



MUS 775

FOUNDATIONS OF MUSIC EDUCATION: HISTORY / PSYCHOLOGY

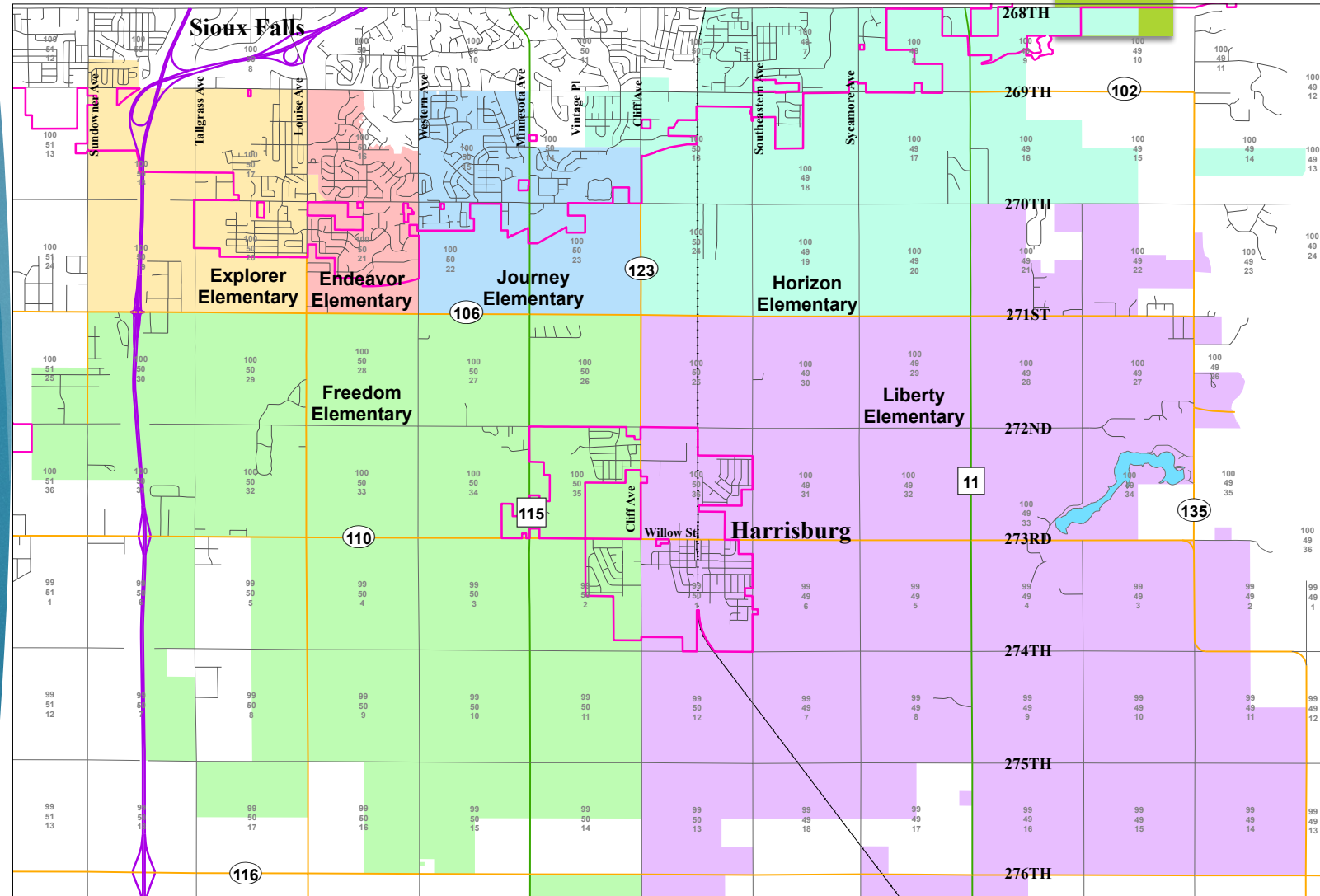
JIM NOVAK – FINAL PRESENTATION

Harrisburg, SD

- ▶ Suburb of Sioux Falls, SD
- ▶ Population: 6,710
- ▶ HSD Building Structure
 - ▶ 1 High School (10 - 12)
 - ▶ 1 Freshman Academy
 - ▶ 2 Middle Schools
 - ▶ 6 Elementary Schools

