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**Annotation.** This article provides instructions on the training of singing skills in preschool children, rules for singing spoons, exercises for the development of breathing, breathing.

**Keywords:** breath, song, sound, vowel letter, consonant letter, pronunciation.

In the process of studying and listening to musical works, it is necessary for children to remember a number of works, form the correct understanding of these works, and even learn about the mediation of influence of music, while loving them. This process of work is carried out in close connection with the music basket and listening to music. The knowledge gained in music literacy is applied in the study of musical works. Children not only get used to listening to music gradually, but also learn to tell about music. Obviously, this thing will not happen at once.

Thanks to the explanations of the music educator about the listened works, his narration about the use of various means and elements of musical influence in those works, children go to prepare themselves for an independent analytical attitude to music in the process of listening to music. Children are required to observe the singing position when standing or sitting and singing. This consists of keeping children straight without bending their torso, leaning on a seat, with light shoulders, without lifting the jaw too much, keeping the neck and head straight, keeping the palms lightly over the knees, sitting without bending, and placing their legs freely shoulder-width apart.

It should be noted that the skill of standing up correctly can not be quickly formed. Children easily fall out of the rule, but also quickly forget. For this reason, the music leader must always be in control of how children sit when they sing. A qualified music leader will remind the whole group of children during the training process, and sometimes individual children, of the rule of proper sitting. With this, the music leader creates a spirit of organization in training. This will help children to behave well, concentrate in one place, become disciplined. The situation in singing also raises patience in children. It is also better to perform the studied songs, preferably standing. In this, too, the jaw is slightly raised, the legs are shoulder-width apart, the arms are required to be on the side. In this case, the sound will resonate. "Music is such an art form that it unites people through their experiences, emotional emotions. It becomes a means of communication between them. The music created by one composer can be described as a miracle of the evocation of various experiences in the hearts of other people".

Music leader bolalami must be taught to stand slowly, freely, while they stand up to sing. At the moment when the spoon is performed, it is necessary that the attention of the child playing it does not flow, the surface is expressive and meaningful, that is, the content and character of the asaming from the Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial Facial expressions are necessarily reflected. The correct posture of the child allows him to breathe correctly and produce sound.

When mastering the skill of singing: it is required to start the song on time, finish it on time, before starting to sing and breathe between musical phrases, sing the song in a pure light voice, in a moving

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tempo, with an emphasis on meaningful, musical phrases, accurately pronounce vowels and consonants.

Music begins a person into a world of strange melodies, thins his feelings, charms his taste, teaches him to love beauty. Each song sung by the performer is brought up in the spirit of devotion to the motherland. A happy life, a prosperous marriage is glorified. Therefore, it is necessary to achieve a deeper understanding of the content of melodies and songs, the perception of the unity of speech and tone, the qualification of performing in an expressive and harmonious way. May the spoon and the mica give your tongue a spring, and may joy and joy delight your soul.

It is not for nothing that the art of singing is the art of breathing. Almost all children do not know how to breathe correctly and use it correctly when singing. It is known that there is a certain difference between the breath in singing and the physiological breath. Physiological breathing begins to act naturally from the date of birth of the child and occurs in a specific rhythm, at an interval of M'lum. When singing, however, breathing occurs at fast, short intervals, and breathing depends on the length, pace, and character expression of the song sentence. The rhythm of breathing varies depending on the character of the work being performed and is taken deeply in relation to physiological breathing.

When the children breathe, only the upper part of the lung is filled with air, which is known from the superficial enticib-enticib rise of the shoulders. in order for the educator to sing, it is necessary to teach him to use the most comfortable and useful type of breathing, that is, the Deep Breathing Method. Children should always be reminded that when breathing, their shoulders remain calm, without moving. If the shoulders of any of the children are raised while breathing, the music leader should help that child breathe properly. To do this, the musician puts his hands on the two shoulders of the singing child and does not allow his shoulders to move while breathing. This method will help the child breathe properly. During singing, it is desirable to use the types of breathing with the lower ribs expanding breathing and abdominal breathing.

The diaphragm separates the chest and abdomen in the human body. Breathing and exhaling through the lower ribs and diaphragms is regulated by the diaphragm. This happens like this: the singer breathes as if the flower “smells”. In this, the lungs expand, pushing the lower ribs outward, and the diaphragm decreases, as a result, the wall of the abdomen swells forward. The shoulder and upper chest do not change in this case. Breathing should be deep, complete and, most importantly, without noise. Breathing is required to be economical, long-term, flat. Exhaling is controlled by the movement of the abdominal tense shell, which directs the air upwards and stimulates the vocal cords to vibrate. The lower ribs and diaphragm gradually return to their position. Teaching children to breathe correctly is not only necessary to sing, but also necessary for the health of children.

Breathing in singing has two main States, breathing in general, and the quality and stretching of the melody of the song depends on this moment. These conditions consist of breathing and exhaling. The character and “pace” of breathing depends on the work to be performed. If you need to stretch the song and say it slowly, a deep and heavy breath is taken. If the work is written at a cheerful tempo, the breath in the performance is also taken quickly and lightly. The second condition of singing-specific breathing is breathing.

The essence of correctly exhaling when singing is to make the most of the breath taken into the

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lungs. He stopped for a moment before exhaling. In this, the children should not let the breath out for a moment. This thing helps to properly use the Reserve air in the lungs. Otherwise, as soon as the first sound of a musical phrase, the air in the lungs becomes the end. And the song turns out to be muffled and without polish. However, getting too much air into the lungs will also not be good. When breathing is overexposed in a singing instrument, it negatively affects the quality of the sound, the pronounced output of intonation. Work is done on breathing by performing song repertoire and special exercises with children.

For the development of breathing in singing, it is necessary that the exercises are no matter how useful the music leader does not forget that the main place in this area should be given to the repertoire of songs. For children, each new piece serves as an exercise on the way to learning to breathe. As children grow older, they also acquire the skills of using breathing correctly when singing. Children should always be told to cut the word and not breathe in the middle of it. After the music leader indicates in which places of the song to breathe, it is necessary to achieve a clear and thorough execution of each given instruction.

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