

# Surveying on the Elements and Functions of Students' Chorus, Chongwen School, Yangxi County, Guangdong Province, China

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## Abstract

A choir is a musical group of multiple vocal chorus, usually including male, female, and children's vocal. Elementary school chorus, as an organizational form, provides students with opportunities to participate in musical performance and cooperation, while also contributing to the cultivation of their musical literacy, social skills and emotional expression skills. Primary school is a critical period for the development of children's personality and talents, and choir activities play a positive role in this stage

**Keywords:** Surveying; Elements and Functions; Students' Chorus; China

## Introduction

The research backgrounds that can support the importance of primary schools:

1.1. Benefits of music education: Studies have shown that music education can promote children's growth in cognitive development, emotional expression, creativity, and social skills. Choir activities provide students with an opportunity to work together and cultivate their teamwork spirit and sense of mutual assistance. Music education promotes the development of students' cognitive ability, including attention, memory, thinking ability, etc. Learning music requires mastering basic elements such as score, notes and rhythm, which requires students to conduct thinking training and memory training, which cultivates their concentration and observation. Music is a way of expressing emotion. By participating in music activities, students can use music to express their emotions, including joy, sadness, anger and so on. The emotional expression of music helps students to better understand and manage their emotions, and cultivate their emotional intelligence and emotional regulation ability. Music education is a way of collective cooperation. Students cultivate teamwork spirit, cooperation ability and mutual aid consciousness through musical group activities, such as choirs and bands. Students learn to listen to others, coordinate with others, and learn to respect their voices and opinions. Music stimulates students' creativity and imagination. In the process of learning music, students can show their creativity and unique artistic feeling by playing music and creating music. Music encourages students to try new ideas and methods, and develops their creative thinking and problem-solving skills. Music is an important part of a nation and a culture. Music education helps students to understand and inherit their own national music culture by learning traditional music and ethnic Musical Instruments. This helps students to form a sense of identity with their own cultural traditions and increase respect for and understanding of other cultures. The overflow of music education is not only reflected in the development of students in music, but also includes cognitive, emotion, social and creativity. Through music education, students can

achieve comprehensive development, improve their own quality, and cultivate talents with comprehensive ability (Chen & Zhang, 2017).

1.2. Benefits of Vocal Music training: Participating in the choir can help students develop correct breathing skills, sound control and pronunciation accuracy. This is crucial to the development of the children's vocal skills and musical literacy, and contributes to their future participation in higher-level choir or musical performance activities. Vocal training can help learners master correct breathing skills, resonance and vocal skills, as well as pronunciation and biting accuracy. These skills can make their voices more clear, powerful, and stable, and better able to express emotions while singing. Vocal training emphasizes correct vocalization and breathing methods and can help learners protect the health of vocal folds and throat. With correct vocal skills, learners can avoid excessive exertion or incorrect vocal cord use, thereby reducing the risk of vocal cord illness and vocal problems. Vocal training can help learners improve stage performance and singing skills, including musicality, expression and stage image. Through vocal music training, learners can better understand the emotional expression of songs, and they can better communicate and connect with the audience through sound and body language. Through vocal training, learners can constantly challenge and transcend their own vocal range and technical limitations. As skills improve and stage experience increases, learners' confidence also gradually increases. The ability to show confidence and self-expression when singing has a positive impact on personal growth and career development. Vocal music training can be used as a way of artistic creation and emotional release, helping to relieve stress, relieve anxiety and depression symptoms, and improve mental health. Breathing and body coordination during singing, emotional expression in the song and orchestra activities with others can bring positive emotional experience and self-satisfaction to learners. Vocal training can not only help learners improve their skills and skills, but also help to protect the vocal health, enhance self-confidence, and promote mental health. Vocal music training has important benefits, both from the perspective of artistic training and personal growth (Guo, 2020).

Emotional expression and personal growth: Studies have shown that participation in musical performance can promote emotional expression and personal growth. The choir activities provide a stage for students to express their feelings and personality through music. This is beneficial for developing children's self-confidence, expression skills and emotional management skills. Emotional expression refers to the communication of individuals' emotional and emotional states through voice, speech, facial expressions, body language, etc. Vocal music training can help learners to master the correct breathing and resonance skills, making the sound more free, flexible and expressive. Through the use of different timbre, volume, rhythm and pitch, learners can better convey their emotions and express their inner joys and sorrows. In vocal training, learners learn how to understand and interpret the lyrics of a song. They need to express the emotions and stories contained in the song through the deep understanding and emotional input of the lyrics. Through the delicate processing of sound and the true expression of emotion, learners can resonate the emotions in the lyrics with the audience. When singing, in addition to vocal expression, learners also need to convey emotions through facial expressions, body language, and stage movements. Vocal music training usually also includes the cultivation of stage performance skills. By learning the use of stage image, movements and eyes, learners can more effectively transfer their inner feelings to the audience. Personal emotion is closely related to emotional expression, because emotional expression is the external display and catharsis of personal emotion. Through vocal music training, learners

can better understand and understand their own emotions, and learn to express and release these emotions through music and singing. This catharsis and expression of emotions not only contributes to the adjustment and release of personal emotions, but also makes others better feel their own emotional core, so as to establish a deeper emotional connection and resonance.

