

The practical application of solfeggio in vocal singing

Liping Chen

Xiamen Huaxia University, Xiamen, Fujian, 361024, China

pping11@163.com

Keywords: solfeggio, vocal singing, practical application.

Abstract: The main function of solfeggio is to strengthen the hearing and performance ability of music, and can enhance the memory of music, correctly grasp the rhythm and pitch, as a comprehensive training method, solfeggio training is also an important basis for singing, is the most effective way to accumulate experience. Solfeggio includes the practice ear and visual singing these two aspects, visual singing is mainly based on the score to sing the tune, improve the learner's knowledge of the tune and beat and so on, and the practice ear is mainly to enhance the memory of music and rhythmic discernment, it can be said that visual singing ear is the basic curriculum content of music education, but also engaged in music work personnel need to have the basic skills, especially important for vocal singers. This paper first expounds the content of solfeggio, and explores the practical application of solfeggio in vocal singing. It is hoped that through this article, it will be enough to improve the learner's understanding of the practicality and application of solfeggio.

1. Introduction

Sight-singing and ear training is not only one of the basic courses of music education, but also one of the necessary qualities of music practitioners, especially vocal singers. There is a close relationship between solfeggio and vocal singing. Now we will discuss in detail the specific application of solfeggio in the extension of vocal music.

2. On the specific content of solfeggio

Although the word solfeggio only mentions to see and listen, but in fact needs the cooperation between the ear, eye, mouth to understand and express the music, usually, audio-visual singing refers to learners to use watching to understand the score, and then through singing to express the score melody, the ear is mainly practice The recognition ability of rhythm, harmony and pitch, although these two trainings are carried out independently, but there is a very close relationship between the two, the practice of the ear needs to be based on visual singing, it can be said that the practice of the ear is a development of visual singing, for the complete expression of music works have an important impact. Through the practice of visual singing can enable learners to more accurately grasp the rhythm and pitch, and improve the ability to sing and read, their musical expression ability to improve. Visual singing is to accurately sing the music in the book, and the ear is to hear the sound, rhythm or melody accurately distinguished, and with their own understanding and memory of the music, in the mind to form the inner music to write down, it can be said that the practice ear in the difficulty is higher than the visual singing, is the upgrading of visual singing, so the ear can better strengthen the learner's rhythm and pitch^[1].

3. The specific connection between solfeggio and vocal singing

In vocal singing, learners should pay attention to the first problem is pitch, only master the pitch can accurately express the singing works. Life can see some people in the process of visual singing melody can master the tone, but they are not accurate in vocal music singing, others in the singing emotional grasp is very accurate, but the visual singing problems, which is actually the basic theory

and skills between the formation of a bridge caused. Solfeggio is an important basic skills course, its task is to train students correct reading spectrum, genealogy methods and basic music analysis and creative ability, to improve students' musical quality and theoretical cultivation are very important, is the premise and foundation of all courses of music students to learn music. Learn to practice ear, in order to better learn piano, instrumental music, vocal music and so on. Therefore, there is a close relationship between solfeggio and vocal singing.

3.1 Solfeggio can promote the improvement of vocal singing level

Solfeggio are like the basic skills in dance, it is an important guarantee and condition for vocal singing. In vocal singing training, the first solfeggio training is helpful to improve the learner's musical expression and creativity. Because in the process of singing, not only to ensure the accuracy and rhythm, but also need to correctly express musical terminology and emotional processing, singers need to have a certain degree of aesthetic ability, in order to better interpret the profound connotation of the work. To achieve this level, we need to strengthen the practice of solfeggio, and promote the ability of visual singing to practice ear overall^[2].

And the practice of the ear is a kind of training for hearing, ear, after repeated practice, can help skilled master the sound of high and low, the rhythm of music and the style of work. For example, in learning, learners are prone to the phenomenon of inattention, but the ear can promote the learner's concentration of high concentration, must be proactive to think in order to listen to the music, repeated training, listening ability to be greatly improved, vocal works interpretation and difficult grasp will be greatly improved.

