

Thailand 4.0 Music Student: Study on Classical Guitar Repertoire Learning Process

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to study technique or methodology that music student of Thailand 4.0 uses for accomplish the assigned repertoire for finding appropriate guitar method that should be using in the future. Thailand 4.0 is the education system that focuses on developing and innovating knowledge for social need. Integrating and creating the new innovation from learner knowledge principles are the result of Thailand 4.0 education. The research instruments included: 1) in-depth interview with 7 Suan Sunandha University music student (classical guitar major) 2) performance assessment form. Both forms will be analyzed after the samples achieve the assigned repertoire. The results are shown that the samples are using internet platform especially YouTube about 66.6% as a channel for learning assigned repertoire, while others still learning the repertoires by private instructor. In the conclusion, student tend to use internet platform to study the piece, but some amount of students still learn the repertoire by private instructor.

Keywords: Thailand 4.0, Classical Guitar, Repertory, Learning Process

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Introduction

Thailand 4.0 is the model of modern Thai economics that focus on security, prosperity, and sustainability to reciprocate 21 century needs. Of course there was Thailand 1.0 which focuses on heavy agricultural sector business. Thailand 2.0 was emphasizing on light industries, while Thailand 3.0 was focusing on heavy industries and export business. "In order to step over middle class country trap by transforming from traditional agriculture to new era agriculture which emphasizes on technology management in order to turn Traditional SME to Smart Enterprises with high capacity, low value Traditional Services to achieve high value, and low skilled labor to knowledgeable, specialized and highly skilled labor." (Thailand 4.0, 2017). Those economics model is not only affect in the business field, but it also effects in education field as well since. In educational field, Thailand 4.0 education is ideally to improve every aspect of education that reflecting 21 century needs. The qualification of Thailand 4.0 student is not only offer knowledge to people, but it is to humanize people with habit of studying, integrity, analytical skill, and social skill. Also, Thailand 4.0 population need to modernized and build-up their country to be in higher standard. In sequence of using innovation-based concepts as a model of development will level-up the middle-income trap eventually. (Pruekchaikul, 2017). Music education has been change dramatically after the increasing number of the internet platform on handheld devices uses.

Big number of both students and professors are using computing media instructions especially on personal laptop computer or handheld devices. "Since early 1960s educators and computer scientist began using computers for teaching purposes. Initially it was used as reading and typing text ...However with the invention of affordable microcomputers and the integration of text, graphics and color there was a rapid spread of computers in business, educational institutes and homes" (Wikramanayake, 2005) Professors use those technologies as the instructional media to help student understand the particular subject contents more effectively. Also, student can take the benefit of computing media for better understand both the concept and in-depth details, but mainly student still need the experience.

4.0 students are independent learner

Highly numbers of music student now are using independent resources mainly on the internet for their learning. In the past when the internet platform was not really growth, student learning process is relaying on professor or the instructor resources. Trends of external degree or "Alternative Learning" was first appears around 1850s, and most developed in 1969. Those programs included reasonable amount of "tradition curriculum" and "external delivery method, such as computer method, or video platform. (Coggins & Chere C. ,1988). Most student needed to communicate of some sort with professors to get particular content. Either, prefer to study independently or with knowledgeable professor mostly are learning from books or non-technologies resources.

It is important to investigate the appropriate method for 4.0 music student because the result will maximize the quality of repertoire learning process in different ways. Finding the ways that students are learning the performance and repertoire learning skill is first priority.

Out-Source Educational Tools

Students nowadays tend to use the internet as the main resources for learning new repertoires because it is convenient and more independent. That make the conflicts with tradition style of learning, which the professor or the instructor play the important role on teaching. There are many computation media instructions, such as, application, social media platform, or online learning site. For example, The guitar corner: website that host by Australian classical guitarist guitar Simon Powis. In this website is combine multiple knowledge about Classical guitar. There are lots of section that useable for independent guitar learner, such as, books, blog, and podcast. In each particular section indicates personnel Powis's guitar techniques, and other support content like, an interview, or blogpost. This is Classical guitar by Bradford Werner also provides similar content idea with identical interpretation. The big difference between those two websites are Werner website tend to emphasize on collect classical guitar music sheets and tabs. Also, those two have organized section differently. Brandford organize free lesson section by level of player, while Powis organizes it by playing techniques.