1.4. Interdisciplinary learning opportunities: Choir activities are closely related to other disciplines, such as language art, history, and culture. Through the participation of the choir, students can deeply understand the background and cultural connotation of the musical works, and broaden their knowledge scope and the ability of interdisciplinary learning. Interdisciplinary learning opportunities are opportunities for cross-learning and integration between different subject areas. This learning style can help individuals broaden the breadth of knowledge, develop comprehensive thinking and problem solving skills, improve innovation and creativity, and be able to cope with complex and changing situations in real life. Schools or universities usually offer interdisciplinary elective courses, such as cultural studies, technology and humanities, and the arts and sciences. Choosing these courses will expose you to knowledge and theories in different subject areas and broaden your way of thinking and vision. Attending interdisciplinary academic conferences and lectures is a great opportunity to acquire interdisciplinary knowledge. These activities often cover multiple disciplines, and you can take this opportunity to communicate with experts and researchers from different disciplines about cutting-edge research and ideas in different fields. Joining an interdisciplinary research project and working with researchers from different disciplines gives you insight into and involvement in research in multiple disciplines. This collaboration helps to foster teamwork and the ability to solve complex problems. Through self-study and extensive reading, you can read books, articles and materials in a variety of disciplines to broaden your knowledge. Interdisciplinary book lists and cross-disciplinary journals are also important resources for acquiring interdisciplinary knowledge. Participating in comprehensive projects and competitions, such as scientific and technological innovation projects, social practice activities, often requires a comprehensive use of knowledge and skills of different disciplines to solve practical problems. These programs and competitions provide the opportunity to exercise interdisciplinary competence. Interdisciplinary learning can help individuals establish connections and integration between different disciplines, and cultivate comprehensive literacy and cross-border thinking ability. This is of great significance to personal career development and innovation ability improvement. Elementary chorus have positive influences in student music education, emotional expression, social skills, and personal growth. Therefore, the formation of a primary school chorus is an important activity that can provide all-round development opportunities for students and promote their multifaceted growth (Dai & Zhang, 2020).

### **Teacher's understanding of the chorus**

Teachers' understanding of choir refers to teachers' comprehensive understanding and ability of the organization, guidance and management of choir in music education. The following are several aspects of the teacher's understanding of the choir:

(1) Teamwork: Teachers understand that the choir is a group composed of multiple voices or singers, emphasizing the importance of teamwork. Teachers encourage the choir members to cooperate with each other and support each other to achieve their musical goals together. The success of the choir largely depends on the quality of the teamwork. Teachers should work with choir members to set clear goals and ensure that everyone understands and

agrees with them. This can be achieved through team meetings, discussion, or guidance. Teachers need to stimulate the participation and enthusiasm of the choir members, so that everyone strives for the common goal. Teachers need to emphasize the importance of teamwork and encourage mutual support, cooperation and respect among chorus members. Teachers can organize team building activities to promote mutual understanding and trust among choir members and strengthen the cohesion of the team. Teachers should assign their voice parts and divide their roles according to the abilities and specialties of the choir members. Different parts of the choir need to cooperate and support each other to ensure the coordination and balance of the overall musical effect. Teachers can develop collaboration among chorus members through guidance and practice. Teachers need to establish good communication channels and conduct timely and effective communication with the choir members. Teachers should encourage chorus members to ask questions, share opinions, and give positive feedback and guidance. At the same time, teachers also need to listen to the voice of the choir members and give them the opportunity to speak to enhance the effect of teamwork. In the chorus, there may be conflicts over choral skills, rehearsal time, and so on. Teachers need to be able to resolve conflicts, promote reasonable compromise between members, and push the team forward. Teachers can use guiding methods to help choir members find common solutions to avoid or resolve the adverse effects of conflict on teamwork. Teachers play an important role in the choir. By clarifying goals, teamwork, teamwork, division of labor, good communication and conflict resolution, teachers can promote effective cooperation among choir members and lay the foundation for the success of the choir.(2) Sound skills: teachers have the knowledge and ability of sound skills, including harmony music theory, sound allocation, timbre balance, etc. Through appropriate guidance and training, the teacher makes the choir sing a harmonious and harmonious sound effect. Proper breathing is the basis of choral singing. Choir members need to learn to take deep breaths, get enough breath through abdominal breathing, and apply it effectively to the singing. During rehearsals, breathing training can be performed, such as practicing breathing continuously and breathing out slowly. Choir members need to learn to project the sound in place to ensure tone balance and resonance. This requires the practice of correct vocalization techniques such as control of the throat, oral opening and application of the resonant cavity. At the same time, understand the sound characteristics of different parts, and adjust and balance the sound according to the need. Choir members need to master various choral techniques, such as harmony, translation, pronunciation, etc. Understanding and learning different types of choral skills, such as cross ventilation, continuous and broken sound switching, slip, etc., can improve the expression and musical effect of choral singing. Choir members need to develop a good sense of choir, that is, coordination and cooperation with other members. This involves keeping consistent with others in terms of rhythm, pitch, timbre, and mutual induction through hearing and vision to achieve overall harmony and unity. Choir members should also pay attention to the coordination of facial expressions and movements during the singing process. Through appropriate facial expressions and body movements, the emotion and meaning of the music can be better conveyed, and the audience's feelings and resonance can be enhanced. Systematic practice and rehearsal are the key to improving the choral skills. Choir members need to attend regular rehearsals and perform individual and collective exercises as required by the conductor or instructor. In the practice, to have patience and perseverance, constantly improve and perfect their own skills. Through the comprehensive use of breathing, sound projection, choral techniques, choir awareness, expression and