3.2 A good level of vocal music is conducive to strengthening the level of solfeggio training

The evaluation of the learner's learning achievement ultimately needs to be displayed through the presentation of vocal music works^[3]. If a person who hasn't learned solfeggio and ear training has good vocal literacy, he (she) will do so much more with less. Otherwise, it will get half the result with twice the effort. Although some people have not received professional training in sight singing and ear training, they can also greatly improve their pitch and sense of rhythm through a large number of their own singing vocal works, coupled with their talent and understanding in music. If you go to learn solfeggio and ear training, you will feel more relaxed, and your music level will also be qualitatively improved. Similarly, those who have not received professional solfeggio training and whose vocal music level is poor will be weak in the intonation, rhythm and emotional expression of vocal music works. If they go to learn solfeggio again, they will feel more difficult and their music level will improve slowly. Therefore, they need to strengthen the basic course of solfeggio in order to better sing their works.

4. The specific practical application analysis of solfeggio in vocal singing

A good voice and a good sense of music is an important condition for vocal singing, a good voice is an innate condition, and a good sense of music can be improved by learning the day after.

4.1 Cultivate a sense of rhythm through solfeggio training

We often say, "The melody is the soul of music, rhythm is the bone of music." "The formation of rhythm is not always separated from two very important relationships: one is the relationship between time and one is the relationship of force," Mr. Moruo Guo wrote in "On Rhythm." Time is the length of the sound, force refers to the strength of the sound. Therefore, rhythm is the general term for the length of the sound in music and the relationship between strength and weakness. And the sense of rhythm refers to people's feelings about the length of the sound in music and the relationship between strength and weakness, there is a certain degree of subjectivity, and people's psychological and physiological perception is inseparable. For the melody, rhythm is the bone of music, pitch, tone, etc. is the blood and flesh of music, no matter how arranged, how unified the tuning, as long as the lack of rhythm this skeleton support, can not give a deep impression, can not reflect the mood of the work^[4].

Different rhythms have different personality expressions, the rhythm of all notes and the whole music works have an important relationship, so we must accurately grasp the rhythm, and through the study and training of the ear, can exercise the learner's sense of rhythm, can help them more accurately to master the rhythm and speed of the music works. For example, when explaining the rhythm of a combination of sixteen-minute notes, you can analyze it with the song "Guerrilla Song". Here's what:

游击队之歌

贺绿汀词曲
吉丰制谱

我们 都是神枪 手，每一颗 子弹消灭一个敌 人，我们 都是飞行 军，哪怕它

山高水又 深。 在 密密的森 林 里，到处都 安排着同志们的宿 营地，在

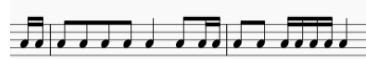
高 高的山 冈 上，有我们 无数的好兄 弟。 没有 吃。 没有 穿，

自 有那敌人 送 上 前； 没有 枪， 没有 炮。 敌人给我们 造。 我们

生 长在这 里，每一寸 土地都是我们自 己的。无论 谁要抢 占 去，我们就

和他 拼到 底！

The song involves most of the 16-minute note time-combination rhythm type, there are the first eight after sixteen note combination, the first sixteen after eight-note combination, with a point sixteen-point note combination, the whole sixteen-point note combination, etc. , can train learners to master the rhythm of sixteen notes, in the explanation can first let the learner observe the analysis works, Find out the rhythmic rhythm of the song, the main rhythm type of the song is



through repeated training of this rhythmic type, learners will form a fixed memory in the brain, and then carry out the rhythmic exercise of the whole song, and then practice singing, so that step-by-step learners can better understand the 16-minute note time combination of various rhythmic patterns, and then if appear Very notes of all kinds of rhythmic songs can be sung faster.