Literature reviews

There decent numbers of research about music education development that touch on from different aspect. The article from David J. Hargreaves & Nigel A. Marshall, "Developing identities in music education" is indicate the distinction between "Music in School" and Music outside school. "Concept of musical identities might enable us to understand musical behavior from different people from inside as well as in developing broader conceptions of the scope of music education" (Hargreaves & Marshall, 2003)

the other study from Nicholas Michael Stefanic, *Based music learning: modeling the process and learning outcome in massive open online course*: the study is about the effect of musical creative process lead to musical learning. The data in this particular study are collected by analyzing through, personality, motivation, and music predilection. Some research study on topics that not related to music in term of skills, but in term circumstance sets. For example, *the relationship between English language learner status and music ensemble participation* by Julie A. Lorah, the research claimed that English language learner (ELL) or non ELL are contain the same level of interesting, just lack of opportunity to be in the music ensemble section. The statement shows that the opportunity also part of important topic that might affect some aspects of student in 21 centuries particularly Thailand 4.0 student. The article listed in this paragraph include this paper are not mean to create innovation, but it will indicate useful evident for interested scholar or inventor.

The interesting data and result will indicate the new understanding of 4.0 student repertoire learning process. The Professor or instructor should consider the result and apply for design teaching process model. Moreover, the value knowledge in this research will be powerful tools for future methodology selection as well. All of those changes are effect the ways of repertoires learning process of 4.0 SSRU guitar students. Studying on classical guitar repertoire learning process is important.

Methodology

The research question is what technique or methodology that music student of Thailand 4.0 uses for accomplish the assigned repertoire. To answer the research question will need to uses the research instruments included: 1) in-depth interview with 7 Suan Sunandha University music student 2) performance assessment form. Both forms will be analyzed after the samples achieve the assigned repertoire.

Participants of both research instrument are 7 second year, Suan Sunandha University music student. All of participants are Classical guitar major, male gender, and Thai nationality.

Interaction or In-depth interview with experience participants is the effective ways to get the information. In educational research, in-depth interview is popular to use. It is qualified tools for taking out data more subjective. (Rita S p.1)

Participants of the interview are from current Suan Sunandha University music student. All of them are from Classical guitar major who have direct experience of both in-class and independent learning. Participants will need to achieve the solo repertoire from Spanish composer Francisco Tarrega “Lagrima” (Figure 1). Participants need to self-decide for what learning tools they need to accomplish the assigned repertoire.

The image shows a musical score for an excerpt of Francisco Tarrega's "Lagrima". The tempo is marked "Andante espressivo". The score is written for guitar in treble clef, 3/4 time, and D major (three sharps). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4 (fingered 4), followed by a quarter note A4 (fingered 1), a quarter note B4 (fingered 0), a quarter note C5 (fingered 2), a quarter note D5 (fingered 2), a quarter note E5 (fingered 4), a quarter note F#5 (fingered 4), a quarter note G5 (fingered 1), a quarter note A5 (fingered 3), and a quarter note B5 (fingered 2). The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note C6 (fingered 3), a quarter note D6 (fingered 4), a quarter note E6 (fingered 4), a quarter note F#6 (fingered 4), a quarter note G6 (fingered 4), a quarter note A6 (fingered 3), a quarter note B6 (fingered 4), a quarter note C7 (fingered 4), a quarter note D7 (fingered 4), a quarter note E7 (fingered 4), a quarter note F#7 (fingered 4), a quarter note G7 (fingered 4), a quarter note A7 (fingered 4), and a quarter note B7 (fingered 4). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note C6 (fingered 1), a quarter note D6 (fingered 3), a quarter note E6 (fingered 4), a quarter note F#6 (fingered 3), a quarter note G6 (fingered 0), a quarter note A6 (fingered 4), a quarter note B6 (fingered 2), a quarter note C7 (fingered 2), a quarter note D7 (fingered 1), a quarter note E7 (fingered 0), a quarter note F#7 (fingered 4), a quarter note G7 (fingered 4), a quarter note A7 (fingered 4), a quarter note B7 (fingered 4), a quarter note C8 (fingered 4), a quarter note D8 (fingered 4), a quarter note E8 (fingered 4), a quarter note F#8 (fingered 4), a quarter note G8 (fingered 4), a quarter note A8 (fingered 4), and a quarter note B8 (fingered 4). The piece concludes with a "rit." (ritardando) and "Fine" marking.

