#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Abramson, R.M. 1973. Rhythm games for perception and cognition. New York: Music and Movement Press.

Abramson, R.M. 1980. Dalcroze-based improvisation. *Music Educators Journal*, 66(5):62-68.

Aebersold, J. 1967-2013. Play-a-long series. New Albany, I.N.: Jamey Aebersold Jazz.

Aebersold, J. 1992. Volume 1: how to play jazz and improvise. 6th ed. New Albany, I.N.: Jamey Aebersold Jazz.

Aebersold, J. 1997-2014. Jazzbooks.com.

http://www.jazzbooks.com/mm5/merchant.mvc?Screen=CTGY&Store\_Code=JAJAZZ&Category\_Code=AEBPLA Date of access: 09 Sep. 2014.

Aebersold, J. 2000. Jazz handbook. New Albany, I.N.: Jamey Aebersold Jazz.

Alperson, P. 2010. A topography of improvisation. *The journal of aesthetics and art criticism*, 68(3):273-280.

Alperson, R. 1995. A qualitative study of Dalcroze Eurhythmics classes for adults. New York: New York University. (Thesis – PhD).

Alterhaug, B. 2004. Improvisation on a triple theme: creativity, jazz improvisation and communication. *Studia Musicologica Norvegica*, 30:97-118.

Anderson, W.T. 2012. The Dalcroze approach to music education: theory and applications. *General Music Today*, 26(1):27-33.

Apfelstadt, H. 1985. Choral music in motion: the use of movement in the choral rehearsal. *The Choral Journal*, 25(9):37-39.

Aronoff, F.W. 1983. Dalcroze strategies for music learning in the classroom. *International Journal of Music Education*,(1):23-25.

Baker, D. 1968a. Techniques of improvisation: volume I - the lydian chromatic concept. Chicago: Maher.

Baker, D. 1968b. Techniques of improvisation: volume II - the II V7 progression. Chicago: Maher.

Baker, D. 1969. Jazz improvisation: a comprehensive method of study for all players. 2nd ed. Chicago: Maher.

Baker, D. 1971a. Techniques of improvisation: volume III - turnbacks. Chicago: Maher.

Baker, D. 1971b. Techniques of improvisation: volume IV - cycles Chicago: Maher.

Baker, D. 1980. Improvisational patterns: the blues. New York: Charles Colin.

Barron, J. 2007. Lessons from the bandstand: using jazz as a model for a constructivist approach to music education. *Music Educators Journal*, 94(2):18-21.

Benson, J.S. 2011. A study of three choral pedagogues and their use of movement in the choral rehearsal. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses: The Florida State University.

Benward, B. & Wildman, J. 1984. Jazz improvisation in theory and practice. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown.

Blakemore, C.L. 2003. Movement is essential to learning. *Journal of physical education, recreation & dance,* 74(9):22-25, 41.

Briggs, K.E. 2011. Movement in the choral rehearsal: the singer's perspective. *The Choral Journal*, 52(5):28-36.

Buchanan, H.J. & Hays, T. 2014. The influence of body mapping on student musicians' performance experiences. *International Journal of Education & the Arts*, 15(7).

Caldwell, J.T. 1995. Expressive singing: Dalcroze Eurhythmics for voice. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Campbell, G. 1988. Expansions. Lebanon: Houston.

Carlson, W.R. 1980. A procedure for teaching jazz improvisation based on an analysis of the performance practice of three major jazz trumpet players: Louis Armstrong, Dizzy Gillespie, and Miles Davis. Indiana University.

Chagnon, R.D. 2001. A comparison of five choral directors' use of movement to facilitate learning in rehearsals. Arizona: Arizona State University. (Dissertation – DMA).

Choksy, L., Abramson, R.M., Gillespie, A.E. & Woods, D. 1986. Teaching music in the twentieth century. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Coker, J. 1980. The complete method for improvisation. Lebanon: James G. Houston.

Coker, J., Casale, J., Campbell, G. & Greene, J. 1970. Patterns for jazz. 3rd ed. Lebanon: Studio P/R.

Creswell, J.W. 2013. Qualitative inquiry and research design: choosing among the five approaches. 3rd ed Los Angeles: Sage.

Daley, C. 2013. Moved to learn: Dalcroze applications to choral pedagogy and practice. Toronto: University of Toronto. (Dissertation – DMA).

Donahue, M. 2006. Basic training: improvisation - the paradox of teaching jazz improvisation. *JAZZed*, 36-39.

Edmonds, W.A. & Kennedy, T.D. 2013. An applied reference guide to research design: quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods. Los Angeles: Sage.

Farber, A. 1991. Speaking the musical language. *Music Educators Journal*, 78(4):30-34.

Farber, A. & Parker, L. 1987. Discovering music through Dalcroze Eurhythmics. *Music Educators Journal*, 74(3):43-45.

Findlay, E. 1971. Rhythm and movement. Evanston: Summy Birchard Company.

Flora, S.A. 1990. An analytical anthology of improvised solos designed to supplement the formal teaching of jazz improvisation and Jazz theory at the university Level. The University of Oklahoma.

Friese, S. 2014. Qualitative data analysis with ATLAS.ti. 2nd ed. Los Angeles: Sage.

Gordon, L.W. 1975. Body movement exercises in the choral training program. *The Choral Journal*, 15(7):12-13.

Greenhead, K. 2005. The movement of music.

http://www.themovementofmusic.com/drt.htm Date of access: 09 Apr. 2014.

Greenhead, K. 2009. Dalcroze Eurhythmics - a pathway through music, into music. (*In* Coll, H. & Lamont A., *eds.* Sound Progress. Derbyshire: NAME. p. 58-62).

Gridley, M.C. 1987. Jazz styles: history and analysis. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Habron, J., Jesuthasan, J. & Bourne, C. 2012. *Moving into composition: the experiences of student composers during a short course of Dalcroze Eurhythmics.* 

Coventry: Coventry University. from

http://www.heacademy.ac.uk/assets/documents/seminars/disciplines/Moving\_into\_Composition\_report.pdf Date of access: 06 Jun. 2014.

Henke, H.H. 1984. The application of Emile Jaques-Dalcroze's solfège-rhythmique to the choral rehearsal. *The Choral Journal*, 25(3):11-14.

Henke, H.H. 1993. Rehearsing with Dalcroze techniques. *The Instrumentalist*, 47(10):46-53.

Henriksson, C. & Friesen, N. 2012. Introduction. (*In* Friesen, N., Henriksson C. & Saevi T., *eds*. Hermeneutic phenomenology in education: method and practice. Rotterdam: Sense. p. 1-14).

Hylton, J. 1987. Keeping your choir on the move. *Music Educators Journal*, 74(3):31-34.

Iseminger, G. 2010. Sonicism and jazz improvisation. *The journal of aesthetics and art criticism*, 68(3):297-299.

Jaques-Dalcroze, E. 1914. Rhythmic movement, solfège, and improvisation. (*In* Rhythm, Music and Education. Translated from the French by Harold F. Rubinstein London: The Dalcroze Society. p. 87-109).

Jaques-Dalcroze, E. 1917. The Eurhythmics of Jaques-Dalcroze. Translated from the French by Percy B. Ingham & Ethel Ingham. London: Constable.

Jaques-Dalcroze, E. 1932. Rhythmics and pianoforte improvisations. Translated from the French by F. Rothwell. *Music and Letters*, 13:371-380.

Johnson, M.D. 1993. Dalcroze skills for all teachers. *Music Educators Journal*, 79(8):42-45.

Jones, G.S. 2014. A conceptual method of learning jazz improvisation through studying the music of J.S. Bach. West Virginia: West Virginia University. (Research Project – DMA).

Juntunen, M.-L. 2004. Embodiment in Dalcroze Eurhythmics. Oulu: Oulun Yliopisto.

Juntunen, M.-L. & Hyvönen, L. 2004. Embodiment in musical knowing: how body movement facilitates learning with Dalcroze Eurhythmics. *British Journal of Music Education*, 21(2):199-214.

Juntunen, M.-L. & Westerlund, H. 2001. Digging Dalcroze, or, dissolving the mind-body dualism: philosophical and practical remarks on the musical body in action. *Music education research*, 3(2):203-214.

Kafle, N.P. 2011. Hermeneutic phenomenological research method simplified. *Bodhi:* an interdisciplinary journal, 5:181-200.

Kuzmich, J.A. 1980. Improvisation teaching materials. *Music Educators Journal*, 66(5):51-55+161-163.

Laverty, S.M. 2003. Hermeneutic phenomenology and phenomenology: A comparison of historical and methodological considerations [Electronic Version]. *International* 

Journal of Qualitative Methods, 2, Article 3. from http://www.ualberta.ca/~iiqm/backissues/2\_3final/pdf/laverty.pdf Date of access: 20 Dec. 2013.

Le Collège de l'institut Jaques-Dalcroze. 2009. L'identité Dalcrozienne/The Dalcroze Identity. Geneva: Institut Jaques-Dalcroze.

May, L.F. 2003. Factors and abilities influencing achievement in instrumental jazz improvisation. *Journal of Research in Music Education*, 51(3):245-258.

McCoy, C.W. 1986. The effects of movement as a rehearsal technique on performance, meter discrimination ability, and attitude of members of high school choral ensembles. Iowa City: University of Iowa. (Thesis – PhD).

Mead, V.H. 1996. More than mere movement: Dalcroze Eurhythmics. *Music Educators Journal*, 82(4):38-41.

Merriam, S.B. 2009. Qualitative research: a guide to design and implementation. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Monk, A. 2012. The five improvisation 'brains': a pedagogical model for jazz improvisation at high school and the undergraduate level. *International Journal of Music Education*, 30(2):89-98.

Moorman, D.L. 1984. An analytic study of jazz improvisation with suggestions for performance. Boulder: University of Colorado. (Dissertation – PhD).

Moustakas, C. 1994. Phenomenological research methods. London: Sage.

Nasev, L. 2012. Music and movement. Research in kinesiology, 40(1):101-105.

Norgaard, M. 2011. Descriptions of improvisational thinking by artist-level jazz musicians. *Journal of Research in Music Education*, 59(2):109-127.

Perlmutter, A. 2013. Jazz it up! *Teaching Music*, 20(6):40-44.

Phillips-Silver, J. 2009. On the meaning of movement in music, development and the brain. *Contemporary music review*, 28(3):293-314.

Phillips-Silver, J. & Trainor, L.J. 2005. Feeling the beat: movement influences infant rhythm perception. *Science*, 308:1430.

Phillips-Silver, J. & Trainor, L.J. 2007. Hearing what the body feels: auditory encoding of rhythmic movement. *Cognition*, 105:533-546.

Reeves, S.D. 1989. Creative jazz improvisation. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.

Ricker, R. 1977. New concepts in linear improvisation. Lebanon: Studio 224.

Rogers, S.E. 2013. Researching musical improvisation: questions and challenges. *Psychomusicology: Music, Mind, and Brain,* 23(4):269-272.

Saldaña, J. 2013. The coding manual for qualitative researchers. 2nd ed. Los Angeles: Sage.

