Analysis on the Integrated Teaching of Music Theory and Singing and Ear Training Course

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Abstract: The integration of music theory and vocal training is based on the teaching content of music theory and vocal training. It links chorus conductor, piano, vocal music, music appreciation, music history, music analysis and other related professional courses to support each other. Infiltration, enhance students' sensibility, understanding and knowledge of music, and cultivate students' comprehensive music quality.

1. Introduction

In 2004, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for the Undergraduate Courses in Musicology (Teacher Education) of the National Higher Education Institutions", proposing the concept of "diversifying the curriculum form" and "rationalization of curriculum", clearly pointing out the music theory and the "singing and singing practice". Ear" integrated teaching. 1 The "Proposal" promotes the integration of the practice of singing and singing and basic music theory in the country, and has become a development trend and mainstream. The integration of the two courses optimizes the course structure and builds new teaching methods and models. After the integration, the content of music theory and ear training is the main line, linking chorus conductor, piano, vocal music, music appreciation, music history, music analysis and other related professional courses, "to enable students to penetrate, integrate and cross each other in various disciplines." To achieve a more comprehensive understanding of music, music and music creation, 2 to achieve the purpose of music theory learning and music ability.

2. Integration with Chorus Teaching

The integrated teaching of chorus and music theory is a combination of listening and singing. It is a mutual infiltration and mutual support teaching relationship. On the one hand, "chorus has a melodic form of singing, which improves the unity of the teaching methods and modes of music theory and vocal training, and enhances the interest of learning. In the teaching of vocal and ear training, emphasis on high position, weak voice, singing Sexual fluency, so that the pitch is stable and the rhythm is accurately unified." 3 Emphasis on the use of chorus vocal methods is conducive to cultivating students' understanding and feelings about the art of singing and singing, giving beauty to the art of singing, enhancing interest in learning and improving learning [1].

In the so-called ear training, the practice of changing the sound, transposing, multi-voice singing and listening is the difficulty and focus of the singing and practicing ear training. The change sound and the transfer practice are boring and the effect is not good. Combining the changing sounds and transposing exercises in the chorus works not only improves the level of vocal and vocal training, but also solves the important problem of phonological ability in chorus; the multi-voice vocal training technique is also boring, students lack interest, teaching effect Not ideal. As a multi-voice vocal music teaching, chorus training multi-voice chorus in the form of chorus training can make students truly feel the harmony of multi-voice color and melodic beauty, and establish a high level of multi-voice. Musical hearing ability. Pay attention to the interaction of hearing and sound during training, sing your own voice and listen carefully to the rest of the voice, adjust the balance, harmony and unity of the voice to achieve good music performance. Use the chorus methodology to make it useless, and promote the improvement of chorus skills.

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On the other hand, the music theory of singing and singing skills contributes to the scientific nature of chorus in terms of pitch, rhythm accuracy and understanding of musical expression terms and tone tonal judgment. In the chorus training, the basic concepts related to music theory such as interval, chord, tone, and music expression terms are explained and applied in time, which makes the chorus art more accurate and promotes the mastery of music theory through good sensibility. At the same time, in the chorus training, the content of the vocal and ear training is extended, the training of the analytic link is strengthened, the concept of pitch is emphasized, and the rhythm training, scales and intervals are integrated into the chorus track training, which can enhance the pitch rhythm ability and enhance the chorus [2].

3. Infiltration with Vocal Music Teaching

In the process of vocal and ear training, special attention should be paid to the role of vocal music. Vocal music not only provides vocal skills in the teaching of vocal and ear training, but also should be a revelator and a good helper in mastering and expressing music in the practice of sing and ear training. The singer and ear training emphasizes the pitch rhythm training, and it is easy to focus on the pitch rhythm and lack of artistic expression. Borrowing the vocal art's phrases, the smooth and fluent effect of the vocal music will give students a heuristic teaching, which can help students understand the significance and value of singing performance, thus promoting the learning and mastery of the vocal and ear training skills.