Figure 1: Francisco Tarrega “Lagrima” excerpt

Interview discussion questions are divided into 3 categories below: 1) Participants background analysis: This section will collect participants background especially, in education. The result will indicate how the different educational and behavior background affect the learning process individually. 2) Learning platform: this section is to measure that which learning platform selection student tend to use for processing the assigned repertoires. The result of this section will prove either where

participants knowledge platform which beneficial for this study to be more direct, and it can define some of study behavior in deeper level 3) Instructional media selection: the result after measuring this particular section is much like learning platform category, which will provide more profound understand of individual participant from each selection their made.

Collecting data from performance assessment form (PAF) is also powerful tools because from getting that information directly from participants. it would show the participants learning habits and behavior. Importantly, it will represent learning process path of participants that will be one of significant information to have. Participants need to record every practice section that they have attended include rehearsal. However, participant need to design their own PAF whether be tradition or standard format or prefer to use table or charts. To measure the quality of each student is to analyzing through the PAF section. The qualified PAF should indicate about tone production, intonation, accuracy, technique, and interpretation. If participants mention about part of those 5 criterion, they will be qualified for measuring. The decision making will indicate how participants achieve the assigned repertoire, and how participants learning style. PAF will shows data that will improve student individually.

Result

The result of this interview section was interesting. Each Student tend to learn from the instructor most of the time. Teacher or the instructors give them both advise and individual content. Only one student that learn full-time by instructional computer media, or method books.

The result shows that online educational technology is the most educational tools that Thailand 4.0 music student use especially on social media. The result from interviewing 7 participants shows that all of them spend time on social media to learn things on social media. About 66 % of the interview participants research or study by searching through YouTube (Figure 2). One of participant mentions that YouTube is a video media, which it extracts them to learn more than reading from blog post or books. Normally, videography or infographic resources are more motivated and make learning process faster. Forrester Research claims that a minute of online video will equate to about 1.0 million words. Also, the visualized process transmits faster than reading process 60,000 times. (Tsur, Michal, 2014). Facebook also one of social media that participants likely to attended. Participants about 23% study and research lessons through Facebook post or video content. There are multiple Facebook pages that serve specific content that will be useful for student. Also, Facebook video contents are the most source format that participant likely to access.

