Research on the Method of Playing Beautiful Children’s Songs

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ABSTRACT. Playing beautiful children’s songs on the piano is a pursuit of piano players in learning children’s songs. When playing piano songs, many piano players often focus on the visual spectrum, rhythm, speed, etc., but pay little attention to the quality of the sound. With the improvement of sound quality, children’s songs can play beautifully and truly reflect children’s thoughts, feelings and inner world. Therefore, piano players must pay attention to sound training when playing children’s songs.

KEYWORDS: Children’s songs, Playing, Beautiful, Piano

1. Introduction

Piano is known as the “king of musical instruments”, which has a history of more than 300 years. Piano plays a very important role in the field of musical instruments. It has a very wide range, a large change in volume, and a very rich artistic expression. Compared with other instruments, piano is the only instrument comparable to Orchestra[1]. At present, many kindergartens and primary schools in China have set up piano lessons. In piano class, teachers play children’s songs to promote children’s early intellectual development and cultivate children’s aesthetic and musical literacy.

2. The Method of Playing Beautiful Songs

2.1 Analyze Works Correctly

Compared with adult songs, children’s songs have their uniqueness. The specific performance is as follows: (1) Simple thinking. Children’s songs reflect children’s thoughts, and the biggest difference between children’s thoughts and adults’ thoughts is simplicity. This kind of simple does not mix the influence of various complex social factors, there is no misunderstanding. Therefore, the lyrics of children’s songs are easy to understand, and the melody is simple and clear. (2) The length is short. Children’s songs are sung by children, and children’s vocal organs
are not yet mature and cannot be uttered for a long time, so children’s songs are usually shortened in length. The short length makes the structure of children’s songs single[2]. (3) Full of childlike fun. The children’s songs are vivid, rhythmic, humorous and funny, which reflects the children’s inner world.

2.2 Learn the Right Way to Listen

When playing children’s songs, you must listen carefully from the first note, that is, the first note to check whether the sound is fully produced when the finger touches the key and the hammer hits the string, and whether the sound has good vibration and resonance. In the early stage, players have to play and listen one by one. The players should listen carefully to the sound when the fingers drop-the fingers stand-the fingers lift the similarities and differences of the three stages, and perceive the continuity and extension of the sound. During the practice, the player must correctly distinguish the musical notes. “beautiful” here can be understood as a clear, smooth, and bright sound. After practicing for a period of time, the player can listen to the connection between the sounds in the short children’s song and experience the balance and uniformity of each group of notes. When playing the small connection of two notes, you should know whether the sound of the two notes is coherent and fluent. For the second tone, if the weight falls, listen to whether it has reached the emphasis in tone; if the weight is raised, listen to whether it is soft and euphemistic. When playing the sound at the beginning and the end of the sentence, listen to whether it corresponds to the tone at the beginning and the end of the sentence and whether it is a real sound[3]. When playing children’s songs, the performer should listen, think and summarize at the same time, so that the sense of hearing can be transformed into the feeling of fingers.

2.3 The Correct Way to Touch the Keys

The performer should master the correct touch method, and the arm should not be tense or too far away from the key when playing. When you touch the key, you should feel the natural falling of the object. When playing the sound, avoid using fingers to apply excessive external force to the keys. In this way, the sound of playing is crisp, bright and resonant. During daily practice, the player should combine the correct touch practice with the correct sound judgment to understand the corresponding sound quality under different touch methods. There are various types of children’s songs, and different types of children’s songs have different requirements for players to touch the keys. However, no matter what type of children’s songs are, players should know how to flexibly use the natural weight when playing. The natural weight here includes the weight of the arm, as well as the supplement and combination of body parts to the weight of the arm[4]. When playing children’s songs, players should know how to use the weight to make the playing sound full, honest and expressive. In daily practice, players should be able to easily lift and lower the weight of their arms. In order to be relaxed and comfortable, the key for the performer is to correctly handle the relationship between arm strength
and relaxation. In addition, the player must hit the “point” when touching the key. This “point” is the best pronunciation point on the keyboard. To play to the “point”, the player needs to accurately grasp the depth, strength and speed of the touch keys according to the needs of the sound, and this requires the player to have strong finger control capabilities. Generally, when playing children’s songs in dance, the player’s touch keys should be light, agile, short, and flexible; when playing lyrical children’s songs, the player’s touch keys should be slow and deep.

2.4 Pay Attention to the Relationship between Wrist, Arm and Pronunciation

The sound of a piano is related to the player’s fingers, as well as to the player’s wrist and arm. When playing, wrist and arm strength are involved in the whole process from the player’s fingertips touching and leaving the keys. Players should be clear that the coordination of fingers, wrists and arms is an important part of playing. When playing, the player should coordinate the strength of his wrist and arm to ensure that the wrist can adjust up and down autonomously, and the left and right adjustment of the arm can flexibly adjust the left and right. It should be emphasized that when adjusting left and right, the wrist and arm should be kept on the same plane as much as possible. Although the structure of children’s songs is short, the melody is usually jumping and lively. When playing, the player’s wrist and arm often move left and right. To make the sound smooth and natural, players need to practice moving their wrists and arms from side to side, so that the strength of their wrists and arms can be sent to the keys through their fingers while playing children’s songs.

2.5 Play with children’s Thoughts and Feelings

Children’s songs are very different from adult songs, which are not only in terms of lyrics, melody, rhythm and structure, but also in terms of the thoughts and feelings expressed in the songs. Some players are skilled in playing, but the children’s songs they play are not beautiful. The main reason is that the players do not play with children’s thoughts and feelings. For now, many players have serious attitudes and stiff facial expressions when playing children’s songs. After the entire song has been played, they have been sitting in a state of unrelenting laugh. Playing children’s songs under these conditions will inevitably reduce their voices. When playing children’s songs, the player’s thoughts and emotions should be positive, optimistic, sunny, happy, free, comfortable, and smart[5]. To obtain such thoughts and emotions, the player must analyze children’s songs from the perspective of musicology, and analyze the physical and psychological development and cognitive characteristics of children from the perspective of physiology and psychology. The performer should correctly understand the thoughts and feelings of children’s songs, and then play every note through the corresponding thoughts and feelings, so that every sound is beautiful.
3. Conclusion

Compared with adult songs, children’s songs have both commonality and individuality. Children’s songs have the characteristics of short structure, bright rhythm, small melody beat, and narrow sound range. When playing children’s songs, the player should not only pay attention to the spectrum, rhythm, speed, etc., but also the quality of the sound. This paper holds that if a performer wants to play a beautiful children’s song, he/she should first analyze the work correctly, then learn to listen and listen diligently, at the same time apply the correct touch keys and pay attention to the relationship between wrist, arm and pronunciation, and finally play with children’s thoughts and emotions.

References