Seddon, F.A. 2005. Modes of communication during jazz improvisation. *British Journal of Music Education*, 22(1):47-61.

Seitz, J.A. 2005. Dalcroze, the body, movement and musicality. *Psychology of Music,* 33(4):419-435.

Silverman, D. 2013. Doing qualitative research. 4th ed. Los Angeles: Sage.

Stewart, D. & Mickunas, A. 1990. Exploring phenomenology: a guide to the field and its literature. 2nd ed. Athens: Ohio University Press.

Stone, S.G. 1986. An analysis of instructional procedures in a college level Dalcroze Eurhythmics class. *British Journal of Music Education*, 3(2):217-237.

Thomsen, K.M. 2011. Hearing is believing: Dalcroze solfège and musical understanding. *Music Educators Journal*, 98(2):69-76.

Tutu, D. 1999. No Future Without Forgiveness. New York: Doubleday.

Van der Merwe, L. 2014. The first experiences of music students with Dalcroze-inspired activities: a phenomenological study [Electronic Version]. *Psychology of Music*, 1-17. from

http://pom.sagepub.com/content/early/2014/01/20/0305735613513485 Date of access: 22 Jan. 2014.

Van Manen, M. 1990. Researching lived experience: human science for an action sensitive pedagogy. London: SUNY Press.

Vanderspar, E. 2005. Teaching rhythmics: principles and guidelines for teachers of Dalcroze Eurhythmics. London: The Dalcroze Society.

Wayman, V.E. 2005. The meaning of the music education experience to middle school general music students. Arizona: University of Arizona. (Thesis – PhD).

Wedin, E.N. 2011. Spela med hela kroppen: rytmik och motorik i undervisningen. Stockholm: Gehrmans Musikförlag AB.

Wehr-Flowers, E. 2005. Differences between male and female students' confidence, anxiety, and attitude toward learning jazz improvisation. *Journal of Research in Music Education*, 54(4):337-349.

Wiggins, J. 2001. Teaching for musical understanding. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Willis, J.W. 2007. Foundations of qualitative research. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Willour, J. 1969. Beginning with delight, leading to wisdom: Dalcroze. *Music Educators Journal*, 56(1):72-75.

Zwick, R.A. 1987. Jazz improvisation: a recommended sequential format of instruction. North Texas: North Texas University. (Thesis – PhD).

#### **ANNEXURES**

#### 7.1 Annexure A: Consent Form

"Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: a hermeneutic phenomenology"

#### **Dear Participant**

The following information is provided for you to decide whether you wish to participate in the present study. You should be aware that you are free to decide not to participate or to withdraw at any time without this affecting your relationship with this department, the instructor, or the North-West University.

This study will investigate the meaning of jazz improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities for students in beginner jazz ensembles and describe the essence of this experience for them. It will focus on how they experience the activities based on the Dalcroze approach.

Data will be collected by means of in-depth interviews, including follow-up interviews (multiple interviews), focus group interviews and reflective descriptions until data saturation is reached. Two general questions will be asked in order to collect information that will provide an understanding of the shared lived experiences and lead to a textual and structural description of these experiences. The two questions are: What have you experienced during jazz improvisation through the Dalcroze-inspired activities? What contexts or situations have typically influenced or affected your experiences of jazz improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities? Other openended questions will also be asked in order to arrive at a deeper understanding of your experiences. Individuals involved in the data collection will be the instructor and the students in the class.

Do not hesitate to ask any questions about the study either before participating or during the time that you may be participating. We would be happy to share our findings with you after the research has been completed. However, your name will not be associated with the research findings in any way, and only the researcher will know your identity as a participant.

There are certain risks associated with this study. We will be moving around a lot and using the body in various ways during games; therefore minor injuries can occur if exercises are not executed with caution and responsibly. I will guide you carefully through the exercises in order to prevent any accidents. The expected benefits associated with your participation are the information about, and insight into, the experience in learning about qualitative research as well as the opportunity to participate in a qualitative study. You will also develop your musicianship and learn about the Dalcroze philosophy and its applications. Please sign this form giving your consent to participate in the research, confirming full knowledge of the nature and purpose of the procedures. A copy of this consent form will be given to you to keep.

Signature of Participant

D.H. Davel

#### 7.2 Annexure B: Lesson plans

#### Jazz Improvisation Dalcroze-inspired lesson 1

#### 28 July 2014

#### Scales most used in improvisation

Purpose of this lesson: Introduce the students to the three most-used chords and their related scales: major  $7^{th}$  – major scale, dominant  $7^{th}$  – mixolydian mode and minor  $7^{th}$  – dorian mode (Aebersold, 2000:11).

#### Exercise 1 - Warm up



Figure 23: Basic accompaniment for warm up activity

Teacher plays at the piano – vamping the chords of C major 7<sup>th</sup> and D minor 7<sup>th</sup> respectively. Teacher can be creative with rhythms, metre, speed, chord inversions and expression.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In a circle: students walk the pulse, while	Get familiar with major scale, major and
singing major scale on tonic-solfa with	minor 2nd intervals. To be able to sing,
Kodàly hand signs. Inwards – ascending	hear understand and play semi-tones and
scale. Outwards – descending major scale	whole-tones.
Walk randomly around room while teacher	Learn independence with the intervals and
continues with piano accompaniment.	scale. Try to create simple melody within
Walk and sing the major scale at own	scale.
tempo and in any direction. Walking	
forward – ascending, walking backwards –	
descending.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In groups of 4/5 in a circle, walk whole-	Continuation of identifying, hearing and
tones (full step) and semi-tones (half-step)	understanding semi-tones (minor 2nds)
respectively and sing what the leader	and whole-tones (major 2nds).
walks.	Bodily communication and interaction,
Alternating leadership: pass on leadership	ability to lead and follow.
without talking.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Build major scale on floor with platters –	Make visual representation of the major
round mats (see figures below)	scale, to see where the semi-tones and
Have students walk the scale while others	whole-tones lie within the scale.
sing it.	
Give everyone an opportunity to walk the	
scale on the platters.	
Build mixolydian and dorian modes next to	To see and identify how the scales and
the major scale, COMPARING them to	modes COMPARE to one another.
one another. Walk and sing.	To see which notes in the major scale
	need to be altered to get to the mixolydian
	and dorian modes.
	To get mixolydian, lower the 7 <sup>th</sup> note of the
	major scale.
	To get the dorian mode, lower the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and
	the 7 <sup>th</sup> note of the major scale.
Build scales next to one another, this time	To see hear and understand how the
showing how the mixolydian and dorian	mixolydian and dorian modes RELATE to
modes RELATE to the major scale.	the major scale i.e. dorian starts on the
Use small arrows to indicate the scale	second degree of the major scale,
degree.	mixolydian starts on the fifth degree of the
Walk and sing the scales.	major scale.

While a student walks the respective	To apply the knowledge to their
scales and mode, have the students play	instruments while walking the scales and
the scales and modes on their	modes.
instruments.	
Try to also walk the scales while playing (if	
the instrument played allows it)	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In groups of 3 or 4, create a four-bar	To connect the scales to a chord
progression of $I^{maj7}$ ii <sup>-7</sup> $V^7$ $I^{maj7}$ in any key.	progression, learning to apply the
1 or two can sing/play the roots of the	knowledge to music. Transfer acquired
progression while the others try to sing or	knowledge to other contexts (Vanderspar,
play the related scale.	2005:5)
Let groups illustrate to one another.	
Teacher can support and the piano at	
students' request.	
Repeat exercise: do not just play the scale	To develop phrases and motifs.
up and down, but try different intervals and	
patterns. Give the students freedom to	
experiment.	
Let groups illustrate to one another.	
Teacher can support at the piano at	
students' request.	

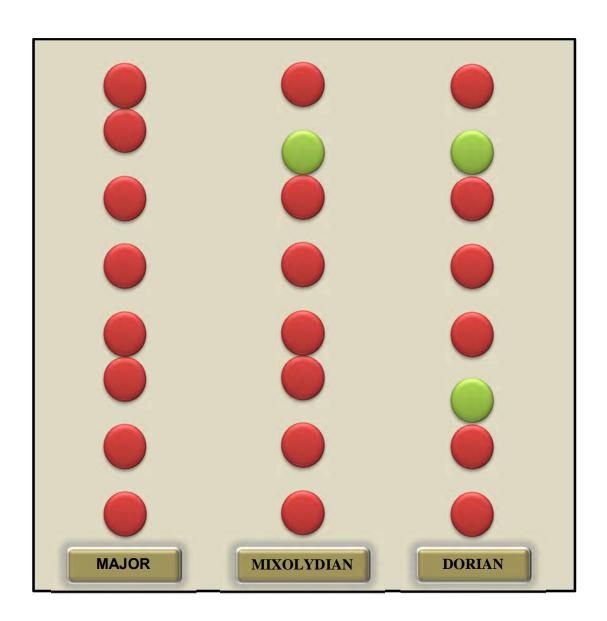


Figure 24: How the major scale, mixolydian and dorian modes compare to one another

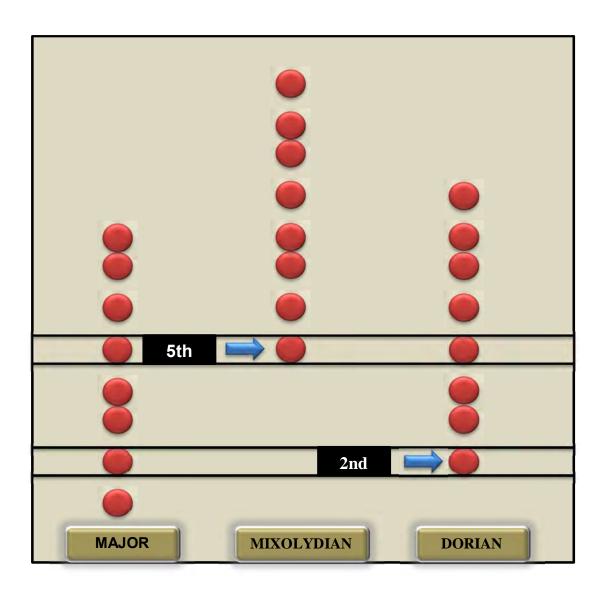


Figure 25: How the mixolydian and dorian modes relate to the major scale

# 04 August 2014

# Scales, 12-bar blues and mixolydian mode

## Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Clapping Drill (Henke, 1993:46)	Students learn to maintain a steady pulse,
Lightly clap 8 <sup>th</sup> notes at moderate tempo:	wakes up the students and it develops
a. With every set, substitute one beat with	their rhythmic sense.
a rest starting at 8, moving down to 1	
until there is only silence;	
b. Keep the beat going;	
c. Be careful not to rush;	
d. Swop around, start clapping again,	
adding a clap on each set, starting	
again at 8, moving down to 1 until all	
beats have returned;	
e. Now add an accent on the beat	
preceding the rest in every repeat.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Repeat warm-up exercise, this time	Students learn to maintain a steady pulse
singing.	and it develops their rhythmic and tonal
a. Sing F major scale in 8ths notes	sense.
ascending and descending without	Students learn to continue singing in their
stopping or repeating tonic notes.	minds. It develops their inner-hearing,
b. On cue, students start to substitute	musical awareness, concentration,
notes with rests in similar manner as	alertness and reaction (Vanderspar,
warm up exercise. Starting with the 8 <sup>th</sup> ,	2005:5).
adding a rest with every repeat until	

	there's full silence.	
c.	On cue, start substituting rests with	
	notes again, starting at 8 and working	
	back until the whole scale is sung	
	again.	
d.	To add a challenge, students can be	
	asked to sing on note names.	
e.	Repeat in C and B♭major.	Introduction to scales and harmonies used
		for blues in F major.
Re	epeat exercise with instruments	Provides student with ideas to practise
a.	Play the exercise on the instrument in	scales, develops reaction and adjustment.
	F, C and B♭ major.	Develops instrumental technique and
		musical skills (Vanderspar, 2005:5).
Re	epeat exercise in all three keys with	Explain the mixolydian mode in a different
m	ixolydian mode:	way. This develops the students' musical
a.	Ask students to play the same scales,	skills.
	lowering the 7 <sup>th</sup> every time –	
	mixolydian.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Teacher plays simple 12-bar blues at the	Learn structure, sound, chord progression
piano (Aebersold, 1992:37):	of basic 12-bar blues
a. Students are required to find different	
body positions for every different chord	
they hear. A position for $I^7$ , $IV^7$ and $V^7$	
respectively.	
b. After all the students are comfortable	
with their chosen positions and they	
are familiar with the chord structure,	
ask them to sing the roots while	
showing positions.	