For example, can use different speed and intensity to display the same song, let learners compare, like "Mayla", with faster speed and slower speed of interpretation, giving people the emotional experience is completely different, the song is a warm and lively song, if you change the speed to play or sing at will, you will misinterpret the original intention of the author, lose the aesthetic feeling of the work, and also disrespect the author. Through this comparison, learners can better understand the author's creative intentions, but also better to interpret the work, even if the

processing speed must be done on the basis of respect for the original rhythm.

It can be seen that without targeted rhythm training, some learners will make mistakes in vocal singing or accelerate involuntarily, which is actually a lack of sense of speed. For these learners with poor sense of rhythm, the most effective way is to enhance the intensity of solfeggio training, only repeated rhythm training can make up for their own short board, so as to enhance their sense of music.

4.2 Strengthen the ability to express musical emotions through solfeggio training

Visual singing and ear training is conducive to improving learners' ability to deal with the emotions of music works. In vocal singing, usually need the piano accompaniment, through the arrangement of improvisation accompaniment or playing positive score accompaniment to give the song a stronger expressiveness, all melodic performance should be effective integration with chord color, which requires the accompaniment to have a good level of solfeggio, can accurately grasp the rhythm of the work, color, emotion and so on. With the addition of steel companion, can better stimulate the learner's musical expression, help learner to better understand the color style of music works, so that they can sing on the tone, speed, strength, mood and so on to make reasonable adjustments, which requires the singer and accompaniment to have a higher musical aesthetic and recognition ability, rather than just on the basis of a single melody or lyrics to sing. And when learning to sing and practice your ears, Usually carry out a large number of practice music training, practice music is rich in variety, from the geographical points, there are Chinese works and foreign works , etc. , these exercises will clearly indicate the emotional needs of the work of music symbols and musical terminology, learners in training need to accurately express the meaning of musical symbols and musical terms, so that after repeated practice, learners will be able to remember musical symbols and musical terminology in mind. At this time, the vocal singing, learners have a better emotional expression ability, will be able to work performance more appropriate, more caring^[5].

4.3 The ability to judge musical style through solfeggio training

Solfeggio can help vocal learners better grasp the tone, any music works have the style and tone between the important correlation, the big tune is relatively bright, and the small tone is relatively dim, usually foreign music works are mostly small tone, while Chinese folk songs are mostly used in large tones, a few Chinese folk songs also use small tones. Music works in different regions have different colors, so they take on different styles. In vocal singing, we must first have a clear understanding of the tone and style of the work, in order to better adjust their own sound color, this ability can be strengthened by learning to practice singing ears.

In the training of audio-visual singing and ear training, usually carry out the practice of fixed tone and first tune, fixed-tone singing method can strengthen learner's recognition of pitch, improve learner's pitch level, memory of pitch and listening level;the method of singing the first tune can improve the learners' perception of tonality, help them to establish the tonality better, and promote the students' ability of reading, analysis of music patterns and the improvement of musical sense.In order to enhance learners' ability to judge musical styles, vocal works can also be combed, divided and compared by region during training. Take Chinese folk songs as an example , such as before singing Uighur folk songs in Xinjiang , let learners comb through the usual rhythmic patterns of Uighur folk songs , and summarize the sound characteristics of Uighur folk songs by listening to their works . Through combing and listening, learners can find that Uyghur folk songs are good at using the rhythm of the attachment point and cut rhythm, the tune is usually light and lively, accompaniment is often equipped with local instrument drums, etc. , the music is mostly to express love and depict the beautiful scenery of Xinjiang type, singing sound bright, position forward, sound plasticity is strong; if you need to sing Tibetan folk songs, you can first let learners understand Tibetan culture and listen to a large number of Tibetan songs. Tibetans are also a song and dance nation, beautiful scenery, sparsely populated, and religious and cultural history, rich connotation, music works are naturally inseparable from the local culture. Learners through the

study of Tibetan songs, will find that the rhythm of Tibetan folk songs free, often use mixed beats and decorative tones, singing tone long, wide range, loud tone, position forward, mouth open larger, and more use of true sound, throat vocal cords use flexible, rich regional colors, songs are mostly carols and love songs. Through such comparative learning and ear-to-ear singing, learners can more accurately grasp the musical style of works in various ethnic groups.

