

## MY BASIC VIEWS REVIEWS ON SINGING

My self is not musically qualified person but have learnt and being learning more and more with practical experience....and today i have developed my own ways & techniques for better performance. Apart of singing i can also play music and have developed digital recording facility which has helped me out very much developing and polishing my skills to present music with perfection, which i would like to share here with you.

What is difference between amateur & professional singer? Nothing much, i believe, as both are singers very much. But to be countable as professional, there are some techniques of performing which if you masters, then can be counted well, as professional singer.

First of all shall discuss some about song. Song is the poetic thought which is properly metered with music. Every song has its perfect composed tune accompanied with rhythm in appropriate tempo, but apart of it, there is colour & mood of the song which one should properly understand, so only will come to know about the scenario of the song. Just don't sing but read the song as many time as possible understanding each & every word of it, which will finally help you out to feel and know the colour & mood of the song and finally, shall visualized the scenario. This reading will also help remembering the lyrics.

Now comes singing of the song....Singing is simply, sound produced by human natural vocal in terms of music.....and i shall forcefully say that singers are never created but they are born with this art. Singing needs five most necessary abilities for presentation. Among five, the three most compulsory factors are Tune-Tempo-Rhythm (sur-lay-taal). If you are born as God gifted artist, these three properties will be always bestowed to you, but for perfection and expertise over, you need maximum practice. If you get trained by qualified music teachers, it will be your plus point to know more technical about singing talent. The two more X-Factors in singing are Pronunciations & Feelings, which one has to get trained by self. Basically correct Pronunciation gives complete cosmetic touch to your presentation and Feeling gives Life to song. If you're good with 4 factors and don't have 5th factor, your singed song is lifeless just absolute dead.....so to cultivate your 5th factor, you have to understand and get dipped in the colour of the song, coming out with mood and feel your self with in scenario of the song and after that only you will be able to give out required happy, sad, romantic and many more feels to song.

One more tip for enhanced performance is "Breath Management". As we very well know that Breathing is Pump for Living, so while singing it needs proper management for breathing, when ever a person talks or sing he or she will not be able to take complete breath in. While talking you can simply pause any where for a moment and can breath in, but while singing you can not pause any where to breath in, so you have to find out, where you get momentary pause to breath in without splitting melody and if you miss that stoppage you won't be able to carry out for long and shall split up your melody at unwanted region which will be clicked in your song. Proper Breathing is very important for a good voice. Most people do not breathe deeply enough to support a truly winning voice. (Think about this! When your doctor places a stethoscope on your chest and says, "Take a deep Breath," does your chest rise up and fill out? Now, this may come as a surprise to you, but if you, like most people answered yes, you are NOT getting a deep breath). A Deep breath comes from the diaphragm opening, so it is your gut area (stomach area) that should dramatically expand when you breathe, and not your chest. Control your voice with breathing muscles of the ribcage, back, and abdomen, so that the vocal folds receive an efficient, controlled stream of air pressure. Practices breathing from your stomach area and not your chest, so if you get command over deep breathing, you can accomplish the skill of ending the sign lines which have delayed and smooth finishing points, without unbalancing your performance, even you can also reach to any high notes tip with full energy. With proper breath management you can also produce some natural reverberating quality to your voice which will be additional benefit for Dry Recording.

Follow these tips and bring about the touch of professional artist....form amateur singer. One very important tip i would like to say to amateur singers that never sing from "throat"....sing from your "heart" via throat. As when you simply sing form throat it will reach audience ears, while singing from heart, will touch to audience heart and shall make your room for ever.

DISCLAIMER: Write up, that all i mentioned above is theoretically or practically not learnt form any institute or person, but is self learnt & experienced with experimenting on my self and have spent lots of time studying and learning the techniques of recording, editing & mastering with software & pro-tools. Although all the points i have mentioned here are purely of my idea but i have copy-pasted the some of the same matching designed write-up form informative website articles for better and simple understanding.

## MY BASIC VIEWS REVIEWS ON HOME RECORDING

Regarding some recorded specimens i have heard here, i observed many technical faults which can be avoided using these simple tips. Normally songs rerecorded at home comes up with distorted audio having lots of Hum's-Clicks-Pops and to avoid this errors follow the tips as below.

- Record your song-music in cool & calm atmosphere where ambient noise level reaches not below -50 db (i.e. -49, -48, -47.....up to 0, as 0 db is peak volume level. (Greater the Minus Numeric=Lowest the Sound Output).
- To avoid handling noises, never hold the microphone in hands while recording, use mic stand even do not place mic stand on any ceramic floor. Place stand on wooden board, foam or thick woolen carpet this will eliminate humming signal produced due to earthing
- To avoid pops & clicks...use pop filter. Pop filter is simply a piece of acoustically transparent material (similar to nylon stocking) stretched across a circular frame which is suspended in front of the microphone via a gooseneck attachment. The purpose of the pop filter is to reduce the air flow or puff from certain hard syllables like P's or B's or T's. Not only that but it keeps spit from hitting expensive microphones. If you are not using pop filters simply place the microphone comfortably beside the right or left corner of your lips at some safe distance so the pops & clicks will fly out in air instead of striking to mic diaphragm.
- Stereo headphones are normally worn during the recording session. Spend some time adjusting the balance of the headphone, so you can hear the music and your voice in proper relationship. If you don't feel comfortable wearing headphones, then the only alternative is to play the music through speakers in to the room and you can sing along with whatever is coming out of the speakers but only problem with this method is that some of the music will bleed through in to the vocal mic and on to the vocal track. It's not a disaster but it makes it a little harder to mix down and master your recorded vocal if you are doing multitrack recording session.
- Now a day some professional quality of multitrack recording software is easily available. This standard multi-track recording process plays the music and record the vocals in separate tracks and then finally mix together to create a single stereo track. By recording the vocals and the music on separate tracks, you have better control over the sound quality of the recording during mix down and also, this makes it easier to go back and fix things if need be. It's rare that a singer can sing a song perfectly from start to finish. Usually, there are a few weak spots that need fixing so by isolating the vocals on a separate track, you can go back and re-record over the weak sections and finally blend or balance the vocals with the music so it sounds like a professional commercial recording.
- If you have mastering tools in your software, apply filter option at very first to your recorded vocal if actually needed to drop of 250 Hz, high pass noise signal. After that you can go for equalizing process as desired. Without reverb, delay or echo, a musical performance sounds very dry and unflattering, so apply desirable amount of effect to your vocal track to give it lively depth. Reverb is probably the most commonly used effect in the history of recording. Almost everything sounds good with at least a little reverb dialed-in. Reverb is used to give the music more of a realistic impression. There is a lot more in like compression, hard limiting etc...etc process done in mastering & mixing.....but more you trial & error with your self, the more you will learn about.

*DISCLAIMER: Write up, that all i mentioned above is theoretically or practically not learnt form any institute or person, but is self learnt & experienced with experimenting on my self and have spent lots of time studying and learning the techniques of recording, editing & mastering with software & pro-tools. Although all the points i have mentioned here are purely of my idea but i have copy-pasted the some of the same matching designed write-up form informative website articles for better and simple understanding.*