c. Once they find the correct roots, ask	
them to sing it on solfège to identify the	
chords.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In two groups, combine what they've	Transfer acquired knowledge to other
learned in the lesson.	context. Develop social awareness, both
a. All students in each group play the	group and individual (Vanderspar, 2005:5).
roots of the 12-bar blues in F while one	
student at a time gets an opportunity to	
experiment with the mixolydian modes	
over the given structure.	
b. Each group gets an opportunity to	
perform it to the other group.	
Encourage them to try and use the	
same body positions for the chord	
progression to visually present it to the	
other group.	

# 11 August 2014

# Broken chords, 12-bar blues, mixolydian mode and voice leading (the importance and connecting of the 3<sup>rds</sup> and 7<sup>ths</sup>)

#### Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Repeat clapping drill from previous lesson	Students learn to maintain a steady pulse,
(Henke, 1993:46).	wakes up the students and it develops
a. Repeat whole exercise.	their rhythmic sense.
b. Repeat exercise, this time instead of	Keeps their interest and develops short
substituting the notes with rest from 8	and long term memory (Vanderspar,
down to one, teacher gives a cue as to	2005:5).
what pulse should be substituted with a	
rest. It can be any pulse, in any order	
and as many pulses as the teacher	
indicates.	
c. Repeat and have students also walk	
the pulse while clapping. Rests should	
be present in the feet as well as the	
hands.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Repeat warm-up exercise singing F, B	Developing rhythmic sense, tonal sense,
and C major scales.	inner hearing and musical skills.
a. Eliminate any indicated pulses (on	Developing broken chords (arpeggios) of
teacher's cue).	major 7 <sup>th</sup> and dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> chords.
b. Develop the exercise into eliminating	Developing awareness of changes in
the 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> note, resulting in	preparation for the 12-bar blues.

	students singing the major 7 <sup>th</sup> arpeggio
	of each scale.
c.	Repeat on F, B♭and C mixolydian
	modes – arpeggios of dominant 7 <sup>th</sup>
	chords.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Recap on chord progression of 12-bar	Learn 12-bar blues, voice-leading and
blues. While teacher plays a 12-bar blues	importance of 3rds and 7ths and how to
at the piano:	connect them.
a. Students show different chords with	
body positions	
b. Students write down the progression	
on the board	
c. Determine what the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> tone of	
each chord is and write it on the board.	
d. Try to find the best way to connect the	
tones. Discuss and show on the board.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Divide into groups of at least four	Develop inner-hearing, musical
members	awareness, harmonic support, voice-
a. One member plays the root notes of	leading, 12-bar blues and improvisation.
the 12-bar blues progression, one	
member plays the line starting on	
the 3 <sup>rd</sup> , another member plays the	
line starting on the 7 <sup>th</sup> . The fourth	
member may experiment with the	
arpeggios of each chord. If there	

are more members, they may
decide which of the above lines to
play.
b. Alternate between lines so that
everyone gets an opportunity to

play all the lines (see figure below)

#### **Exercise 5 – Closing improvisation**

Ac	<u>tivity</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
All the students get a	an opportunity to	To improvise, a	and listen to the ideas of
improvise over a 12-	bar blues in F.	others and lear	n to develop own ideas and
Everyone plays toge	ther.	express themse	elves.
٨	2	3	4
(6,400	-0-	0	0-
F7	F7	F7	F <sup>7</sup>
9:40	o	o	o
( - V4			
5	6	7	8
(16 b 58	18	PO-	0
Вь7	B♭ <sup>7</sup>	F7	F7
9: 0	0	0	0
9	10	11	12
(2) #8	- e-	- po-	e e
of C7	Вь7	F7	C1
9:	0	e	•

Figure 26: Connecting lines between 3rds and 7ths in basic 12-bar blues

# 18 August 2014

# Communication, analytical listening, phrases and interaction.

# Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Teacher improvises at the piano	Listen, reaction, alertness. It wakes up the
Students move to the music, reacting to	students.
the changes in mood, tempo and nuances	
that they hear.	

## Exercise 2

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Briefly discuss students' perception of	To listen to and understand the different
improvising. What do they think is	perceptions of the students. Learn from
improvisation, what qualities do they think	each other about improvisation.
an improviser should have?	

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Teac	cher plays short phrases on the piano.	Develop interaction, listening, analysis,
a. S	Students should imitate the phrases by	short and long term memory, dissociation
С	lapping if it is played in the high	and reaction.
re	egister.	Develop phrases.
b. S	Students should imitate by stamping	
th	heir feet, or walking the rhythm of the	
р	hrase if it is played in the lower	
re	egister.	
c. A	Alternate between the register.	

d.	Develop into play both registers at the
	same time.
e.	Gradually lengthen the phrases

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
As a	group, choose three notes:	See how many different phrases can be
a. E	Each student gets the opportunity to	developed.
р	play the three notes in any order and in	Start to build repertoire of ideas for
а	any rhythm for the duration of one bar.	improvisation.
b. T	The rest of the group tries to imitate the	Development of call-and-response.
s	students.	
c. A	After all the students have had a turn,	
re	epeat exercise with a challenge. The	
ir	mitation of the given phrase should not	
b	be in the same register. If student plays	
ir	n top register, group replies in lower	
re	egister and vice versa.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In groups of at least four, each member	Learn to listen to one another, interaction,
chooses any two notes:	communication, develop phrases, filling in
a. One student starts to play chosen two	the gaps, analysis, reaction and
notes in any rhythm, vamping his/her	concentration.
idea.	
b. One at a time the students join in filling	
in the gaps. No one is allowed to play	
at the same time.	
As a challenge, repeat exercise and tell	
the students that they are not allowed to	

choose their notes before it is their turn to
join in on the groove. The member starting
the groove should alternate.

## **25 August 2014**

# Sub-divisions of the pulse, divisions of twelve, canon, interaction, communication, phrasing

#### Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Music: Lambarena – Bach to Africa	Warm up, get the students' attention,
Students walk the pulse and clap the	mental awareness.
respective subdivisions (1,2,3,4) of the	Learn about divisions of the pulse.
pulse on teacher's cue.	
On cue, swop between hands and feet,	
separately or together.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Students stand in circle and walk the pulse	Identify different divisions with the use of
indicated by teacher.	names (Alperson, 1995:93).
a. One at a time students start singing	Identify polyrhythms.
their names on any note(s).	Develop musical skills.
b. Making sure that the syllables are	Interaction, concentration.
equal in length, the various names	
represent the various sub-divisions of	
the pulse (1 syllable names = pulse, 2-	
syllable names = divides the pulse in to	
two equal beats, 3-syllable names	
represent a triplet, etc.)	
c. Listen to one another and while singing	
divide into different groups. Each group	
representing a different division of the	

pulse.

d. Once groups have been formed,
 alternate between the group to listen to
 the various polyrhythms that exist (2
 against 3, 3 against 4).

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Make big cross on the floor. Each	Develop rhythmic sense, spatial
quadrant represents different division of	awareness, polyrhythms, interaction and
the pulse (see figure below, for this	concentration
exercise, the pulse is a half note)	
a. Students clap the specific division of	
each quadrant.	
b. All first move in the same direction,	
walking the pulse	
c. Move in any direction, clap and stomp	
the indicated division in each quadrant	
d. Repeat the exercise with instruments	
playing the divisions on any notes. Try	
to listen and adapt to one another.	
Those students who do not have	
portable instruments can choose a	
person to follow.	

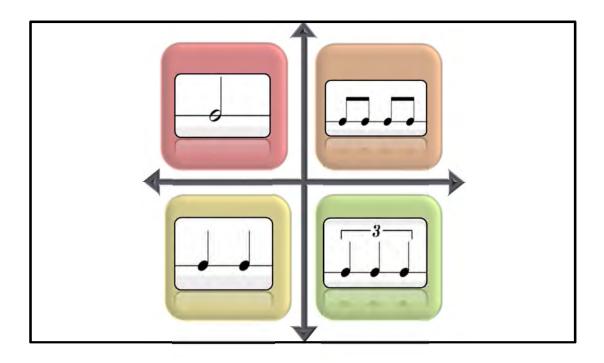


Figure 27: Cross-exercise for divisions of pulse

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Di	visions of twelve (Choksy <i>et al.</i> ,	Polyrhythms within a larger musical
19	86:49).	context and different meter. Study shifts of
a.	Keeping the <i>chronos</i> (quaver note – ♪)	beat and meter.
	equal, students clap the main pulses of	
	the various groupings after each other	
	in the order presented in the figure	
	below.	
b.	Repeat exercise stamping the feet.	
C.	Repeat in hand and feet together.	
d.	Divide into two groups and repeat the	
	exercise in canon. Once the first group	
	reaches the second bar, the second	
	group starts. Teacher plays at the	
	piano to assist the students. Assign	

- one group to the high register and the other group to the low register.
- e. Try doing the exercise without counting but through feeling the various polyrhythms that exist.
- f. Divide into four groups and repeat the exercise in a four-part canon, this time everyone eliminates the first bar.