If there is no training in sight singing and ear training, the method of notation alone will not be able to accurately express the details in the musical works, but the learners who have been trained for a long time can quickly and accurately judge the style of music works according to the melody and their rich experience, and then process them with regional color, singing works will have stronger personality characteristics.

4.4 Cultivate stereoscopic musical hearing ability through solfeggio training

For those who have not been in contact with solfeggio, learning vocal works are mostly relying on the network search songs, constantly playing to imitate and listen to learning, this method has advantages and disadvantages, the advantages are through listening to songs to learn songs, because the songs with accompaniment and high-quality singers singing, it is easy to resonate with their own psychology and emotion, let people quickly into the song Singing along, repeated many times can be quickly remembered and learned; the disadvantage is that singers often in the singing works in the rhythm, decorative tone, speed, strength and so on to add their own second creation, singing melody may not be exactly the same as the requirements of the positive spectrum, learners do not look at the spectrum simply listen to songs, there will be preconceived, It is easy to absorb the singer's second creation together, so that the understanding of the original is easily lost, It's also hard to do my second-degree creation. However, if you learn to practice solfeggio, you can cultivate a good habit of watching spectrum songs, so that you can better interpret the original, discard imitation singing, so that learners have a more accurate understanding and grasp of vocal works.

In addition, when learning to practice solfeggio, chord and vocal range listening and multi-voice singing training are performed. Some people can sing good solo works, but can not sing choral works very well, because they do not have a good three-dimensional music hearing ability, music sense, rhythmic stability is not strong, coordination is not high, once the chorus, it is easy to be run by other voices, singing the wrong part, go to tune or sound can not be integrated into the team and so on. After learning chord and sound course listening and multi-voice singing training, the longitudinal relationship perception of the work was improved, the three-dimensional music hearing ability was significantly enhanced, and at the same time, it was able to enrich the understanding of choral knowledge, improve collective consciousness and team spirit, only to know that the sound department has the main sub-division, there is the main melody, there is a double tone, there is harmony difference, so as to adjust their own tone to adapt to the chorus. Such as the following two-voice chorus "Honghu water waves":

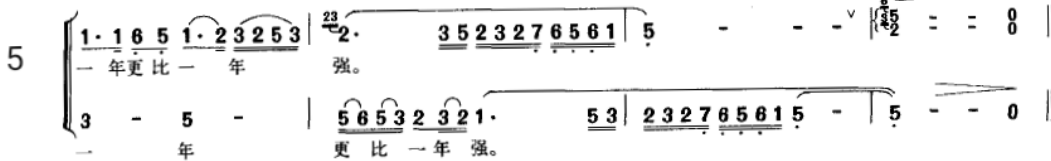
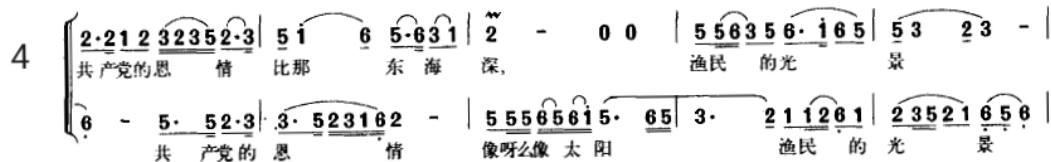
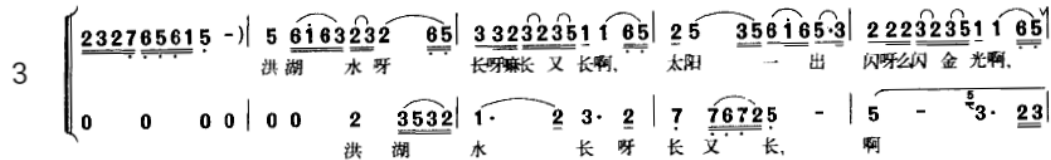
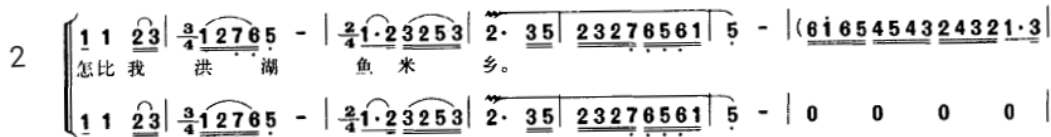
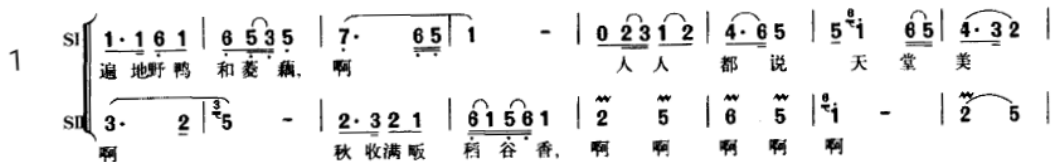
洪湖水，浪打浪