In the teaching of vocal and ear training, pitch, rhythm and beat are the most important issues. "In the teaching of vocal and ear training, it is necessary to solve the technical problems of pitch, rhythm, etc., and further require students to treat vocal music as if it were a piano work, not only in terms of pitch, volume, but also expression. The division of phrases and the strengths and weaknesses of melody are used to sing, train students' musical hearing, cultivate music sense, and ultimately improve students' musical expression." 4Piano teaching as an extension and extension of vocal and ear training, so that students are widely Familiar with the works, increase the training of the sights, and pay attention to the singing and singing of the music in the piano teaching, not only emphasize the accuracy of the pitch and rhythm of the singer, but also strengthen the grasp of the strength, speed and musical emotion of the music. Therefore, the teaching of piano and vocal and ear training is mutually promoted, and the problems of pitch, rhythm and beat in piano teaching are solved through the teaching of vocal and ear training, and the practice in piano teaching further promotes the practice of sing and ear training.

To achieve artistic expression of music, we must have an in-depth understanding of music culture. In the process of learning to sing and practice ear, mastering the techniques of pitch and rhythm is not the ultimate goal. The study of vocal and ear training includes two levels. One level is to accurately grasp the pitch and rhythm, and the second level is to divide the phrase. Artistic performance music with intensity changes, speed changes, musical expressions and styles.

The teaching of vocal and ear training should pay attention to the integration of music history and music appreciation teaching. In addition to practicing interval, chord and rhythm training, it is necessary to have a lot of contact with the practice of music works in different periods, to understand the theme of the works being sung. The background of the times and the style of music, the knowledge learned from music history and music appreciation is applied to the teaching of vocal and ear training. In the practice of sing and ear training, the students' singing and singing of music is not only reflected in the grasp of pitch and rhythm, but also through the knowledge background of music history and music appreciation, further grasping the musical performance of the music, and practicing ear training through vocal music. The study of this basic music subject develops students' comprehensive aesthetic ability, so that students love music, like to sing and practice ear training, change the status quo of technology and technology, and ignore the aesthetic function of music [3].

In the teaching of music theory and vocal training, we should pay attention to the application of music analysis knowledge. Before the singer, the analysis of the tuning interval, tone, tonality, music structure, etc. of the track can be analyzed according to the following steps: Firstly, the key

rhythm type and the span with a large span appearing on the track are analyzed. Various speed and velocity marks are paid attention to; then the clauses are analyzed, and the music's tone, tonality, and music structure are analyzed, which will be structurally grasped (this is very helpful for improving the memory ability of music), analyzing music. The development and melody of the movement determine how to express the ups and downs of music; finally, combined with the knowledge of music appreciation and music history, explore the aesthetic connotation of music, and grasp the music style and emotion. Through the infiltration and comprehensive teaching of music analysis, the relationship between theory and practice in the solfeggio training course is strengthened. On the one hand, the students' learning is improved under the guidance of the theory, and the ability to understand, feel and express music is cultivated. Sense and aesthetic ability; on the other hand, in the study of a large number of vocal and ear music, the theoretical knowledge of music theory and music analysis is applied and consolidated, with specific music works as the carrier, the interval, tone, tonality, and music. The structure and other aspects are extended and extended to enhance students' enthusiasm and effectiveness in learning theoretical knowledge.

4. The Study of the Teaching Strategy of the Comprehensive Theory of Music Theory Singing and Ear Training

Accurately locating the music theory and singing and ear training courses in the current pre-vocational education majors, fully embodying the practical operation of the course is one of the more important teaching development strategies. Under the background of the current development of teaching reform, the teaching of music theory and singing and ear training must emphasize its practical application and professional operation, and strengthen the cultivation of students' professional ability. Therefore, vocational colleges are doing music and singing and ear training. In the process, we must position the teaching objectives, strengthen the content of the career-oriented teaching, explore the potential of students as much as possible, and continuously improve the students' interest in learning. In the course of music theory singing and ear training, the teacher should train the students' basic skills such as playing, singing, playing and jumping to help students master the basic knowledge and pitch rhythm of music, singing and ear training, etc. It plays the practice of lowering the tone and tone of the music, and helps students to use a variety of instruments for playing and accompaniment. The focus of music vocal and ear training is on the rhythm of children's music and the training of songs [4].

