

Choral Rehearsal Training Special -- Research on Training Strategy of Voice Part

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Abstract: Chorus, as a form of music with multi-part cooperation, needs to implement different training methods according to different parts in the process of chorus training, to ensure the coordination of each part, and music singing has more layers. In the face of the requirements of chorus performance, the paper analyzes the problems that are easy to exist in the special training of voice parts in chorus rehearsal, and actively explores innovative strategies. By innovating multi-part training methods, strengthening voice and rhythm training, and scientifically applying voice skills, it helps singers to reasonably control their voices and realize the cooperation of each voice part to complete the chorus performance together.

Keywords: Chorus rehearsal; Special training projects; Voice training

1. The importance of special training of voice parts in chorus rehearsal

As an important carrier of choral art, sound is the key factor for the success of choral performance. The special training activities carried out in the chorus rehearsal, one is to promote the cooperation of various voice parts. According to the tenor, tenor bass, soprano, alto alto bass and other different voice training, through reasonable control of breath, timbre, rhythm, so that different voice singers, can find their own singing position, through the true falsetto conversion, so that each voice to achieve harmony, balance, coordination effect. Second, the training of voice parts can ensure that the performance has a more accurate intonation. Intonation in chorus refers to the standard height of sound, which is divided into melody intonation and sound intonation. Among them, melody intonation is mainly affected by musical style, tune and rhythm. The intonation of sound is mainly affected by chord factors. In chorus training, intonation is an important basis for music activities. The singer not only needs to ensure that the high pitch in the voice can be in line with the pitch of the temperament, but also needs to maintain the appropriate rhythm, strength and speed to optimize the overall chorus effect. In the process of coordination of each voice part, the singer needs to use vocal skills to better control the strength and breath of singing, to achieve harmony and unity between the voice parts, to ensure that each singer can accurately pronounce, so as to present a hierarchical performance effect.

2. Problems that are easy to occur in voice part training in chorus rehearsal

First, the rhythm. Rhythm, as one of the five elements of music, is an important content to show the vein of music works. In the special vocal music training, singers in different parts need to accurately grasp the law of the alternation of strong and weak music, and use strong rhythm control ability to complete the interpretation of rhythm in chorus. However, in the process of voice training, there are often improper grasp of rhythm and speed identification, singing speed and time ratio. In the case of separate voice training, the traditional collective recitation method makes the singer unable to grasp the characteristics of the rhythm, which leads to the problem of difficult harmony and unity of rhythm when singing with the voice part. Secondly, the problem of voice coordination. As an art form of singing with multiple parts, chorus needs to show the common characteristics of music, and make the performance more hierarchical through the individual interpretation of each part. It is necessary to form an overall harmonious relationship in timbre, volume and rhythm according to the characteristics of choral works in the process of voice training. And according to the proportion of the number of people, adjust the volume and tone to achieve the coordination of each part. However, there are differences in timbre, melody and fit between different parts, and the way of articulation, vocal parts and singing characteristics of each singer are not nearly the same.

In the process of sound mismatch, each voice part influences each other and contains each other, which is easy to appear problems in coordination, and it is difficult to achieve harmonious and unified artistic effect. Finally, intonation. At present, the special training of voice parts in chorus training mainly adopts the way of separate training of each voice part, and then carries out the cooperation training between voice parts. In the training, through the accompaniment singing, better control the rhythm of the work, complete the targeted training of the work. However, this training method is easy to make the singer in the voice training environment, can not understand their own pitch, vocal range, pronunciation problems, many singers lack of breath support, resulting in treble singing is more difficult, true falsetto conversion is not smooth enough. However, when performing chorus after completing basic training, it is easy to exert too much force, or the volume is out of control, and it is difficult to ensure the accurate completion of the interpretation of the work.^[1]

3. Chorus rehearsal training special - voice part training strategy

3.1 The use of scientific voice training skills in combination with the actual situation, to strengthen the reasonable grasp of the voice part's vocal ability

Scientific voice training techniques are adopted to strengthen students' reasonable grasp of the vocal ability of chorus parts. First, students should be guided to pay attention to their singing posture during chorus rehearsal. They must keep their bodies naturally upright, their feet slightly open, and keep standing, instead of swaying from side to side or standing idly on the stage. The serious problem of standing posture will affect the quality of students' chorus. Therefore, in the daily special training, we must pay attention to strengthening the relatively simple movement training such as raising hands, waving hands, and turning circles, and strengthen the body posture training to lay a good foundation for the subsequent voice training. Thirdly, guide the students to master the correct breathing method, enunciation and enunciation skills, and the skills to properly deal with the tone and coordination problems in chorus. Guide the students to coordinate the strong changes of movement, expression, speed and pitch through the cranial cavity resonance, so as to achieve the overall resonance and better express the essence of the choral works.^[2]