movements, choir members can improve their choral skills and contribute to the success of choral singing (Wu, 2014).

(3) Conducting skills: Teachers understand the basic skills and methods of conducting, and be able to conduct the choir with correct posture and gestures. Teachers can effectively convey the rhythm, dynamics and expression intention of the music, and guide the choir to form a unified singing style. The conductor needs to accurately grasp the rhythm of the music and convey it to the player through explicit percussion movements or body movements. You can use your hands, arms, bodies, etc., to signal different rhythms to help the player master and maintain a steady speed. The conductor needs to use gestures and facial expressions to indicate the intensity of music and silence. Can clearly convey the emotional and performance requirements of the music, and guide the player to make corresponding adjustments in the performance. The conductor leads the player to create specific timbre effects through gestures and gestures. Different timbre requirements can be conveyed through the shape of the fingers, the rotation of the wrist, and the extension of the arms, so that the whole orchestra or choir can produce a unified and rich timbre effect. The commander needs to maintain a good posture to show confidence and professionalism. This includes standing posture, natural relaxation of the arms, body balance, etc. Correct posture not only helps the conductor to accurately convey instructions, but also affects the performance status of the orchestra or choir members. The conductor needs to establish effective communication and interaction with the performer. This includes eye contact, smiling encouragement, and the expression of body language to encourage the performer to better understand and execute the conductor's intentions. The conductor needs to play a guiding and organizational role in the rehearsal. Through clear gestures, oral instructions and explanations, help the orchestra or chorus members understand the structure, expression requirements and technical points of the music, and coordinate the overall performance effect. The conductors should maintain the mentality of continuous learning and progress, and constantly improve their command skills by learning the performances and criticisms of other conductors. Participate in professional training, communicate with other conductors and other ways, can improve their command level. Command skills are the methods and skills used by the conductor in the process of command, including rhythm mastery, dynamic control, timbre shaping, posture, communication and interaction, guidance and rehearsal and other skills (Sun, 2019).

(4) Teaching methods: Teachers have the ability to choose the songs suitable for the choir according to the age, level and characteristics of the choir. Teachers can understand the chorus works of different styles, difficulty and cultural background, so as to enrich the singing content of the choir. The teacher attaches great importance to the artistic expression of the choir, and by guiding the musical expression and singing skills of the choir members, the choir can infect and move the audience, and convey the emotion and meaning of the music. Teachers have the ability of team management, including organizing rehearsal schedules, arranging performance plans, and coordinating the relationship between choir members. Teachers can effectively manage the daily affairs of the choir to ensure the normal operation of the team. Teachers regard the choir as a form of music education, and promote the improvement of students' comprehensive musical literacy through the activities of the choir. Teachers pay attention to cultivating students' music appreciation ability, cooperative spirit and self-expression ability. Teachers' understanding of the choir is a comprehensive concept, covering the knowledge and ability of organization, guidance, management, and music education.

Through in-depth understanding and practice, teachers can effectively guide the development of the choir and cultivate students' musical literacy and team spirit (Li, 2015).

## 2. Teaching concepts and methods of primary school choir :

(1) Comprehensive development: The teaching of primary school choir should promote students' all-round development, including musical skills, musical expression ability, team cooperation, emotional attitude and other aspects. Teachers should pay attention to the individual differences of students and meet students' diverse needs through different teaching activities.

(2) Heuristic teaching: Teachers can use heuristic teaching methods to guide students to actively explore and discover music knowledge and skills. By encouraging students to ask questions, interactive discussion, group cooperation and other ways, stimulate students' interest and creativity, and cultivate their independent thinking and expression ability of music.

