

## FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING THE PROFESSION OF SOUND DIRECTING

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Sound directing (film, TV and radio sound directing)

**Abstract:** Musical works are an integral part of the national culture of any country. In the late 20th and early 21st centuries, thanks to the development of technical means of sound recording and theoretical approaches to it, humanity has a huge opportunity to create new music in better quality, variety and volume. However, the complexity of its creation has increased significantly.

**Key words:** Sound engineering, sound recording, music creation, sound balance, sound mixing, sound mastering, technical knowledge, API vision.

In addition, it requires professional skills to record sound. The complexity of the profession of sound operator requires appropriate training, and any training is based on the availability of quality information sources in a variety of publications. Today, there is a high amateur (and not only professional) interest in music creation in Uzbekistan, and very few books and tracks on practical sound recording (mixing and mastering) have been published.

Given the specifics of the profession, it is not difficult to draw conclusions about its relevance. If the stage, cinema, theater exists in a modern or classical sense, the sound operator is at risk. There will be no concert without it. The future of talented performers who record albums in recording studios depends on it. In the context of the evolution of computer technology (the use of which requires knowledge and technical skills), the prospects for his employment are the brightest.

The task of the operator is to achieve the ideal sound in accordance with the requirements of the perception of the artistic product. This is a master of matching sound design. It is in demand in the modern theater, film industry, restaurants, concerts, performances and public events. Types of jobs for sound operator:

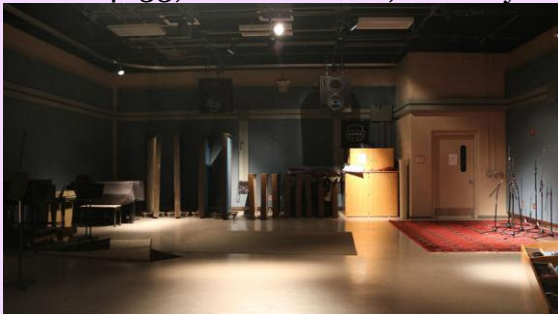
- ✚ processing of audio tracks;
- ✚ mixing;
- ✚ selection of sound effects;
- ✚ phonogram creation or recreation;
- ✚ timely input of the phonogram;
- ✚ sound balance;
- ✚ voice recording.

The development of digital and multi-channel sound recording opens up a lot of opportunities for the sound director during the editing process. In order to do them, you need to have a deep musical knowledge and a good taste. Any direction of modern sound directing requires an individual approach to the formation of a young sound director. Emerging techniques and new technological methods used in working with sound on the air, TV and RV sound directors are required to quickly adapt to innovations, master new techniques and know how to use artistic expressions. The versatility of the profession of sound director in modern radio raises the question of the quality of professional training of specialists in this field. In this process, it is necessary to use not only the rich experience of the past, but also the experience of advanced foreign countries. West The sound directors of the states are thoroughly trained in very special professional training, both technically and in terms of music, and before starting independent work. The experience of advanced sound directors is systematized and

taught in special educational institutions. In order to provide quality training for sound directors, it is necessary to determine the scope of training, which consists of two main stages

- ✚ acquisition of musical and technical knowledge;
- ✚ due to the emergence of new radio broadcasting equipment, the emergence of new technologies in the broadcasting of live programs, periodic training.

Master classes by experienced professionals can play a useful role in the formation of a sound director. Young sound directors will be able to demonstrate their skills in working with live sound from real-life examples. In the process of training sound directors in the field of television and radio broadcasting, the basics of knowledge, such as acoustics, the basics of musical knowledge, musicology of television and radio programs, listening and analysis, the history of orchestration play an important role. In addition to acquiring this knowledge, to perform practical tasks. It is important to analyze the sound of TV and radio programs and perform them in the form of abstracts, course work, technical recording of live performances, independent recording of short videos and other methods. If we look at foreign experience in teaching sound directing, we can see that the United States has advanced experience in this regard. The MTSU program in the United States is one of the most popular programs in the world. In this program, undergraduate and master students use the following tools to study sound directing in studios. In Studio A, students use the API Vision, which includes: Console: API Vision (inline); monitors: Discrete Research, Coastal Acoustics Boxer IV 5.1 monitor system, Event Opal surround monitor system; digital Recording: Pro tools HD 12 with 24x40 96/192 I / O modules and Apogee Rosetta 800 8-channel converter, Studer D-827 DASH 24-track recorder; Analog Recording: Studer A-827 24-track recorder and Otari MX-55 TC w / Dolby 363SR N / R; external processors: Millennia HV-3D, TubeTech MP-1A, Yamaha Pro R3, SPX 90, REV 7, TC Electronics M6000 and TC2290, Lexicon PCM-70, Sony MuR201, Eventide DSP-4500, DBX 160 (2), Drawmer DS-201 (2) and MX-50, TubeTech CL 2A, GML 8200 EQ; microphones: Neumann TLM 170, TLM 103, & KM 140; Schoeps CMC 5U; AKG C414 TL II, 460, & D12E; Yamaha MZ 204; Sennheiser MD421, MKH40, E602, & E604; Shure SM 98, SM 57, SM 81, SM 98, DX-520, & VP-88; Audiotechnica AT-4033, Realistic PZM, Countryman & Whirlwind DI Boxes.



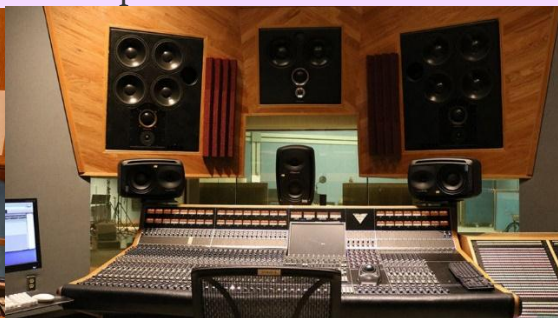
Studio A



Mapex Saturn Kit



Microphones



API vision

Sound directing is a profession and, of course, an art. A sound director is, first of all, a director. Before he can record a certain work, he has to feel the whole score, each individual sound and each musical instrument. The most important aspect of the sound directing profession is finding

creative language with composers, conductors and performers. The development of techniques and technologies in the field of sound engineering opens up great prospects for sound performers. All of this speaks to future projects that can amaze the audience endlessly and the demands placed on the professional technical level of sound engineers and theater and holiday directors. At present, there are many subtleties in the organization of the technical complex and the creation of artistic acoustic space. But in one way or another, these technologies belong only to a highly qualified specialist in the field of sound engineering. Working with amateurs or fraudsters in projects leads to unpleasant consequences: it disrupts the emotional background of perception and even harms health. Sound engineering is a wonderful creative process that is relevant to artistic activity today. Uzbekistan is carrying out reforms in the teaching of sound directing, in addition, the introduction of more foreign programs will lead to the further development of the industry and increase the number of people interested in this field.

### Literature

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