——选自歌剧《洪湖赤卫队》

(女声合唱)

1=F $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

梅少山、张敬安、欧阳谦叔 词
张敬安、欧阳谦叔 曲



In learning the two-tone chorus of this song, you can first let the learner observe, label "1" "2" of the two-tone part, the sound part 1 is the main melody, the sound part 2 is the harmony part, it plays a supporting role, so that the sound part 1 more three-dimensional layer, Its lyrics are significantly less than the sound part 1, melody monotony, melodic sense no sound part 1 strong, in the singing and sound part of the volume can not exceed the sound part 1, the tone should be round full;the "3", "4" and "5" parts are similar to the effect of a duet, but the melody is not exactly the same, so it belongs to polyphony music. Polyphony music has stronger melody sense than harmony part, but it is still not as smooth and strong as the melody sense of the main tone music. Therefore, when singing polyphony part, the volume should not exceed part 1, and special attention should be paid to the intonation, Don't sing the melody of voice part 1. At the same time, the chorus pursues a high degree of unity and harmony of sound, for people with bright voices, the chorus should learn

to sing the sound position appropriately back;for those who have a strong voice, they should learn to put their voice in the front when singing. After repeated practice, learners' vocal singing literacy can be improved.

5. Conclusion

All in all, the process of learning vocal music can not be separated from the solfeggio, which is the premise of learning vocal music, only pay attention to the training of solfeggio, can let the students who learn vocal music in the future to get better development. Learning to sing well can lay a solid foundation for the singing of musical works in terms of pitch, rhythm, style, emotional processing and aesthetic understanding. Learners should cleverly integrate the knowledge learned by solfeggio into vocal singing, so as to improve their musical literacy, improve the accurate grasp of the work, and better interpret the work itself. At the same time, the study of visual singing ear should start from an early age, can be appropriate to add it to the primary and secondary school music classroom, and increase the proportion of national music, so that students practice the ear while deepening the understanding of national culture, is conducive to the cultivation of different national music characteristics of perception and memory, the accumulation of more knowledge and experience.

Reference

- [1] Wei Zhao. The use of pop vocal singing skills in musical musicals. Popular Literature, no.6, pp.88-89, 2021.
- [2] Jiangping Chen. talk about how to do the sound in vocal singing and how to make a sound and lush. charm China, no.2, pp.288-289, 2021.
- [3] Jili Ge. Talk about the emotional performance and control in vocal singing. Popular Literature, no.4, pp.108-109, 2021.
- [4] Jie Gao. The use of reading techniques in vocal singing. Literary Life, no.9, pp.109-110, 2021.
- [5]Yu Lai, Yujie Ma. The Exploration of Innovative Thinking in vocal Singing Art. Popular Literature, no.5, pp.105-106, 2021.