(3) Diversified teaching activities: the teaching of the choir can include singing, vocal music training, dance movements, stage performance and other forms of activities. Through diversified teaching activities, cultivate students' diverse perceptual ability, creativity and artistic expression.

(4) Encourage cooperation and communication: The teaching of the choir focuses on teamwork and communication. Teachers can organize students to cooperate in groups, and students can encourage and cooperate with each other to create music works together. In addition, teachers can also organize students to participate in chorus competitions, performances inside and outside the school and other activities to enhance students' confidence and team cohesion.

(5) Physical teaching: Choir teaching can assist learning through body movement. Teachers can use gestures, movements, dances and other ways to guide students to master the rhythm, movement and timbre of the song. Through the physical teaching, stimulate the students' body perception and music expression ability.

(6) Individual tutoring: For students with different levels and the speed of progress, teachers can provide individual tutoring. Through individual tutoring, we can help students break through difficulties, improve their personal skills, and encourage them to give full play to their strengths and talents in the choir.

(7) Combination of learning and appreciation: The teaching of the choir should pay attention to the students' learning and appreciation of music. Teachers can guide students to listen to music, watch performances, and read music-related literature, so as to cultivate students' understanding and appreciation ability of different musical styles and composers. The teaching concepts and methods of primary school choir should pay attention to all-round development, heuristic teaching, diversified teaching activities, encouraging cooperation and communication, physical teaching, individual tutoring, and the combination of learning and appreciation. Through these methods, teachers can stimulate students' interest in music, improve their musical skills and expression skills, and cultivate their sense of teamwork and artistic accomplishment (Li, 2011).

## The importance of choir intonation

The importance of choir intonation is self-evident. Pitch accuracy means that all chorus members accurately grasp the pitch and maintain a unified pitch and schedule. Here are several reasons to emphasize intonation:

(1) Perfect harmony: intonation is the basis of the perfect fusion of musical harmony. If the chorus members do not accurately sing their respective pitch, it will lead to disharmony between the voices, affecting the overall sound quality and harmonic effect. Only on the basis of intonation, the choir singing can truly achieve the beauty of harmony.

(2) Strong expression: the accuracy of intonation is very important to express musical emotion. With accurate pitch, the choir is able to convey the emotion and intentions the composer wants to express. Intonation is not only a technical requirement, but also a bridge between emotion and communication (Wu, 2018).

(3) Audience experience: The audience is very sensitive to intonation. Both professional and ordinary audiences can detect the problem of intonation. If the choir can maintain a good intonation, the audience will be more easily attracted by the music and enjoy the wonderful experience brought by singing.

(4) Cooperation and team spirit: intonation is not only the requirement of individual performance, but also the basis of teamwork. Choir members need to listen to and cooperate with each other to maintain a unified pitch and schedule, which requires a good sense of teamwork and a high degree of collective collaboration. To maintain good intonation, the chorus may take the following measures:

- Regular vocal training, including breath control, vocal skills and interval training, etc.
- Practice the acoustic part group to ensure uniform intonation within each acoustic part.
- During the choir rehearsal, teachers or conductors should focus on intonation problems and correct inaccurate pitch in time.
- Use auxiliary tools such as piano, guitar or choral software.
- Organize regular performances and viewing activities, so that the choir members can feel the impact of intonation on the overall singing effect, and improve their awareness of intonation.

In conclusion, intonation is crucial in the choir. Only by maintaining good intonation can the choir achieve the state of perfect harmony, strong expression, good audience experience and high team spirit.

## Conclusion

Primary school music teachers should be good at optimizing the relationship between teachers and students, become good friends with primary school students, help primary students solve problems in study and life, and truly realize the harmonious development of teachers and students. Teachers should also strengthen the guidance of primary school students' musical skills, improve the degree of primary school students' attention to music, adhere to the main body position of primary school students, and improve the effectiveness of primary school music classroom teaching. When talking about more boring music knowledge, primary school students are easy to feel bored, if the music teacher does not consider the feelings of students, still continue to teach their own way, it is likely to appear the phenomenon of students tired of learning. However, if primary school music teachers can actively interact with students, change the boring atmosphere of the classroom, pay attention to the emotional communication with primary school students, you can let primary school students have a new understanding

of music, a new perception of the music classroom. At the same time, primary school music teachers should pay attention to the differences of primary school students, and can design targeted teaching content, to meet the learning needs of different primary school students. In the guidance of musical skills, teachers can take the way of intensive talk and more practice, into some music games, so that primary school students can concentrate, to achieve the purpose of edutainment.

In short, music teaching is not only a science, but also an art, which needs primary school music teachers to conduct continuous research, so as to really improve the effectiveness of primary school music classroom teaching.

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