Comparisons between Pre-service Music Teachers' and Classroom Teachers' Learning Experiences with a Korean Percussion Ensemble



Hyesoo Yoo & Sangmi Kang- University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to examine both pre-service music and pre-service classroom teachers' educational outcomes and learning experiences with world music lessons (a Korean Percussion Ensemble).

Study 1

Methods

1. Fixed Mixed-Method

We predetermined research questions in which both quantitative and qualitative methods are implemented (Creswell, 2003).

2. Research Questions

- 1) What are pre-service classroom teachers' learning outcomes after taking Korean percussion ensemble lessons?
- 2) How does learning a Korean percussion ensemble influence pre-service classroom teachers' future teaching?

3. Participants (N = 46)

- 1) 46 pre-service classroom teachers
- 2) Ethnicity: Caucasian-American (85.1%), African American (6.4%), Hispanic (4.3%), and Asian/Pacific Island (4.3%).
- 3) Music Experiences: Approximately one fourth (25.5 %) of the participants had no prior music activities before participating in this study.

4. Procedure



• The same procedure was implemented for Study 2.

For 8 weeks, 15 min per week

• In Study 2, (1) semi-structured interviews, (2) observations, (3) participants' journals, and (4) the instructor's note were added to this procedure.

Results

1. Participants' Learning Outcomes

1) A total of 247 written statements (120 musical, 111 cultural, and 16 others) from the open-ended questionnaires were evaluated and categorized into the Abril's (2006) table.

	Knowledge	Skills	Affect
Musical	36	60	21
Cultural	74	7	30

- ** "Others" 16 items (three categories: other skills, other knowledge, and other affect) were not analyzed due to an insufficient number of responses.
- 2) A significant difference was found between participants' musical and cultural responses, $\chi^2(2) = 54.086$, p < .001.
 - -> Participants reported significantly more musical skills and cultural knowledge outcomes.

2. Benefits and Future Influence

- 1) Fun, easy, relevant, and effective
- 2) Desire to include world musics in the future curricular
- 3) A well-rounded teacher

Study 2

Methods

1. A Multiple Case Study

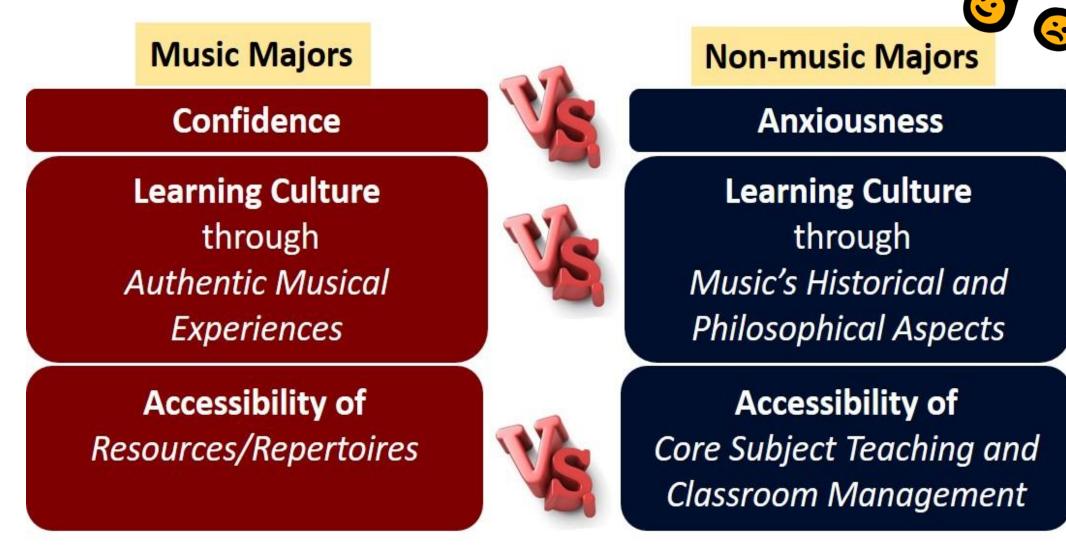
We compared learning processes and outcomes of pre-service music versus pre-service classroom teachers through (1) semi-structured interviews, (2) observations, (3) participants' journals, and (4) the instructor's notes.

2. Research Questions

- 1) What are the learner's characteristics and needs between pre-service music vs. classroom pre-service teachers?
- 2) What would be the most effective approaches for teaching world musics for each group?
- 3. Participants: 6 music vs. 9 classroom pre-service teachers
- 1) Ethnicity: Caucasian-American (64. 3%), Hispanic (21.4%), and Asian (14.3%).
- 2) Music Experiences: 13.3 years for music majors vs. 1.3 years for non-music majors.

Results

1. Participants' Characteristics and Needs between Preservice Music vs. Pre-service Classroom Teachers



2. Effective Instructional Approaches for Each Group

Δ For Music Majors

- Learning Difficult Part before Easier Parts of Music Pieces
- Polishing Musical Demonstrations
- Learning Hands on Activities
- Visualizing Information

For Non-music Majors Δ

- Providing More Reviews
- Articulating with Musical Demonstration
- Maintaining Instructor's Enthusiasm
- Acknowledging Small Successes

Conclusions

Findings from both studies demonstrated that pre-service music and pre-service classroom teachers believe that performance-based world music learning is relevant to teaching. Each group, however, needed distinct instructional approaches.

Recommendations for Further Study

- 1) The effects of performance-based world music activities versus listening-based or conceptual-based approaches on pre-service teachers' confidence and competency
- 2) A larger sample size
- 3) A wider variety of world music pieces
- 4) In-service music teachers