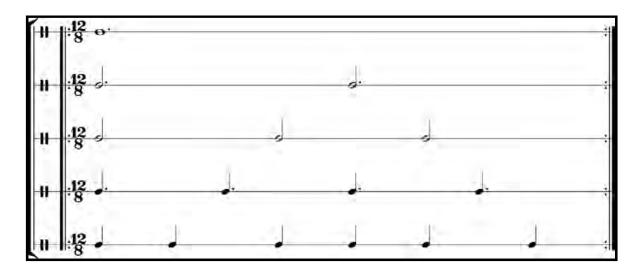


Figure 28: Divisions of twelve



Figure 29: Two-part canon

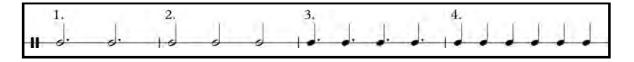


Figure 30: Four-part canon

#### **Exercise 5 – Final activity**

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
In groups of at least four members, try and	Applying knowledge learnt to instruments
make a short composition of at least four	and in practical playing.
cycles, using the divisions of twelve in a	Developing creativity.
similar fashion as the four-part canon.	
Each student can choose a maximum of	
three notes from the C major pentatonic	
scale.	

# 01 September 2014

# Divisions of twelve continued, blues scale, phrasing and communication

#### Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Divisions of twelve exercise, continued	Warm up, get the students' attention,
from previous lesson:	mental awareness.
a. In circle walk and clap the divisions of	Develop musical skills.
twelve	Interaction, concentration.
b. Make two circles, a small circle on the	Polyrhythms within a larger musical
inside and a bigger circle on the	context and different meter. Study shifts of
outside. Repeat exercise in canon and	beat and meter.
move in opposite directions.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Music: adaption of Uhmm – Bobby	Using divisions of twelve in a musical
Hutcherson (Everybody knows this song, it	context.
is the warm-up song for all the ensembles)	Reaction, listening, rhythmic sense,
a. Teacher plays bass line of song in left	dissociation.
hand, and improvises with the various	
divisions of twelve in the right hand.	
Students react to specific division	
played by clapping hands and walking	
in any direction	
b. Walk the pulse and clap the various	
divisions. Change walking direction if	
there is a change in division played.	



Figure 31: Bass line for Uhmm, right hand improvising in divisions of twelve

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Teacher continues to play the bass line of	Phrasing, communication, interaction,
Uhmm.	reaction, rhythmic sense
a. Students stand in a circle. One student	
starts with the first division, walks and	
claps it towards another student.	
Should reach the other student at the	
end of a bar. That student should then	
walk and clap the next division towards	
somebody else until all the divisions	
have been covered. Then it starts	
again from the top in the same way.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Build minor blues scale on floor with	Learning the minor blues scale
platters. Show minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> , whole-tone	
(major 2 <sup>nd</sup> ) and semi-tone (minor 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	
intervals.	
a. Let one student at a time walk on the	
platters while the others sing the scale.	
b. Bring instruments closer and try it on	
the instruments	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
While teacher plays Uhmm at the piano,	Using the minor blues scale in a musical
students get the opportunity to experiment	context.
with the use of the minor blues scale in	Another way of working on the divisions of
combination with the divisions of twelve.	twelve and minor blues scale.

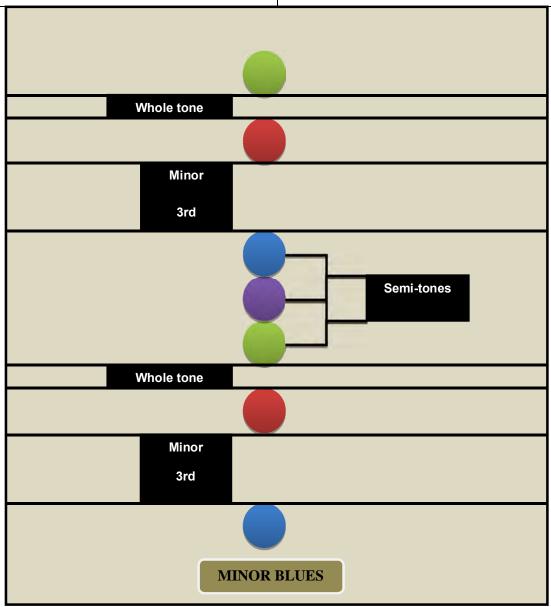


Figure 32: Visual representation of the minor blues scale

# 08 September 2014

# Swing feel and articulation

## Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Divisions of twelve exercise, continued	Warm up, get the students' attention,
from previous lessons:	mental awareness.
a. Make two circles, a small circle on the	Develop musical skills.
inside and a bigger circle on the	Interaction, concentration.
outside. Repeat exercise in canon and	Independence
move in opposite directions.	
b. Each student starts on any division,	
moving randomly around room. On	
teacher's cue, go to any other division.	

#### Exercise 2 - swing

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Using the 12/8 time signature in the same	To learn about swing. Feel the difference
way as the clapping drill. Omitting the	between straight and swing feel.
following beats one at a time: 2, 5, 8, and	Musical skills.
11. Eventually getting to a swing feel.	Rhythmic transformation (Choksy et al.,
a. Improvising at the piano with	1986:48-49).
specific pulse: students walk the	
pulse and alternate between	
clapping the divisions of two, three	
and swing feel at teachers cue.	
b. Play Blue Rondo a la Turk – Dave	
Brubeck. In straight parts, let	
students clap the quavers and walk	
the pulse to experience the	

rhythmic transformation. In swing
parts alternate between divisions of
two, three and swing.

 c. Give students the opportunity to experiment with the changes and different divisions and swing feel on their own.

# Exercise 3 – reading rhythms

<u>Activity</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
Write	various rhythms on the board.	Music reading and motivic ideas,
a.	While walking or stamping the beat,	Articulation and rhythmic sense. Straight,
	students clap the rhythms indicated	swing.
	by the teacher. Alternating between	
	the various rhythms, and between	
	swing and straight feel. With right	
	hand indicate rhythm to be	
	executed, with left hand indicate	
	swing or straight feel.	
b.	Try executing the rhythms with body	
	percussion of choice. Try adding	
	some articulations	
C.	On instruments try to play these	
	rhythmic patterns using short scalar	
	motifs, alternate between straight	
	and swing. Encourage the students,	
	if possible, to continue stamping the	
	beat with their feet.	

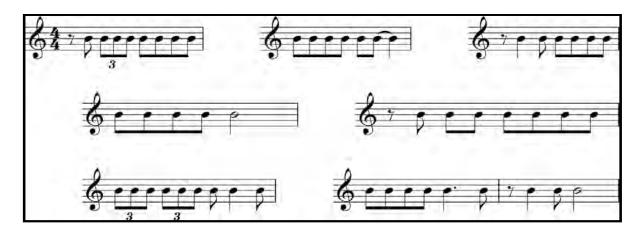


Figure 33: Jazz rhythms for exercise 3 (Aebersold, 2000:28)

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Recap on the 12-blues structure	Improvisation, rhythmic sense, interaction
Have the rhythm section players start it in	communication.
F, Let the students experiment with the	
rhythms and articulations learned. Keep	
the amount of notes limited to three at first.	
Increase the number of notes when	
students are successfully playing the	
rhythms and articulation.	

# Exercise 5 - listening

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Listen to various recordings. Listen to	Listening, observing and analysing
articulations, swing feel, straight feel,	
rhythms, phrases and motifs.	
E.g.: Scrapple from the apple and Donna	
Lee by Charlie Parker, Sonnymoon for two	
by Sonny Rollins, Ramblin' by Ornette	
Coleman	

# **15 September 2014**

# Blues variation and rhythms

## Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
With pulse, teacher improvising at the	Listen, reaction, alertness. It wakes up the
piano, students alternate between division	students.
of two, three, straight and swing.	

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Teacher plays the basic 12-bar blues	Recap the 12-bar blues and learn a
learnt previously.	variation thereof.
a. Student should find body positions	
again to show the chord progression.	
b. Ask students to work together and write	
it on the board.	
c. Play a variation of the 12-bar blues	
(see figure below). Students should	
use body positions for the new chords.	
d. Ask them to identify the chords that	
were changed. They should indicate it	
on the board.	
e. To help them, they can sing the root	
tones, also on solfège to determine the	
changed chords.	

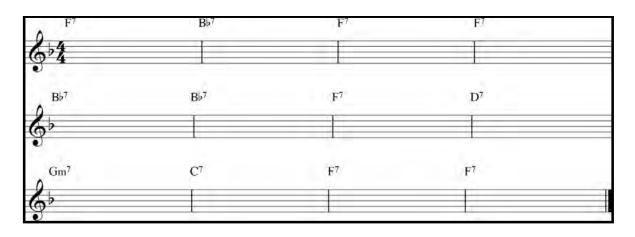


Figure 34: First variation of the 12-bar blues

## Exercise 3

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Each student receives five papers with the	
different chords. While teacher plays the	
variation of the 12-bar blues, the students	
should arrange them on the floor in a way	
to easily move from one to the other. They	
stand on the paper that indicates the chord	
being played. After they complete this talk	
about how they connected the chords and	
have them show it to the class. Two	
suggested lay-outs are presented in the	
figures below.	

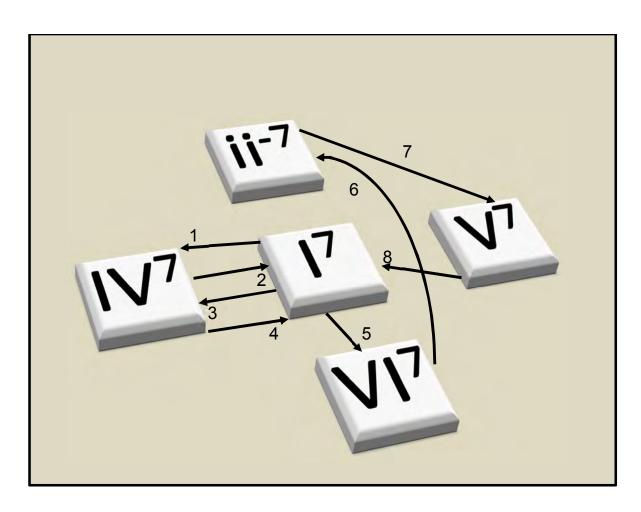


Figure 35: First suggested layout and walking directions for 12-bar blues variation, keeping the primary chords in a horizontal straight line.

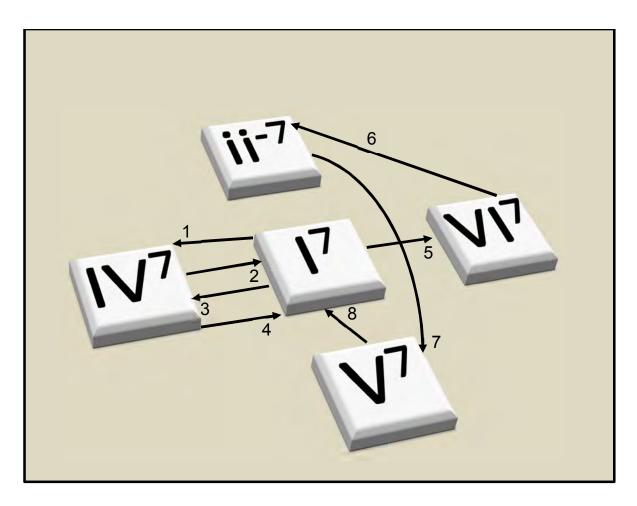


Figure 36: Second suggested layout and walking directions for 12-bar blues variation. Keeping the ii-V-l progression in a straight vertical line

## Exercise 4

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
As a group, determine the 3 <sup>rds</sup> and 7 <sup>ths</sup> of	Voice leading, musical skills,
the chords. Write it on the board.	communication. The importance of the 3 <sup>rd</sup>
a. Divide into three groups. One group	and 7 <sup>th</sup> .
plays the roots, the second group	
plays the line starting on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and	
the third group plays the line	
starting on the 7 <sup>th</sup> .	
b. Continue playing while walking the	
chord progression on the papers.	

c. Give students the opportunity to
experiment with rhythms from
previous lessons over blues
variation, and improvise.

