The Relationship between Musical Instrument Adoption and Professions of Music Students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University in Thailand 4.0

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Abstract

This research is the integration of qualitative research and quantitative research. The purposes are 1) to study factors and motivation when selecting musical instruments for learning Western music of music students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University 2) to study factors for making decision on music careers of music students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and 3) to study relationship between musical instrument selection and professions. The population is 80 music students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. The data are from interview and questionnaires and descriptively-analyzed. According to the result, 1) 90% of the students has their own preferences 2) factors such as friends' suggestion are 5% 3) the other 5% goes to unavoidable situations. The factors for decision-making on music profession are 1) individual aptitude by 50% 2) opportunities for being into the career by 50%.

Musical instrument adoption is positively correlated with opportunities for being into the career.

Keyword: Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand 4.0, Musical Instrument Adoption



Introduction

Up to the present time, Thailand has experienced lots of development so that it can overcome obstacles for a new era which has a relation to structural changes of the 21^{st} century. Also, this development can help Thailand to avoid the regression from the 2^{nd} to the 3^{rd} world country. In case the development is achieved, Thailand can become the 1^{st} world country. With all the development so far, Thailand 4.0 has concretely been driven.

Thailand 4.0 is a policy for economic development which is initiated by General Prayuth Chan-ocha, the prime minister of Thailand and the head of the National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO), who has administered the country after the long political conflict. His slogan is "Stability, Prosperity and Sustainability" of which the main task is to drive reformation in all parts as well as to develop the country to prosper the same as international by using technology help develop and modernize in consistency with the 21st century.

Thailand 4.0 is an economic model that aims to unlock the country from several economic challenges resulting from past economic development models which place emphasis on agriculture (Thailand 1.0), light industry (Thailand 2.0), and advanced industry (Thailand 3.0). These challenges include "a middle-income trap", "an inequality trap", and "an imbalanced trap."

According to Thailand 4.0's policy, it has a big impact on major development in science, creativity, innovation, technology and research and development by planning the development through "Public-Private Collaboration." The development focusses on participation from private sector, financial sector, people-based sector, and academic sector to brainstorm and join forces through projects, memorandum, activities or research. With the reference to Public-Private Collaboration, targets are classified into Group 1 Elevating innovation and products, adopting laws and government mechanisms, and developing future industrial clusters, investment attraction, and infrastructure Group 2 Developing modern agriculture and economic foundations and public-private Group 3 Promoting tourism, earning, and stimulating government spending Group 4 Developing basic education and leadership (Public schools) as well as upgrading professional quality Group 5 Promoting export and overseas investment etc. which have been set up systematically and specified guidelines for intensive use under the model of Thailand 4.0.

Thailand 4.0 is really important for concrete development with the reference to its policies, especially education which rapidly needs reforming for Thai students so that they can be well-prepared for Thailand 4.0 such as English skills which are the most important for international communication, knowledge exchange, cooperation, and trade. So far, the Ministry of Education has upgraded the English language competency through important projects; for example, the development of English teachers through the Boot Camp, the application "Echo Hybrid, Echo English," etc.

The promotion of education in Thailand 4.0 is done equally to all subjects. They are equally important. It depends on how curriculums and relationship will be aligned

with society, economy, and labor market needs referring to Thai 4.0 policy in order to promote the curriculums in the same direction.

The music education program in Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University is music study under Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts. The program has been revised in 2016 according to Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF: HEd by focusing on more development and improvement of quality of music students consistent with changes and needs in the current society.

The instructors have the qualifications and experience as the criteria. The curriculum is designed to provide students with knowledge and skills necessary to their music instruments both theoretically and practically, together with management until they can be good musicians who can creatively perform useful music to public as well as enter music profession as they choose.

Objective

1) To study factors and motivation when selecting musical instruments for learning Western music of music students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.

2) To study factors for making decision on music careers of music students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.

3) To study relationship between musical instrument selection and professions.

