TYPING THE NOTE TEXT IN THE SIBELIUS PROGRAM

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Annotation
The article is about the use of information technology and technical means in the educational process today. But at the same time, it is important that the computer remains a human assistant. We must not allow it to become a tool instead of a human being. One of the most important tasks for teachers is to balance the possibilities of modern information technologies and methods of their application, and it is important to note that finding the right solution to this problem depends on the experience, skills and personality of the teacher.

Keywords: menu, program, edit, note, decoration, information technology, tonality, mouse, keys, toolbar, note typing, instruments.
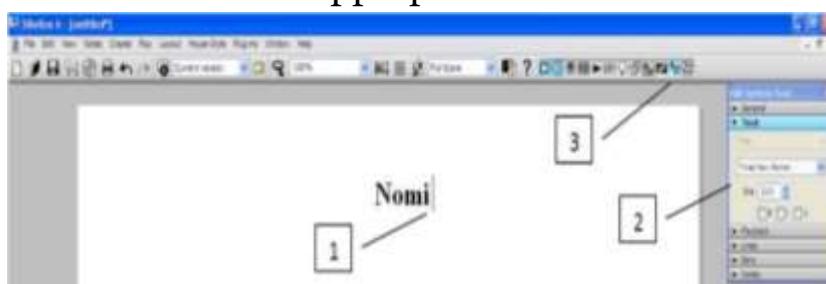
Introduction
Typing the text of the note in the program is not a big problem. The more detailed you know the commands of the "Create" menu, the easier the work and the better the result will be. The "Create" menu contains commands for setting the necessary elements for the score, setting the necessary polish and decoration, editing. Once the layout of the music document has been created, it is necessary to reconsider the keys and tones of the instruments. If you need to change the key or tone of some instruments, it is better to change them before you start typing. This is because the program automatically transposes the typed notes as well as changing the key and tone. This requires re-examining the collected notes and editing them. Commands to change the key, clock size and tones are located in the Create menu of the program: "Clef" (key), "Time signature" (clock size), "Key signature" - (tonality). These commands are also available in the mouse context menu. The following shortcuts can also be used for this purpose:

Q – kalit,   T – takt o'Ichovi   K – tonallik

You can also edit the title, tempo, name of the composer and the author of the lyrics, the names of the instruments. To do this, you need to activate the edited text with the mouse, that is, move the mouse pointer over this text entry and double-click the left mouse button. Thus, the cursor (see figure (1)) appears in the text as in text editors such as Word. You can use it to make the necessary changes to the record, to correct errors in it, or to change the record to a completely new record. In the upper right corner of the program's working window, as mentioned above, is a scrolling "Properties" panel. In the Properties panel, open the Text section (2) for working with text. If the panel is closed, it can be opened by clicking on the icon (3) in the "Toolbar" (for this purpose, you can also use the appropriate command in the "Window" menu):

Thus, the layout of the created note document is re-edited and the ground is prepared for typing the text of the note.

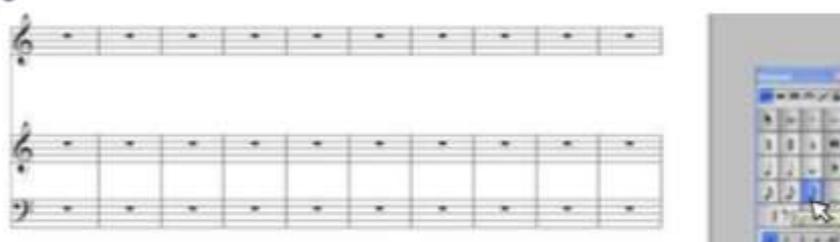**Three ways to type notes**

When drawing notes, it is necessary to make effective use of the "Notation Panel" discussed in detail above. The keys corresponding to the Notes toolbar correspond to the numeric keys on the keyboard calculator. As mentioned above, this panel is located on the right side of the keyboard. That's why it's a good idea to place the Notes Bar on the right side of the program window. Then it is possible to use the digital keyboard of the computer without any difficulty and to increase productivity.

There are three methods to type the text of a note. When using them, you need to perform the following sequence of actions.

Method 1: Type notes using the mouse:

1) the mouse pointer is moved over the desired note icon;

2) Left-click on the note icon to activate the icon:

3) move the mouse pointer to the desired location in the row of notes;
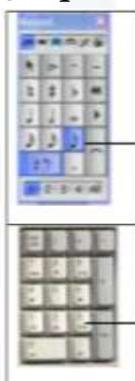4) When the left mouse button is pressed, the selected note icon appears in the note row:

The action algorithm performed by Method 1 requires at least 4 operations.
Method 2: Typing notes using a computer keyboard:
1) Use the mouse to set the pause of the desired beat on the line of notes:

2) the corresponding numeric key is pressed on the keyboard calculator, for example:
3 - octave note, 4 - quarter note, etc .;

Sibelius dasturidagi panelda sakkiztalik nota belgilanadi

Kompuyter klaviaturasida bosilgan klavisha («3»)

3) pressing the keys of the keyboard based on the system of letter representation of notes (A, B, C, D, E, F, G). As a result of these actions, the
notation corresponding to the selected keys appears in the current notation row, forming a sequence of note text:

As can be seen from the algorithm of method 2, it is necessary to perform at least 3 steps. If the typed note character needs to be written one octave up or down, you can use the Ctrl + ↑ key combination to move the note up one octave, and the Ctrl + ↓ key combination to lower it by one octave. If you want to change the note to seconds or other intervals, use the keyboard controls to move the note to the desired interval.

Method 3: Typing notes with the mouse and keyboard:

1) the initial note is set with the mouse;

2) press the "Esc" key on the computer keyboard (located on the upper left side of the keyboard) and release the mouse from the active position;

3) If you press the key "R" (Repeat - return), the next part of the bar will appear a duplicate of the previous note, i.e. the note will be re-entered;

4) Using the keyboard control keys, the notes are moved to the desired interval.

Thus, the note text of a piece of music is compiled by repeating the above steps. We do not consider it necessary to use any of the above methods. It is better to type the text of the note, depending on the situation, using all three of them in their place. Eventually we will be able to type the text of the note, both on the keyboard and with the mouse.

In short, today the use of information technology and technical means in the educational process is very necessary and useful. But at the same time, it is important that the computer remains a human assistant. We must not allow it to become a tool instead of a human being. Balancing the possibilities of modern information technologies and methods of their application is one of the most important tasks facing teachers, and finding the right solution to this problem depends on the experience, skills and personality of the teacher.

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