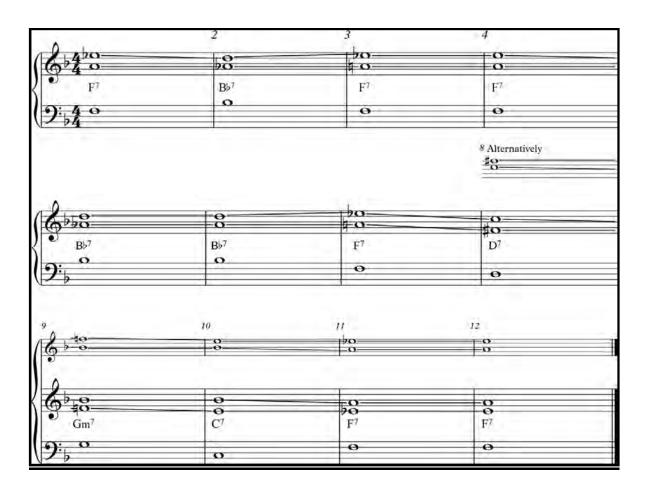


Figure 37: Lines connecting 3rds and 7ths

# Jazz Improvisation Dalcroze-inspired lesson 9

## 22 September 2014

# Time and feeling, importance of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> beat, rhythms

## Exercise 1 – Warm up

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
five crotchets and quavers	Rhythmic sense.
a. Students walk the given pulse in a	
circle. Clap 5 crotchets followed by 5	
quavers, then 4 crotchets and 4	
quavers, then 3 crotchets and 3	
quavers, then 2 crotchets and 2	
quavers, then 1 crotchets and 1	
quaver. Repeat the set again until the	
second round is complete.	
b. Repeat until it's comfortable.	

## Exercise 2

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
a.	Once students comfortably get the	Rhythmic and melodic sense
	exercise, repeat the exercise with the	
	instruments, while walking the pulse.	
	Firstly just one note, gradually increase	
	the amount of notes.	
b.	Incorporate using the different scales	
	learnt. Major, mixolydian and dorian, in	
	various familiar keys.	

## Exercise 3

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Note placement relative to the beat	Learning the different possible placements
(Aebersold, 1992:43). Write three different	of the notes relative to the beat. Provides
patterns on the board. While walking the	more options for expression.
pulse, have the students clap the	
respective patterns indicated by the	
teacher. Also execute it in the feet. Ask	
students how they experience the	
difference and you they would describe it.	

## Exercise 4

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Recap the 3 <sup>rds</sup> and the 7 <sup>ths</sup> of the 12-bar	Blues, rhythms, 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> beat, 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup>
blues variation dealt with in the previous	tones, reading, approach tones and
lesson.	improvising.
a. While teacher plays the blues at the	
piano, students must try to play	
either the 3 <sup>rd</sup> or the 7 <sup>th</sup> on the 1 <sup>st</sup>	
and 3 <sup>rd</sup> beat of each bar. Start off	
simple, just two notes per bar.	
b. Next, play one note before each 1 <sup>st</sup>	
and 3rd beat, either a semi-tone or	
whole tone above or below.	
Approach the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and the 7 <sup>th</sup> tone.	
c. Recap on jazz rhythms previously	
learnt. Try and combine them with	
this exercise.	

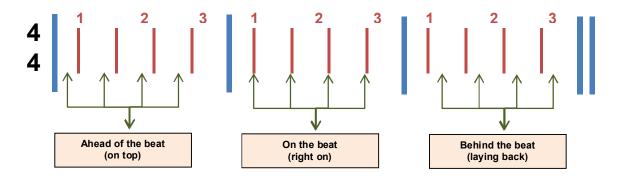


Figure 38: Note placements relative to the beat as illustrated by Aebersold (1992:43).

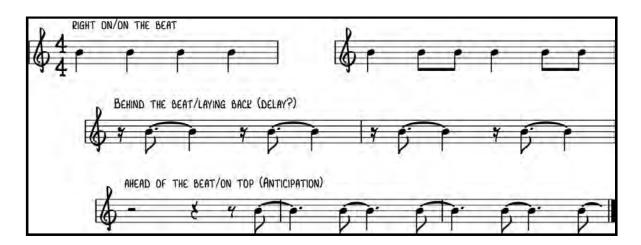


Figure 39: Patterns to illustrate note placements relative to the beat

#### 7.3 Annexure C: Two examples of my personal reflections

## **Personal reflection**

## Lesson 1 - 28 July 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The warm-up worked very well, the students showed an understanding of what they were doing. Some of the students who were not familiar with the exercise got assistance from the other students. There was a good flow.

The whole-tone/half-tone exercise went well.

### 2. What did not go so well?

The students were familiar with the major scale exercise, therefore there was no challenge.

On the other hand, the mixolydian and dorian modes were perhaps too difficult to grasp so early. Trying to show them how the scales and modes RELATE and COMPARE to one another seems to have confused them a little. Some showed an understanding but not all.

The final exercise also proved to be too hard. They are not accustomed to the respective modes and their applications.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Work on the individual modes separately and from a different perspective. Let them feel and sing the modes more before trying to explain it.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Go back to basics and rudiments. They need to have more physical experience before expanding intellectually. Start off more simply and add a challenge once they clearly understand and execute the given task.

## **Personal reflection**

### **Lesson 2 – 04 August 2014**

#### 1. What went well?

The clapping drill was a very good start to the lesson. The students clearly enjoyed it and found it challenging. When adding the accents, you could see how the students used their whole body to feel the accents, not just the hands. Singing the scale in the same manner was also very challenging. At first they did not get it right, but you could see the joy once they got it right. It was a fun exercise. When they played the same exercise on their instruments, they got it right much more quickly. When they repeated the exercise on the mixolydian mode, it took some time again to get used to it. Through this exercise, the students seemed to understand the mixolydian mode better. Finding the body positions for the 12-bar blues also went well. They got that quickly. They seemed to be very excited to know the structure of a blues. They did not know this before.

### 2. What did not go so well?

The final exercise once again seemed to be too challenging. To think about the whole scale was too much. The students are not familiar with the use of scales in improvisation.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Give the students fewer notes to experiment with, instead of the whole scale.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Perhaps work with the chord tones first, not the whole scale, so that they can get a feel of the chords and harmony instead of thinking in scales. Stick to mixolydian and major for now. Continue with the blues, and incorporate arpeggios or broken chords to highlight the chord tones.

## 7.4 Annexure D: Student reflection sheet

What did we train?	
MUSICAL	PHYSICAL
PERSONAL	SOCIAL

### 7.5 Annexure E: Interview questions, adapted from Habron et al. (2012:57)

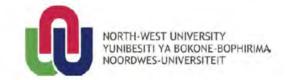
- What were your experiences during the sessions?
- How did you experience learning jazz improvisation through the use of Dalcrozeinspired activities?
- What have you learnt from participating?
- How did it feel to "move" in the session/ use your body?
- How did learning by using the body affect your learning?
- Was this way of learning relevant to learning jazz improvisation?
- How did the interaction between each other affect your learning?
- How did you feel about learning jazz improvisation in this way?
- What did it mean to you?
- How well facilitated was the project?
- Did you enjoy the sessions?
- To what extent did the movement affect your jazz improvisational skills/processes?
- To what extent did the movement contribute to your understanding of jazz improvisation?
- Any other comments or thoughts?

### 7.6 Annexure F: Compact disc

The inserted CD contains the interview transcripts, student reflection essays as well as my personal reflections used for data analysis. The video recordings are not included and the participants' names on the reflection sheets have been covered in order to ensure their anonymity. The complete code list is also included as well as the member checking reflections. The codes assigned to the various quotes can be seen in the right margin of the respective documents. The files included on the disc are:

- A. Code list;
- B. Interview transcripts;
- C. Participant reflection essays;
- D. Personal reflections;
- E. Member checking.

#### 7.7 Annexure G: Ethics approval



Private Bag X6001, Potchefstroom South Africa 2520

Tel: (018) 299-4900 Faks: (018) 299-4910 Web: http://www.nwu.ac.za

#### **Ethics Committee**

Tel +27 18 299 4849 Email Ethics@nwu.ac.za

#### ETHICS APPROVAL OF PROJECT

The North-West University Research Ethics Regulatory Committee (NWU-RERC) hereby approves your project as indicated below. This implies that the NWU-RERC grants its permission that provided the special conditions specified below are met and pending any other authorisation that may be necessary, the project may be initiated, using the ethics number below.

Project title: Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: A hermeneutic phenomenology

Project Leader: Dr L van der Merwe Student: Dr L van der Merwe H Davel

Ethics number: N W U - 0 0 3 2 7 - 1 4 - A 7 Institution Project Number Year Status St

Special conditions of the approval (if any): None

#### General conditions

While this ethics approval is subject to all declarations, undertakings and agreements incorporated and signed in the application form, please note the following:

- The project leader (principle investigator) must report in the prescribed format to the NWU-RERC:
  - annually (or as otherwise requested) on the progress of the project,
  - without any delay in case of any adverse event (or any matter that interrupts sound ethical principles) during the course of the project.
- The approval applies strictly to the protocol as stipulated in the application form. Would any changes to the protocol be deemed necessary
  during the course of the project, the project leader must apply for approval of these changes at the NWU-RERC. Would there be deviated
  from the project protocol without the necessary approval of such changes, the ethics approval is immediately and automatically forfeited.
- The date of approval indicates the first date that the project may be started. Would the project have to continue after the expiry date, a new
  application must be made to the NWU-RERC and new approval received before or on the expiry date.
- In the interest of ethical responsibility the NWU-RERC retains the right to:
  - request access to any information or data at any time during the course or after completion of the project;
- withdraw or postpone approval if:
  - any unethical principles or practices of the project are revealed or suspected,
  - it becomes apparent that any relevant information was withheld from the NWU-RERC or that information has been false or misrepresented,
  - the required annual report and reporting of adverse events was not done timely and accurately,
  - new institutional rules, national legislation or international conventions deem it necessary.

The Ethics Committee would like to remain at your service as scientist and researcher, and wishes you well with your project. Please do not hesitate to contact the Ethics Committee for any further enquiries or requests for assistance.

Yours sincerely



#### Prof Linda du Plessis

Chair NWU Research Ethics Regulatory Committee (RERC)

#### Code-Filter: All

HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

File: [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November with...]