It is another important teaching strategy to improve the learning potential of vocational students, stimulate learning enthusiasm and create a good learning environment. In the current teaching practice, in order to further explore the potential of students, expand the thinking space of students, and enhance the creative ability of students, teachers need to pay attention to the knowledge and interest of their teaching content in the teaching of music theory, singing and ear training. Let students gain growth and skills in the process of oral, brain and hand teaching. At the same time, for teachers, it is also possible to strengthen communication with students in the teaching process, actively seek out the flash points of students, appropriately encourage and praise, help students build self-confidence, cultivate their ability to solve problems, and train students. Patience so that it is better suited for future teaching for young children.

For the teaching of high school pre-school education, the music should be fully considered in the teaching of music and vocal training. Therefore, when selecting the teaching materials, we should focus on selecting the supporting materials for early childhood education, not sticking to the national planning. The fixed textbooks should be appropriately changed according to the teaching content, and the most appropriate textbooks should be selected for teaching. At the same time, when performing rhythm, pitch and playing training, it is necessary to perform a simple vocal practice on the children's songs, increase the intensity of training, and encourage students to innovate melody or songs suitable for young children. In addition, students can also carry out simulation practice teaching, allowing students to experience the fun of teaching in the process of simulation teaching, improve students' enthusiasm for participation, and strengthen the teaching mode. You can also use the new media such as the Internet to supplement training on related music resources, and

continuously strengthen the knowledge reserve and teaching quality of music theory, singing and ear training.

5. Innovative Teaching Methods, Incorporating Computer Music Teaching Into Students' Independent Learning

The digital teaching of vocal and ear training can play a very good role in the extension of the learning of the vocal and ear training courses. The study of music theory and vocal training is not enough only in the classroom. Traditional extracurricular self-learning relies on the instrument of piano, but most students have lower starting points when they enter school, they cannot play independently, and the pitch of the piano Compared with the computer, there is a big difference, and the sound is single. Computer music production technology is changing with each passing day. Its production technology can provide accurate reference and guidance for pitch, rhythm and line reading, making students' self-training after class become a reality, and integrating with contemporary music culture in classroom training.

At present, professional vocal and ear training software such as "Auralia" and "Ear Master Pro" are widely used in China. For example, Australia's vocal and ear training software "Auralia" contains 26 lessons, mainly focusing on the basic content intervals, scales, chords, rhythm, pitch and melody of the vocal and ear training. The above content is arranged in a step-by-step manner, with an interactive learning environment that covers both vocal and auditory training and provides answers, and students can choose individual progress settings based on their own level.

"Ear Master Pro" is a vocal and ear training software from Denmark. It divides the practice into interval comparison, interval recognition, chord recognition, chord indexing, chord progression, scale recognition, rhythm viewing, rhythm 10 items such as imitation, rhythm correction, and melody dictation, each of which can be divided into 10 to 60 lessons from the shallower to the deeper, and can also be set in individuality. The answer can be entered on the staff, on the piano, on the guitar, or on the button, depending on the student's needs and level. Like Auralia, it can be a good assistant for students to learn by themselves. In addition, sequence programs such as Cakewalk Pro Aud109.0 and Sonar are widely used in classroom teaching. For example, use its staff or the input function of the notation and the virtual piano interface to design a rich teaching method, listen to accurate sound effects, and master basic music theory. Practice has proved that students can more accurately grasp the pitch and rhythm through this learning method, and the ability of singing and singing can be further improved [5].

6. Conclusion

The integration of music theory and vocal and ear training courses is a new type of course for music teaching in higher normal schools. The comprehensive teaching with other disciplines must not only grasp the combination of teaching and teaching, but also the theory of teachers. And the skill level puts high demands. As a professional teacher of music theory and vocal training, it is necessary to have a theoretical foundation of music theory and vocal training, and at the same time, it has deep knowledge in vocal music, piano, chorus and other highly skilled subjects, and has a profound cultural heritage. Read the history of music, enjoy rich knowledge of music appreciation, and strong ability in music analysis. In order to truly implement the comprehensive teaching of the course, the students' musical ability can be fully developed.

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