

## **Abstract**

The education of professional singers is a very complex task and requires taking into account many elements. These elements include the simultaneous development of vocal technique, sensitivity, the ability to shape a phrase, knowledge of styles and the requirements associated with them, and the imagination that allows for the creation of a stage character or the transmission of the content of chamber pieces. The basis of education, however, is the correct recognition and classification of the voice. The initial stage is to determine whether a given voice is higher or lower, and consequently whether it should be developed in the direction of, for example, a tenor, baritone or bass. This applies to both male and female voices. The most problematic issue is when the classification of the voice has not been properly determined for various reasons. This is a key question that occupies the minds of many distinguished teachers and artists, both during the training process and at a later stage. However, what should be done in a situation when the development of talent has not been limited by a lack of work, interest or sensitivity, when many years of study have not brought the expected results? As shown by the literature on the subject, as well as an analysis of the biographies of famous singers, sometimes the source of such problems is an incorrect diagnosis and determination of the type of voice. A significant problem is, for example, the statement that a given voice should be treated as a spinto rather than a lyric voice. The key question, however, is whether in a given case a baritone should in fact be treated as a tenor. Voice reclassification is a very difficult and time-consuming process, which requires not only knowledge but also a great deal of patience on the part of both the student and the teacher. The dissertation focuses on this issue, attempting to discuss the chosen topic from a multifaceted perspective.

**Keywords:** voice classification, voice reclassification process, tenor, baritone