Edited by: Super

Date/Time: 2014-11-13 08:49:04

\_\_\_\_\_

- 1. FEELING THE MUSIC IN MY BODY
- 2. SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT AS JAZZ MUSICIAN
- 3. BUILDS CHARACTER
- 4. BUILDS RELATIONSHIPS
- 5. STIMULATING AND MOTIVATING LEARNING

Add something

**Amazement** 

**Appreciation** 

**Become free** 

Can't feel without the movement

**Challenging but stimulating activities** 

Concentration

Confidence

Creates balance between each other

**Creates personal awareness** 

**Develop accuracy** 

**Develop ideas from others** 

**Develop musical expression** 

**Develop skill** 

Disagree

**Discoveries** 

Do it more

**Easier learning** 

**Educational** 

**EMERGING THEMES** 

**Encouragement** 

Feel the beats & rhythms inside

Feel the music

Feeling facilitates understanding

Feeling means remembering

**Follow others** 

Fun

**Group learning** 

**Happiness** 

Helps when tired

Improves musicality and improvisation

Improvisation: Creativity Improvisation: Interaction

Improvisation: Makes it interesting

**Improvisation: Phrasing** 

Improvisation: Rhythms and beat

Independence Interact physically

Interaction Interesting Listen to others Listen with the body **MEMBER CHECKING Musical communication** NCA\_Not the best for all **Personal attributes** Respect one another Sense of belonging Show with body Something left out **Trust yourself Understand Better Understand correctly Understanding others better** Unite as one group While practicing

# P 1: Interview 1 Winton.docx

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsi...\Interview 1 Winton.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:35

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 17

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 30** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

Date: 2014/11/13

001

1002 Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: a hermeneutic phenomenology: Interview 1

I: So this is not at all a formal interview, this is more of a conversation...

P: Ok.

I: ... that I want you to... I would like you to explain to me, or talk, talk about it, tell me what was your experiences, what, was there something that stood out, out of the 8 weeks of the sessions, ..mm.. what it means to you, that we used movement to learn jazz improvisation, what was your experiences and any highlights?

P: yeah, like all of these things, I've noticed that they *do* help, like... uhm... musically

Develop musical expression

Page: 1

007 l: Ja

P: ja... from my side, jazz helps you, and every genre, it's not just jazz only, you can use it in any particular genre, and probably compose something, make music,

1: Ja

P: ja, unlike classic, classic is for me it's... it's sticking on one thing...

l: Uhuh

011

P: but jazz, you can open new doors, and you can create new things you know.

1: Ja, ja

P: ja... Unlike playing other peoples stuff, you can, you can even maybe like, add on top of peoples stuff, peoples music,

1: Uhuh

P: Be creative, be more creative, make things more fun, more interesting,



1: Ja, ja

 $_{\rm 018}$  P: so those classes helped in that way

019 I: Ok

P: ja

l: was there any thing that, any experiences that, that stands out as, that you can remember, that you've experienced as... that's memorable, any memorable

P: I can say that, the first lesson

023 l: ja

022

P: With the scales

1: ja

P: the locrian, and the... cause when I tried it out,

1: ja

026

P: at our session,

029 l:ja

 $_{\rm 030}$  P: trying out the mixolydian, it worked

031 l: ja

P: I was, I was shocked, wow

l: ja (laughter)

 $\,$  P: it was so easy. Ja. And, the twelve, the twelve counts  $\,$ 

035 l: ja

P: ja, it...

 $^{037}$  I: oh, working with those polyrhythms?

P: pardon?

 $_{
m 039}$  I: the polyrhtythms

P: ja those polyrhythms, they help in... they're kind of weird but,

041 l: ja

P: they are, but there's something about them, and, this thing that I don't understand but it's interesting

043 l: ja

P: I'd like to learn more about it

045 l: ja

P: this... ja I find that interesting. And knowing the

Amazement Educational

Interesting

💢 🛭 Do it more

XX Amazement

accents, wow, where they put the accents and stuff ja

1: ok

P: that's very interesting

l: so, so that... those experiences were the ones that you remember, you remember the most

P: ja

 $_{051}$  I: or value the most

P: yes, yes, yes, yes

I: (coughing) but what do you think, do you think that using the movement and the exercises we did in the class, do they contribute to your musical knowing, in general and to your jazz knowing and to, to jazz improvisation, and do you think it helped you with that?

P: well yes, cause as we were doing that... mmm... those rhythms yesterday

055 l: yes

P: if you can't figure out where the first and the third beat is...

**☆** Independence

1: ja

P: you won't know how to switch from the... uh... that rhythm... that second rhythm..

l: ja, delay

P: ja and

l: and anticipation

 $\mbox{P:}$  anticipation, ja we won't know when to change  $\mbox{\tiny 062}$ 

1: ja

P: ja

1: ja

P: so with movement and, finding that.. uhm... the do.. the downbeat.

 $_{
m 067}$  I: the downbeat ja

P: ja, ja,

1: ja

P: it becomes much easier

I: ok, uhm, so do you, so in that case do you think it's relevant for us to use movement..

P: yes it is relevant

1: in jazz improvisation

P: it is, it is relevant, otherwise, if you give us like notes, just writing there, you can't feel it. I, I feel that we must feel it...

075 l: ja

P: before... eh... taking it out

Easier learning

X

XX Can't feel without the movement

l: yes, yes yes

P: you must feel it, and then you can make other people feel it

I: mm (in agreement), but talking about other people, making other people feel it. How do you think the interactive processes, or not the processes, the interaction between you and your fellow students, how did that contribute to your learning?

P: well, you, you can see that sometimes like, other people know better than you know, like, you tend to respect them

081 l: ja

P: ja you tknow that that guy I respect him cause he did this and I'd like to do it too

083 l: ja

P: ja, so it brings respect

l: ja, ok

P: between us

l: do you think, also think it helps you to get to know each other?

P: ja. It does

l: do you know your students your fellow students better

Group learning

Respect one another

W I Understanding others better

now?

P: better now ja

l: than..

P: than I did before, ja because we laugh together

l: ja

P: in the class you see so when we laugh together then, we open to each other

l: yes, yes, yes

P: ja

l: and do you feel that the, the whole... did you enjoy, did... there was a joyful element right through the session

P: yes there was, even though, you know, we were tired, like throughout these eight weeks

099 I: mmm

 $_{\rm 100}$  P: we come from... eh... the campus

1: ja

P: but when we get there...you know, it becomes that feeling that, good feeling

l: oh, so, so you saying generally when you get there on a Monday afternoon you...

<sub>104</sub> P: ja

Fun

Respect one another

★ Helps when tired

**₩** • Happiness

 $_{105}$  I: you tired, you don't really...

P: it makes my day, otherwise

1: ja

P: ja

1: it makes your day?

P: ja it makes my day

l: oh!

P: it just completes it

l: that's nice to hear (laughter)

P: ja

1: why?

P: cause I love jazz

1: oh, ok, (laughter) that's cool... so... how well do you think was the whole, session and the eight weeks, was it facilitated or planned or organized? Do you think it...

P: ja it was, cause even though I, I, I,.. I think we were going step by step

1: mm

P: ja I think it was organized

121 I: so do you think with in the... do you see the bigger picture of what we did? In the eight weeks and how every little thing we did...





P: contribute...

1: contributed to your...

P: ja (shaking head in approval) I see it, I see it cause, you... you can't think of one thing

1:ja?

P: (inaudible)... like you won't get to that point where you want to get... you have to think about all of these aspects...

1: ja

 $\,$  P: ja, the, the polyrhythms, the accents, the... everything

1: mm

P: that you taught us, like if you don't think about that then... I know there are other routes but those...

W Understand Better

1: ja

 $\,$  P: they, they... are able to build you.

1: ok

P: as a player

135 I: that's nice. And uhm... what was the other question... uhm... did you... ja, no, that's about basically the whole th... everything that I can think about, what... have you got any other thoughts or comments or experiences... that you...

P: no

l: nothing?

P: nothing

l: (laughing), so you, you'd say that using the body was a good and a pleasant experience for you to learn?

P: yes, cause I've never done it before



1: mm.

P: so ja, it was a first time experience and a... a good one too.



I: and do you think it's app... its very applicable to the jazz improvisation?

P: yes, cause you see some jazz artist doing some movements, you ask them... you ask yourself "why are they doing movement?"

1: ja

 $\,$  P: it helps them too I think  $\,$ 

l: ja

P:ja

I: or it's... maybe it's a natural thing

P: it's a natural thing (shaking head in agreement)

I: it's because we always move

- P: ja
- I: and we... especially in Africa, we love to move to music  $^{\rm 153}$
- P: yes, if you feel it you must move,



- 1: ja (laughing)
- P: ja (laughing)
- l: ok, thank you very much
- P: ok
- l: I appreciate it, and I'll keep your name a secret, don't worry I won't mention it.
- $_{\rm 160}$  P: (laughing) ok thank you sir
- l: thanks, appreciate it.
- 162
- 163
- 164
- 165

# P 2: Interview 2 Mavis.docx

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsie\I...\Interview 2 Mavis.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:42

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 24

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 43** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

001

one of the order of the orde

I: I want you to explain to me what your experiences were, how you've experienced it, what you found memorable, what you... what stood out to you, out of the eight weeks, you know, what was nice, what was good, what wasn't good and how you've experienced it and did it contribute to your learning and etcetera. So the floor is yours. It's very informal, very informal.

P: the first... ok firstly... uhm... starting to learn the blues and knowing what you... eh... doing..

l: ja

P: in your improvisation, it's just like you don't take... ok let me start o... you don't tackle improvisation like, like you always did...

Discoveries

1: mm

P: before we... uhm... started with this eight weeks of theory class of...

 $^{009}$  I: yes... with the Dalcroze activities, ja

P: ja, so like... when, when you tackle the improvisation you know what more to focus on and, I mean to stay in the scale...



- 011 I: yes
- P: and stuff like that. Eh, things that stand out for me, eh, like...joh it's a lot (sighing), there's a lot of things (little laughter)
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 013}}$  I: but then go for it then, we've got time
- P: ehm...
- I: I would love to hear it.
- P: eh, I mean... the... the songs that you chose, ah, it's nice
- 017 l: ja
- P: it was nice, like it wasn't a whole other genre...
- l: yes, yes, yes
- P: that, that, that we has to adapt to in jazz, I mean, ok jazz is one genre, but I mean you get different styles in the genre...
- 1: mm, oh ja
- P: it's like you chose like our type, what we would like and stuff, that, that stood out for me like...
- $_{023}$  I: are, are you talking about specifically for the...
- P: ja
- l: for the ensembles?
- $_{026}$  P: for the ensembles yes.

- 1: ok, ja
- P: that stood out, and like... you teaching us to, to, to... to like, how can I say now? Uhm...
- $_{029}$  I: don't you wanna... jy kan Afrikaans ook praat as jy wil.
- P: ja
- l: maak nie saak nie
- P: I started with English
- l: it doesn't matter, maak glad nie saak nie, (laughter)
- P: ok, so... I mean, your, your, your, your, your tea... your teaching style to your, your, your theoretical... that how you teach, taught us...
- l: the theoretical aspects, ja
- P: ja, how, how you taught us
- l: ja
- P: I mean that went in, and we could... practical... uhm, development in ourselves and...
- 039 l: ja
- $_{
  m 040}$  P: like you can, we could do it
- I: so would you, when you say it went *in*, do you, is it like...
- P: ja, it went in so when we sees that stuff, ok that's one

Feeling facilitates understanding

Confidence

Feel the beats & rhythms inside

two three four five six (while clapping hands) whatever

1: ja

P: ja

l: so you feel it much better?