My Position

- ▶ Director of Bands:
South Middle School
 - ▶ Grades 6 – 8, Jazz Band
 - ▶ Weekly Lessons
 - ▶ 5th Year in the district



Music Learning Theory Components

- ▶ Audiation
- ▶ Discrimination Learning
- ▶ Inference Learning
- ▶ Tonal Learning Sequences
- ▶ Rhythm Learning Sequences
- ▶ Pattern Learning Sequences
- ▶ Whole/Part/Whole

Other Learning Theory Components

- Social Constructivism: Dewey
- Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development
- Gestalt Theory

What I am
currently
doing:

Individual Lessons: MLT's
Discrimination/Inference
Learning & ZPD

Rehearsal Structure:
Whole/Part/Whole &
Gestalt Theory

Individual Lessons: MLT's Discrimination/Inference Learning & ZPD

Check

Weekly check-up to track a student's progression through developmental levels

Ensure

Ensure a student has mastered a level before attempting the next level

Introduce

Introduce higher-level concepts to advanced students

Rehearsal Structure: Whole/Part/Whole & Gestalt Theory

- ▶ How:
 - ▶ Initial run-through of piece or section
 - ▶ Detailed work on areas needing attention
 - ▶ Run-through of piece or section again

Rehearsal Structure: Whole/Part/Whole & Gestalt Theory

- ▶ Why:
 - ▶ Opportunity to apply newly gained knowledge
 - ▶ Immediate feedback and growth
 - ▶ Focus

What I'm planning to implement:

- ▶ Singing: MLT's Audiation
- ▶ Scales/Arpeggios: MLT's Audiation
- ▶ Band Buddy System: Social Constructivism:
Dewey

A close-up, black and white photograph of piano keys, showing the black and white keys in a diagonal perspective. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the keys.

Singing: MLT's Audiation

- ▶ 3-Step Process for Improved Intonation
 - ▶ Play a phrase or chord on the piano
 - ▶ Students sing it
 - ▶ Students play it on their instruments
- ▶ Develop Sight-Singing
 - ▶ Find opportunities for students to attempt to sing a section prior to hearing it

Score

Whiteleaf Hill

Study Guide

Benjamin Tucker
Mr. Novak

Concert G Natural Minor Scale Concert G Natural Minor Arpeggio

The image shows a musical score for a study guide. It consists of 13 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bb, Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax, Baritone Sax, Trumpet in Bb, Horn in F, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Mallets. The score is divided into two sections: 'Concert G Natural Minor Scale' and 'Concert G Natural Minor Arpeggio'. The first section is a scale, and the second is an arpeggio. The music is written in 4/4 time and G minor. The score includes fingerings (1-8) and breath marks (1-8) for the scale section.