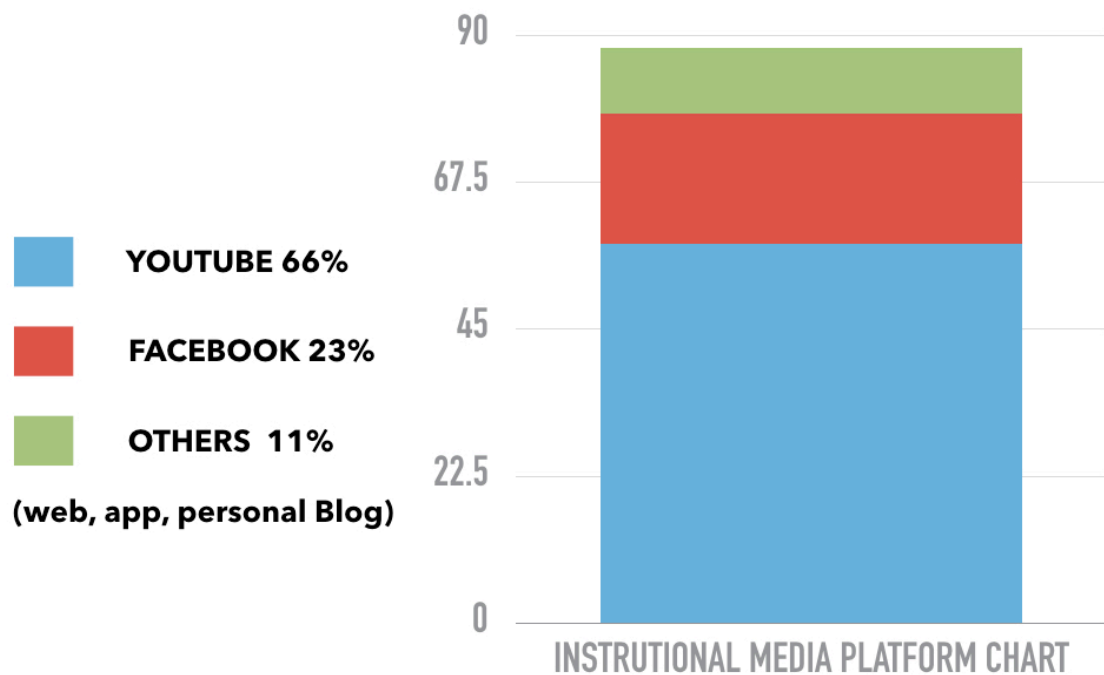


Figure 2: participant Educational Method Selection table

One participant explains that have prepared for the exam theory class. The ways that he prepared is reading concept through infographic on official Facebook post. The infographic represents the informative data along with drawing the relationship. Participant prepared for the theory exam by collecting information from different infographic photos on Facebook post. The infographic content increase students' attention which lead them to get start learning context. The down side of the infographic is mean to show only the relationship of simplistic contents, but it leads to more in-depth available resources which will finally improve particular skill eventually. 11% left still tend to use others source from online resources such as, websites, application, personal blog, or even through games. The reasons that participants study using resources on website or personal blog is for the need of deeper understanding, and instructor assignments. Resources on website are credible and profound, but it is unapproachable. Participants have high chance to not searching for it in the first place. It basically unattractive source. Only one people from the participant lists surprisingly prefer to study the assigned repertoire by using applications. The application collects profound data similar to website or personal blog, but participant said "it is really accessible". Most of music education application are in English. This maybe is one of reason that the application learning platform getting lower percent on the chart. The participant who use the application has really strong background on English study, so that explains why he is comfortable using it.

One parts of the interview is about fundamental analysis. There is only one participant that starts lesson skill sets by online educational resources. About 6 out of 7 participants are building basic fundamental skill by advice from guitar instructor. The

online resources or social media educational method are only need for reviewing or research more knowledge. Participants at the beginning level were not really searching for something really basic or unmotivated, but were looking resources that entertaining or things that increasing their motivation level.

Notes form performance assessment form indicates the following informative data. First, all of participants have mentioned all 5 categories of criterion. The most aspect participants write in common are techniques and tone production. None of participants mentions or says about music interpretation in PAF. "Interpretation is normally last aspect of music that I will think of" one of participants said.

Conclusion

This study is mostly researching about what learning method that 7 music student from Suan Sunandha Rajabhat university uses to accomplish assigned repertoire. The result from the interview is interesting. Each Student start to learn from the instructor most of the time. Teacher or the instructors give them both advise and individual content. Only one student that learn full-time by instructional online resources, and method books. The most visited online resources is YouTube. YouTube is the educational platform that get the highest number of all the lists up to about 66%. The advantage of it is serving video content knowledge. Video content are motivated and make them learn faster. There are many online platforms that provide video content too. Facebook had that features that also represent it through post or specific page. On Facebook, participants prefer to watch video more than reading or learning through Facebook post because brain are taking less power to process. Likewise, video is more exciting and motivating. The other kind of online educational methods are not really attracting student to access because those resources are too specific and difficult to use. It is appropriate only for specific situation.

The data in this research is valuable for the instructor or curriculum developer. The result will indicate that what is the best resources that will get the best out of Thailand 4.0 student.

Moreover, it maybe someday uses in Education business. For example, making educational contents that may sell some Educational course, which is always beneficial for the society. Thailand 4.0 music education research need to be continued. In further research, the prototype of classical guitar method of Thailand 4.0 music student is the topic of study that need to be concerned.

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