3.2 Adopt diversified multi-part solfeggio training methods to enhance the sensibility and expression ability in chorus

The multi-part solfeggio training method can better train students' singing skills such as timbre, intonation and long and straight voice in chorus, and enhance the ability of feeling and emotion expression in chorus. In the specific training process, attention should be paid to strengthening the effective training of multi-part sounds, including monophonic, two-part, three-voice and four-part, and differentiated training methods should be implemented according to different voice positions, timbre changes and volume specific gravity to strengthen targeted multi-part sound training. Through hierarchical training, students can accurately grasp the differences and internal connections between different voice parts, effectively enhance their sensitivity to sound, and better adjust their own voice according to the change of voice parts and timbre trend in chorus, and improve their voice control ability. Among them, first of all, it is necessary to deeply analyze and study the specific timbre and intonation situation of students at each level, understand the advantages and disadvantages of each student, and then give targeted timbre and intonation training and correction programs to maximize their advantages, improve their shortcomings, and enhance students' timbre and intonation ability.^[3]

3.3 Attach importance to strengthening the special training of harmony and rhythm to ensure the uniformity and clarity of voice parts in chorus rehearsal

Strengthening voice part training in chorus rehearsal training can ensure harmony and unity of chorus sound, steady rhythm, uniform harmony of each voice part, and better performance of song artistic conception through special training for rhythm and harmony. On the one hand, strengthen rhythm training. Having a good sense of rhythm is an important guarantee to enhance the chorus effect. In the specific training links, it is necessary to clearly recognize that chorus belongs to the collective sound technology, unified and coordinated rhythm change, accurate and stable pitch is an important basis for singing chorus well. In the rehearsal training, the singer should first be required to sing the diatonic scale, ensure that the singer grasp the singing skills of the upper and lower syllables, under the premise of listening and singing training. Among them, with the help of advanced multimedia teaching equipment, students can play an audio, let the students first listen to the single tone, and then to the harmonic interval, and finally ask the students to cooperate in a team, according to the audio and melody played by the teacher. For the chorus team with the best model singing effect, giving substantial rewards can effectively stimulate the training enthusiasm of students, and effectively enhance the tonality of chorus members by listening to and singing from simple to complex. On the other hand, strengthen harmony training. By carrying out special training activities of harmony in the process of chorus rehearsal and training, it is conducive to promoting

the harmony of chorus voices, achieving uniform and harmonious singing effect among various voice parts, better presenting the artistic conception of songs and improving the performance of chorus. In the specific training, it is necessary to investigate in advance whether each chorus member truly grasps singing breathing, vocalization and other skills, and only to ensure that they truly master such singing abilities can they participate in the following harmony training. Then, on this basis, chorus members are required to conduct some listening and intonation training activities. For example, the teacher first pops “1”, then pops “3”, and asks the students “How many tones are there?” “Can you tell the pitch?” . After asking the question, ask the players to find their own pitch according to the voice part to audition training. The chorus members should not only sing the sound of their own part, but also dare to listen to the sound of another part, so as to cultivate the intonation ability and self-control ability, so that they can always maintain a soft and powerful singing effect in the chorus process. In addition, we can also adopt the teaching method of appreciation of works, and play the mixed chorus song of “Yellow Water Ballad” for students. This song uses the simple national characteristics of harmony language, has the national tones of the Central Plains area, and is a narrative lyric song with strong dramatic conflict. By playing this mixed chorus song, the students are guided to appreciate, study and analyze the specific performance of each part of the chorus in “Yellow Water Ballad” in terms of harmony form, so as to get inspiration. Further deepen the students’ emotional expression and melody mastering skills of each voice part in chorus, and improve the performance effect of chorus.

4. Peroration

All in all, in the special training of vocal parts, it is still easy to have problems in intonation, part coordination, rhythm and so on, and it is difficult to achieve coordination and unity between different parts. In this regard, it is necessary to adopt scientific training skills according to the singing characteristics of different voice parts, and enhance the expressive force of the singer’s voice by implementing diversified training methods, and reasonably control the rhythm, timbre and melody. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the special training of Hesheng, combine the singing characteristics of different voice parts, complete differentiated exercises, ensure that each voice part can be coordinated, the chorus performance is more complete and smooth, and give people a higher quality audiovisual experience.

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