Scales/Arpeggios: MLT's Audiation

Scales/Arpeggios: MLT's Audiation

Flute

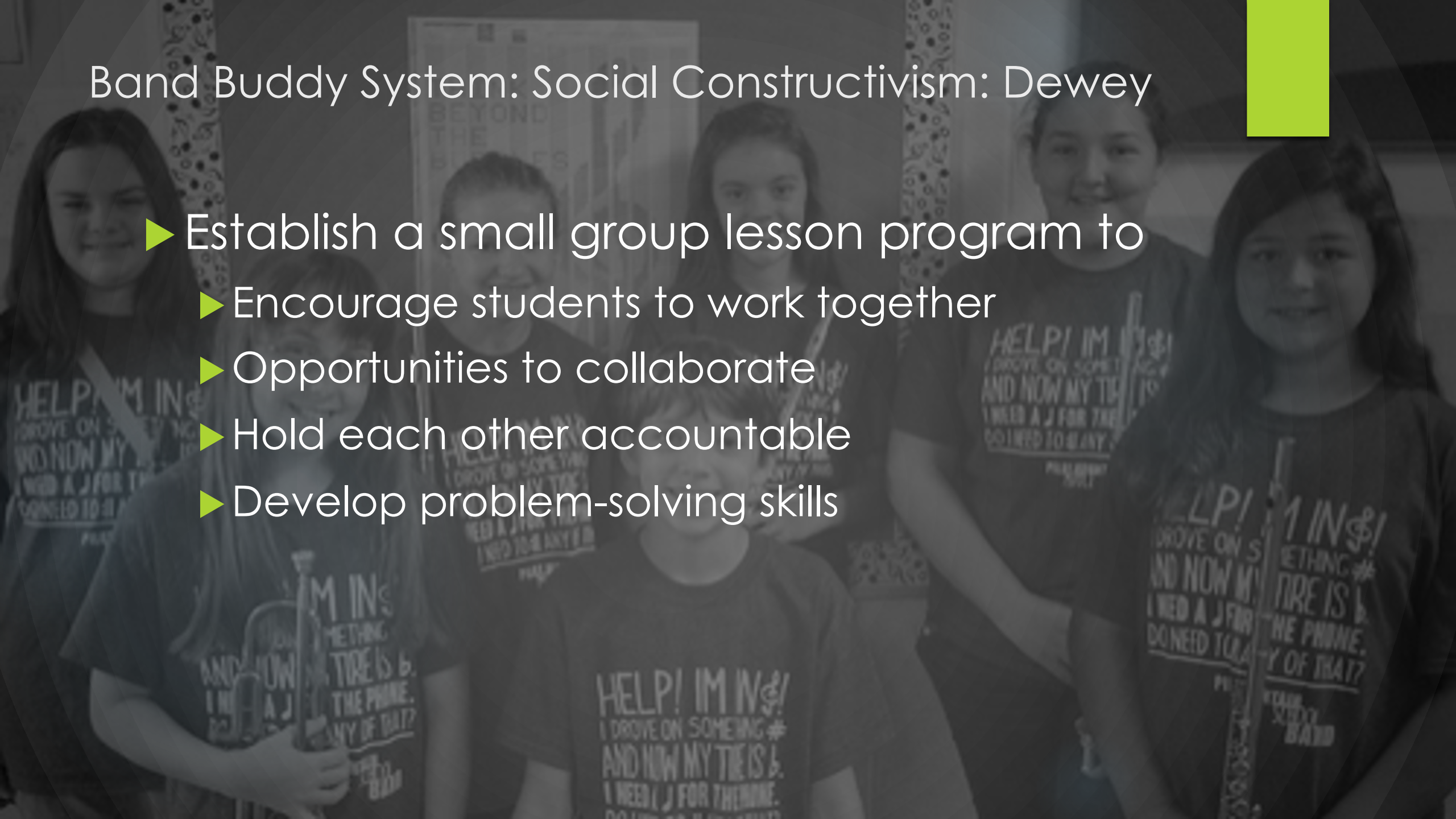
Concert G Natural Minor Scale

Concert G Natural Minor Arpeggio

The image displays musical notation for a flute part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The first section, labeled 'Concert G Natural Minor Scale', consists of 12 measures: an initial whole note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, and a final whole note G4. A double bar line separates this from the second section, 'Concert G Natural Minor Arpeggio', which contains 5 measures: eighth notes G4, Bb4, D5, F5, G5, eighth notes E5, C5, Bb4, and a final whole note G4. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

Band Buddy System: Social Constructivism: Dewey

- ▶ Establish a small group lesson program to
 - ▶ Encourage students to work together
 - ▶ Opportunities to collaborate
 - ▶ Hold each other accountable
 - ▶ Develop problem-solving skills



References

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Thank you!

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