P: you feel it ja

 $_{
m 047}$  I: you experience it, you understand it as well

P: yes

049 I: ok

P: that's the, that's the thing... and uhm... sjo it's a lot...

l: (laughter)

 $_{\rm 052}$  P: uhm... what can I think of?

053 I: any f... any particular event in the eight weeks of the classes that you've felt, wow this has really meant a lot to me, for the learning, or

P: I mean the, the, the, the... there where we go, went like the five four against the... two...

I: o ja, the polyrhythms

P: I mean, ja the polyrhythms, that was quite interesting for me, like

1: ja

058

P: I never did that before

★ Challenging but stimulating activity
★ Discoveries

059 l: ja

P: ja that was, it was hard at first to find (inaudible and laughter)

l: (laughter)

P: but it was, after a while if you get it right then it's...

l: it's actually like... it's actually quite nice when you eventually get it right

P: ja it's nice

l: it's a sense... it gives you a sense accomplishment  $^{065}$ 

P: I think, and it makes musical sense also

1: mm (in agreement)

P: like you can incorporate it in your playing...

069 I: ja

 $\rm P:$  and stuff like that

l: ja wherever, and...

P: but for me personally, ag, it was just nice this eight weeks, because teaching like the, the Dalcroze method into jazz, I mean not just sitting there and whatever learning on the board...

l: ja, ja (laughter)

P: I mean, you, you, gonna get something, but I mean you're not going to practically do it for yourself...







1: mmm (in agreement)

P: who's gonna go, ok I must do this at home, but now you have classes, but I think... uhm... people are different, people, some people learn it from..., because...

l: ja, ja, ja

P: there is great musicians that...

l: ja?

 $_{\rm 080}$  P: that didn't do the Dalcroze...

 $_{
m 081}$  I: ja, no absolutely

P: and is brilliant

1: mm, absolutely

 $_{\rm 084}$  P: but I think it's better to do it the Dalcroze way.

 $_{\rm 085}$  I: why? It's interesting that you say that.

P: oh, why? Well...

 $_{\rm 087}\,$  I: why do you feel so?

P: ... because, you, you, your, your body movement... uhm... how can I say your body movement lets you feel stuff, feel different kind of vibes...

🎇 🕽 Feel the music

<sub>089</sub> I: ja, ja, ja

O90 P: you know stuff like that, so when you get used to your body movement your feel is gonna be more appr... more

Creates personal awareness



better to approach your, your musical...

l: mm, mm, ok

P: your musical, uhm, ok let's say improvisation like... like how we were taught now...

l: ja

P: and... I mean, the, the, that stand for me like... I could go to the piano and say ok like this is a blues

l: ja

P: 12 bar blues and what, and I ga, I can play it like that play it like that and I tried it and it worked

1: ja, ok

P: sc

l: l'm glad it worked (laughter)

P: it must, it must work, I'm so glad, but I'm trying to get others also, but...

1: ok

102

P: the eight weeks was fun for me, it was fun.

103 I: ok so, so you would say that the, the using your body and the Dalcroze eurhythmics, and the movement really aided you in...

P: ok I wouldn't say it's top, the top and I wouldn't say it's

Independence

💢 🛭 Educational

💥 🎙 Fun

X NCA\_Not the best for all

the... like the best... ok it is the best but (laughing)

l: (laughter)

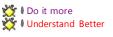
 $\,$  P: but I wouldn't say it's like really, for all people now  $^{106}$ 

1: ja?

P: it, it would work, I wouldn't say that, but...

l: ja?

 $$\mathsf{P}$:$  but for me personally Dalcroze is a better way to learn music.



- 1: but, so you say, but when it comes to the jazz improvisation do you think it helped you personally with your ways of thinking, eh... for jazz improvisation and for your playing, for the...
- P: ja, because you can, ah... I mean you can approach it from different... (showing angles with hands)

Discoveries

l: ja?

P: eh...

l: angles?

P: angles, ja.

11. ja

P: you can approach it from different angles like, like we did now, uhm, yesterday in the jazz...

l: mm?

- P: that... you said ok right you, you, you start on a do and we must start on a la, whatever...
- l: ja
- P: or me...
- 1: ja
- P: and I mean that sounded perfectly sense, that made perfectly, when we played it, it made sense.



- 1: ja, ja
- $\,$  P: for me, I, that's what I heard.  $^{126}$
- 1: ja
- P: it made sense for me.
- l: no, that absolutely made a lot of sense, it was...
- P: I mean and like... structures, you all know that ok that I must do in that structure and that I must do in that structure...
- 131 l: mm?
- P: that I must do in... and now you can approach it in that... uhm... structure.
- l: ja, ja, ja
- P: so, (sighing), and the improvisation, like the rhythms...

135 l: ja

P: now we know the rhythms like, pa (imitating the rhythms), like to help you...

l: ja, ja, ja

P: to, to, to get like the accents and what, we didn't know that first.

1: ja

P: so... the... that rhythms helped us like, maybe you can have a improvisation not just playing running notes and stuff...

**▼** Improvisation: Phrasing

1: mm

P: we can use, we can use

l: ja if it helps you to create, mm...  $^{143}$ 

P: ja

1: to have...

P: musical sense

I: like the musical grammar...

P: ja

l: you know with the punctuation marks, with the exclamation marks...

P: ja

 $\,$  I: with the question mark, the articulations ja.  $^{151}$ 

P: and it can help you to have more structure in your improvisation



1: ja ok

P: not just running notes and whatever. You will evens not now what you playing and doing.

I; ja, ja.

P: so...ja

1: ok. That sounds... anything else that you, that stands out in an experience that you thought, wow, this was amazing or neh, this should not have been part of the class.

P: ha,

159 l: or,

 $\,$  P: ok, eh, for me improvisation is amazing.

1: ok

P: ja

 $_{\rm 163}$  I: so the whole process of the improvisation was...

P: improvisation is just... like how... how can like, like classical wise ok it's straight, straight, straight away

1: ja?

Become free W Improvisation:

- P: you can just learn it in a straight way, there is no other way to classical (laughing)
- l: (laughing)
- P: but jazz there's like different (making wave like motions with hands and arms), I mean, ways you can approach jazz and, it's amazing, it's, it's just...
- 1: ok
- P: on our instrument, you don't even, he didn't evens know your instrument can do that,
- l: ja, ja
- P: or, or stuff like that
- I: ok (laughter) or you didn't even know *you* can do stuff like that
- P: jaaaa!!
- l: or with your instrument ja
- P: I mean and what, and what the, I experienced that, ja, what I experienced was... mmm... thinking out of the box.
- 1: mm?
- $\,$  P: but not too out of the box just thinking...
- l: ja?

P: out of the box

I: so like a little bit of sense of freedom but within boundaries

P: ja, within boundaries

1: ja

P: there we go

l: (laughing)

P: ja

I: ok, that's interesting, but also do you, so you think, like you mentioned, do you think it is relevant for jazz improvisation using movement and Dalcroze-inspired activities and stuff? It's relevant to use within jazz improvisation teaching? It helps?

 $\,$  P: it, it helps, but it depends on the people also.  $^{188}$ 

1: ok

P: If they want it to help them

l: ja of course, if, if anything can help you if you want it to help you so,

P: ja

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 193}}$  I: it's about the mind-set probably.

P: ja

1: then...

P: but I think it's the best way to learn jazz, through body movement

1: ok

P: mm (nodding head up and down)

1: ja, interesting. And how do you think the interaction between you and the fellow other students or your... and everybody else...

P: like...

I: with me in the class? How did that influence you?

P: It's nice, because we didn't know each other before.

l: mm

P: and now, it's funny how jazz music can bring us like, (putting hands together)

l: ja

P: I mean we interacting and we like, ja, ja, play that, play whatever whatever,

1: ja ja ja

P: and we like, uhm, maybe solos, give solos over,

l: mm

P: solo, solo, solo, and it's nice, then we complement each other, ah you did this (inaudible) whatever,

211 I: ja, ja, but do you, but do you see a link between the

Understanding others better

Improvisation: Interaction

Respect one another

interaction within the class setting with, with the activities that we do, the way we interact there...

P: I think people...

I: with the jazz improvisation. Do you see the link? Do you find a link between the two?

P: I think our confidence is the link.

214

215

P: people, people got more, eh, eh, confident around other students that they met only this year.

1: ja

I: ok.

 $\,$  P: I mean, and, and we all are at different levels in jazz  $\,$ 

1: ja

P: not in jazz I mean, in the jazz class we all are in different levels...

221 l: mm?

P: and I mean, do unite as one group and to, to, like, how can I say now... like you said the link, to link us together is confidence

1: ja, ok

P: yes, we all gained confidence, that's what I can...

225 l: ja

Confidence

Confidence

Unite as one group

Confidence Confidence

Date: 2014/11/13

P: ja

1: (laughter), thanks. Uhm, what was, uhmmmm, what, how well facilitated do you think was the whole eight weeks, the project, and the sessions and do you think it was well facilitated?

 $\,$  P: uhm, yes, I think so. Fairly, fairly.

1: **Fairly?** 

P: fairly ja

l: fairly, ok

P: so, but, aahm, uhm.

l: what would you have changed?

P: like how do you mean by facilitated?

I: facilitated? How well was it organized, how well was the classes planned, how well...?

P: I mean, the classes was, was planned well, because I mean we all knew for every class what's the next step, ok we all gonna start with that...

1: ja

P: then we gonna start with that, we always gonna start with the clapping (clapping hands), and walking around whatever, but it was nice planned and it worked up to the eight weeks and everybody knew what, what...

P: what to do, and what, but I think it's, it's brilliant planned, I... ja.

I: ok. And did you say, but did you at least enjoy it? Was it... can you elaborate?

 $\,$  P: I mean I had fun, I had fun.  $^{242}$ 

**X** Fun

l: eh?

P: I had fun ja.

I: it what way? How?

P: eh... improvisation, improve way, I mean interacting with your peers,

**∑** Interaction

1: ja?

P: I mean, what, what they got to say, what they got to say about this, what... I mean, you don't get that everyday (laughter)

1: ja, ja

P: I mean to work together in a jazz group, or an ensemble and stuff.

W Unite as one group

251 l: mm

P: hearing what other people or what the le, or what level are they on, or what can they play, what, where are they in the...

I: mm

- P: ... really in mm... like in the jazz level or so.
- 1: ja, ja, ja. Ok. And then, uhm, to what extent do you think the movement that we used, the exercises, did it contribute to your musical understanding? I think we have touched a little bit on this, uhm, but...
- P: mm
- l: but do you think it really contributed to the way you understand music, the way you understand jazz?
- $${\rm P}{\rm :}$$  yes, because its uhm, it let me listen to the music, like and feel it like, ok,



- 1: ja
- P: whatever you did that there.
- 1: yes
- P: what you said yesterday you did that there, and it lets me move like, ok I can do the twelve here or I can do the four, the five, here or so
- l: yes, yes. Ok
- P: that, that, that's how I feel like... ja  $^{264}$
- 1:ok
- $\,$  P: am I not answering the question or what?
- I: no, you are, no, you are absolutely
- P: oh ok

l: ja, no its, there's no right or wrong answer to a question  $^{269}\,$ 

P: oh

I: if you answer it in any way then...

