation of human resting respiratory organs, and provide the best dynamic support for vocal singing practice.

3.2. Regulation of Resonance

In the practice of singing, by adjusting the level of larynx, changing the length of larynx, thus affecting the resonance of sound. In vocal music theory, people often use "open throat" singing to express the regulation of sound resonance. The author believes that "loosen the throat" singing, more can reflect the singing breathing, the throat is a natural state of beating. Loose throat singing, so that the resonance cavity unobstructed, coordinated adjustment resonance, make the sound smooth and smooth. The loose throat here refers to the sound before singing, by inhaling, naturally open the throat, rather than holding the throat, pressure throat or other muscle force forced to open the throat. Loosen the throat of the vocal organs in the following state: the whole oral feeling is a trumpet-shaped, soft palate excited lift, pharynx cavity to maintain tension, chin relaxation naturally fell. It should be explained here that the regulation of singing resonance is based on the support of respiratory stability. If the breath is unstable, it will lead to throat tension, and the regulation of resonance will become nonsense.

3.3. Harmonization of Sound Areas

The sound of man in the state of nature is not uniform. As a result of the different motion patterns and vibration frequency of the vocal cords in the low, middle and high two vocal regions of Shan T,. The high voice is the lower foot of the vocal cord in the light function state and the heavy function state. Play, huh? Jin inch, vocal cord vibration frequency book fast; bass percussion, vocal cord vibration frequency slow. In the practice of singing, whether the sound area is unified is an important benchmark to measure the singer's singing technology and artistic expression. In learning, singers should understand and pay attention to the unity of sound area, whether in singing idea or in daily practice. Since the development of vocal music art, people have constantly demonstrated in the practice of singing for many years. Ununity is absolute and unity is relative. The vocal position by the unification, the singing sound unification, the timbre unification and so on singing technical criterion, is relative. Therefore, the singer in the practice of singing, only dialectical view and solve the problem of sound area unity, in order to achieve a coordinated and unified sound singing effect.

4. Conclusion

After hundreds of years of development, vocal music art has been continuously improved and gradually formed. In the practice of vocal music singing, people constantly seek new goals and explore new development directions. Whether in China or on the international stage, vocal music works have profound ideological connotations, distinctive character characteristics and lofty appreciation taste, which can always bring people rich artistic enjoyment and aesthetic taste. It is necessary and meaningful to analyze the unity of vocal singing practice and further explore vocal singing methods.

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