Research Methodology

This research is a combination of qualitative research and quantitative research of which objectives are to study factors and motivation for selecting musical instruments to study Western music of students at Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and to find factors to enter music profession and relationship in musical instruments selection and their professions after graduation. The process is as follows:

1. study program structure of Fine and Applied Arts, Music Study, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, of Western Music Skill:

1.1 MUS1501 Western Music Skill 1
1.2 MUS1502 Western Music Skill 2
1.3 MUS2501 Western Music Skill 3
1.4 MUS2502 Western Music Skill 4
1.5 MUS3501 Western Music Skill 5
1.6 MUS3502 Western Music Skill 6

According to the above courses, each course shall classify music instruments into 7-9 groups as follows:

001 Woodwind (Flute, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor

Saxophone)

- 002 Piano
- 003 Brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba)
- 004 Classical guitar

- 005Voices006Drum Set007Violin008Electric guitar
- 009 Electric bass / Double bass

Selecting a Topic and an Objective

The researcher is one of the instructors of Western Music Skill and would like to study factors or motivation in selecting musical instruments for entering music profession after graduation or study relationship between musical instrument selection and professions as to Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF:Hed by focusing on Learning Outcome Management in order that the specified directions can be achieved. Therefore, they can be brought into learning development. Then students can apply their music knowledge and skills for their careers. It also guarantees the quality of education of students. This result is consistent with the policy of quality assurance and education standards of the Office of the Higher Education Commission.

Sampling

The target samples and the population of the research are 1st to 4th year students of Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Music Study, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.

Collective Data

1. Data is collected from interviews, questionnaires, and descriptively-analyzed data from 1st to 4th year music students of Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University totally 80 persons:

1.1 Course: 001 Woodwind 14 persons		1.3 Course: 003 Brass 14 persons	
- Flute	2	- Trumpet	3
- Clarinet	2	- Trombone	5
- Alto Saxophone	8	- Euphonium	3
-Tenor Saxophone	2	- Tuba	3
1.2 Course: 002 Piano 5 persons 1.5 Course: 005 Voices 44 persons 1.7 Course: 007 Violin 6 persons		1.4 Course: 004 Classical guitars 1.6 Course: 006 Drum set 1.8 Course: 008 Electric guitars	

1.9 Course: 009 Electric bass

2. Questionnaires are filled by music students of Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

3. The music study program (revised in 2016), Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University is studied

4. The learning outcome in higher education is studied according to Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF: HEd

Analyzing data

The analysis is a follows:

1. The data from the interviews of 1st to 4th year music students are analyzed and synthesized for the results of the factors and the motivation for choosing the instrument for the study of Western Music Skill of music students, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and the factors in choosing the instrument to enter the professions. This can be brought into practice for teaching in the future

2. The collected questionnaires are for analysis and synthesis for the results of higher education learning in accordance with Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF: HEd that have impacts on the course of music study, Western Music Skill (Practice)

3. The data from observations and note-taking are summarized the results of higher education learning in accordance with Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF: HEd that have impacts on the course of music study, Western Music Skill (Practice) of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University.

Result

The results of the study "The Relationship between Musical Instrument Adoption and Professions of Music Students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University in Thailand 4.0" are as below:

According to the results, 1) 90% of the students have their own clear preferences; 2) others factors such as friends' suggestions amount to 5%; 3) the remaining 5% comes about because of unavoidable situations. The factors for decision-making in terms of music profession are 1) individual aptitude, 50%; 2) career opportunities 50%. In the study, musical instrument adoption is positively correlated with career opportunities.

Samples from Western Music Skill course

















Conclusion

According to the analysis "The Relationship between Musical Instrument Adoption and Professions of Music Students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University in Thailand 4.0," learning activities in Western Music Skill are consistent with program in Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Music Study (revised in 2016), Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and Thai Qualifications Framework for Higher Education; TQF:HEd). The 6 desired characteristics are

1) **Virtue and Ethics**: Honesty, Discipline, Academic and Professional Morality, Responsibility to oneself and society, Open-mindedness to opinion of others, and Public Consciousness

2) **Knowledge**: music knowledge and the related, ability to study, solve problems, and develop music systematically, music knowledge in connection with social contexts, wisdom, and culture, and knowledge relating to standards and practices in music profession

3) **Cognitive Skills**: ability to collect, gather, propose solutions creatively, ability to analyze, synthesize, and satisfy solutions rationally, ability to integrate knowledge into another study in order to create academic and professional works, ability to be witty

4) **Interpersonal Skills and Responsibility**: leadership and good interpersonal skills, understanding ones' roles and being open-minded to other opinions, responsibility for ones' tasks and work with others efficiently, and expressing opinions logically and straightforwardly and paying respect to different opinions

5) Numerical Analysis, Communication, and Information Technology: ability to communicate by speaking, listening, reading, and writing and presenting music efficiently, ability to use information technology in searching for information for creating music or presenting music efficiently, and ability to apply numeric or technological knowledge for music properly

6) **Psychomotor Domain**: ability to use voice and perform music well and skilled and good personality to present a piece of music in public

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