P: ja

l: it says nothing. Uhm, anything else? Any thoughts or experiences or comments? Or something?

P: ah, no...

l: that you think it...

P: ah no comment, experiences, woah experience a lot.

l: ja?

P: ah, the body movement is one experience that I never did,

Discoveries

279 I: mm?

P: did in my life before, I mean learning jazz in that way, joh, it just gives you a other approach

Discoveries

281 l: ja

P: you check. And... there's... no that's all ja

283 l: ok

P: that's basically all

I: thank you very much for your time, I appreciate it, and I can assure your name will not be mentioned

Date: 2014/11/13

## P 2: Interview 2 Mavis.docx

Page: 20

P: ja it's cool

l: (laughter)

## P 3: Interview 3 Muza.docx

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsie...\Interview 3 Muza.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:45

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 9

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 14** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

Date: 2014/11/13

001

1002 Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: a hermeneutic phenomenology: Interview 3

I: ok, anyway. I just want to, this is not a interview such like, uhm, what did you do or you know? It is not,

 $\,$  P: Like a interview, interview on a tv like.  $\,$ 

I: Ja, no it's not. It's very chilled, it's more, I wanna find out from you how you experienced it. How you experienced learning the jazz through the Dalcroze- inspired activities.
 So I want, it's more like a conversation.
 You must tell me what experienced.

P: I experienced it was it was easy, fun and easy to understand.



Page: 1/11

007 l: ja?

 $\ensuremath{\text{P:}}$  it's like killing two birds with one stone.

1: Ok

<sub>010</sub> P: Yes

l: That's nice

P: (clap hands together) unlike when you practice, you have to think about the rhythm and keeping the beat while playing.

013 l: Ja

P: your, your method, doing everything at once (bringing hands together as if putting things together)



l: Ok, so it helps you to concentrate, or not to concentrate, to find, find it easier to understand?

P: Yes

I: Ok. So is that, you say that was your experiences of the

P: yes

I: So, but how did you experience learning the jazz improvisation, specifically talking about jazz improvisation.

P: Yes

I: through the Dalcroze-inspired activities? Through the movement.

P: I found it easier also.

023 l: mm

P: But I'm getting there.

l: Ja, ja, ja. So, but does it, does it help you to understand the concepts of, of jazz improvisation.

P: Yes, because me at first I was just improvising, playing random notes.

**₩** Understand Better

- 027 l: Yes?
- P: These eight weeks
- 1: Ja?
- P: of your class, now I understand, when you improvise you are telling a story.
- $_{
  m 031}$  I: Ja. Ok that's very nice, so you're telling a story?
- P: A story yes.
- l: But you say the movement helped you with telling the story or learning how to find your story.
- P: Yes.
- 035 I: Ok, that's very nice, uhm, but what else did you learn from participating in this, in the eight weeks with the others and...?
- P: I learned...
- $_{
  m 037}$  I: If you can think of something.
- P: (laughing) I learned lot, lots of things.
- 039 I: Ja?
- $_{\rm 040}\,$  P: I learned lots of things.
- $_{\rm 041}$  I: Such as? If you can give me an example.
- P: Like improvising, using the, the twelve structure blues,
- l: Ja, ja, ja

 $$\rm P$:$  and how the three, the thirds and the sevenths are important.

l: Yes, yes, yes

P: in improvising

I: Ok. And how did, but so you enjoyed the moving in the sessions?



P: Yes

1: Did, do you find, and do you find that the moving and working interactively with the others, how did you find that? How did you experience with the, working with the other students in the class?

P: It was fun, because I learn from them because everyone had his own idea and everyone has his own id..., own thing to do the (showings hand towards each other)



051 I: Yes

P: Yes

l: Ok. And do you get, do you take from their ideas, do they give you ideas, do you?

P: Yes.

l: Do you also learn from them?

 $\,$  P: I learn from them and I take, I take it and I just turn it  $\,$ 

Develop ideas from others

(showing a turning motion with hand) just a little.

- I: Yes, turn, turn it around? What do you mean to turn it around?
- P: Like when you teach me something you say you must do it, I'm (inaudible) going to do it other way around
- 059 I: Ok?
- P: But your way.
- Of 1: Ok, ok. So how do you think the interaction between you and the other students affected your learning? Or of the jazz improvisation?
- P: (inaudible sounds, clearly searching for words) (laughing) ... engilsh...
- I: (laughter) don't worry about it, this is not, this is not a problem at all
- P: I, it, it, affect me i..i..i.i in a way that I must practice more and...
- l: Ja?
- P: ... become better musician.
- 1: So, so the interaction with the others, do you think it helped you, uhm, you saying it helped you to practice to become a better musician, but do you think you've, you learned from the other students, do you think you, by

**☆ I** Group learning

**☆** I Group learning

taking part with them did that affect your...

P: I learned a lot.

I: eh? From the others as well?

P: From the others (shaking head in agreement)

1: Ja ,I think, I think it's, one can learn so much from other students, sometimes you can learn more from your fellow students than you learn from the teacher.

P: Yes

I: That's my experience sometimes.

P: Like I said everyone has his own ideas,

075 I: Yes

P: and everyone has their own i... own idea to (inaudible)

I: Mm, mm, and I think that's important especially in in jazz improvisation where you, where you have the opportunity to express your own ideas and then you hear something from somebody else and then they or, it's different ideas that you get that you can maybe use to or you interpret his idea differently and then that creates a whole new idea within you. So I think it's very nice, I think it's very nice to work with other students and people around you.

P: Unlike working on your own.

I: Mm, yes.

078

P: Reading.

1: Mm, ja, that's boring in any way for me. Uhm, but how do you feel about learning jazz improvisation like we did it? Do you think it's a good thing? Do you think it's a bad thing? Do you think?

P: It's a good thing.

I: (laughter)

083

P: Definitely a good thing (with a smile)

1: Why? Why do you think so?

 $_{\rm 086}$  P: Because, to express yourself and telling a story.

I: Ja? And, but I mean with the, I'm specifically talking about the movement now.

P: the movement?

l: yes the movement that we used. Do you think the learning jazz improvisation through that is good?

P: yes.

 $_{091}$  I: Did it definitely help you?

P: it helped me, like when you improvising, you must keep the beat (keeping the beat with fist on table).

093 I: Mm, mm

P: Unlike playing random notes, playing blah ,blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, blah.

ຸດ I: (laughing) ja, ja, ja

Develop musical expression

Marketti Mar

 $\,$  P: And you don't listen to the bass how the bass goes.

1: Yes

P: and the movement helps you to, to listen and listening to others, listening to yourself and others.



l: Mm, mm, yes

P: to (bringing hands together again as if trying to show unity)

101 I: Yes, ok. Uhm, so if, if I can ju, it's like a,it might be a little difficult question. What does it mean to you? To have learnt jazz improvisation the way we did it? What, if you had to take away something for yourself, what does it mean to you as a person?

P: As a person, oh. (slightly confused)

I: Just like, for, for me uhm, what does it mean to me? It's, I've, personally I've I've grown into being a better musician or I've learned this about myself that I le.. with other people this, Or anything what you, what it means to you.

P: What it means to me because at first playing, playing is, I, I, I know how to play or not to play but with jazz,

l: Ja?

P: I learned that to express myself.

1: Uhm?

Develop musical expression

- P: and, and, and in a way (closing eyes as if struggling to find the words) how can I put it?
- I: any way, it doesn't matter, any way. It, it, any way you want to.
- P: (laughing) for me that, that what, what I can take is... ah... working with, with others.



- 1: uhm?
- P: helped me also.
- l: ok.
- P: Yes
- 115 I: ok, uhm, just a few more questions then we're finished. How well facilitated do you think we, was the project? Not the project the process? And this classes and the planning and everything.
- P: ah, it was well, well, well.
- 1: Do you think so?
- P: Yes, because.
- 1: Really?
- P: Yes, because, I have, I have learned something
- 1: Ok.
- P: Things that, uh, I didn't know, now I know, it's like playing X!# (making click sound with tongue) oh, (a reaction of suddenly grasping a concept, or

understanding something) that is what Hattingh was trying to say... (inaudible)

- I: Ok, yes, yes, yes, ok that's nice. And did you enjoy it?
  It's... Did you enjoy the session?
- P: Yes absolutely.
- 1: Ok
- P: Because I was there from the start. I didn't miss one class. (proud laughter)
- I: Ja, ja, ja, ja, ja, ja. No, I'm glad, that's very important to, the only way you grow, is to attend all the sessions because you could, if you attended two sessions, it's easy to, to not learn anything because to you maybe the first or the second session might feel like a waste of time, but it is because you don't understand what we've done previously, prior to it and everything. So it is very good to come to all the sessions and uhm, and then any other co, comments or thoughts from your side?
- P: Keep it up (smiling and laughing)
- l: Thanks (laughter), thanks and thank you for, for, it is so early in the morning spending some time...
- P: I hope I hope I've helped you a lot.
- l: No you definitely, definitely did and ah, you, ah you will be, it will be anonymous, don't have to worry about that.

Page: 11/11 Date: 2014/11/13 P 3: Interview 3 Muza.docx

P: Thanks

1: **Thanks**.

134

## P 4: Interview 4 Maestro.docx

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Sk...\Interview 4 Maestro.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:49

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 18

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 31** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

Date: 2014/11/13

Page: 1

001

1002 Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: a hermeneutic phenomenology: Interview 4

l: This is not a, it's not like a formal interview where I am gonna ask you a bunch of questions, it's more like a conversation. I want to, I want you to tell the story. I want to find out from you what, how did you experience the eight weeks of, of learning jazz improvisation through the movements that we used and the exercises and what you felt was good and what you felt was not good and if there are specific events that stood out for you, that meant a lot to you, that were special, or something like that. If there's something.

P: Ok, uhm, to start off with, uhm, for me it was eh, very, very different from any other experience that I've ever had.



005 l: Ja?

P: Because eh, in my all the that I've been playing music...

1: mm?

 $\mathsf{P}$ : I've never learnt ah, to do stuff in that way.

I: Ja?, is that now through the body, through the movements and the..

P: Ja, not through that. I have, I have met with, with eh

other musicians

1: mm

P: That also employ eh clapping

013 l: Ja?

P: And and singing

015 l: Ja?

P: uhm, and also ja, tapping the, the rhythms in, in (inaudible)

1: mm?

P: but not the movement.

1: ok?

P: Yes so, so for me it, it, it made everything so, so easier.

021 I: Ok

P: Yes it made everything so easy and plus uhm I can feel

023 l: Ja?

 $\,$  P: when I'm walking that no ok this is the beat  $\,$ 

025 l: Ja?

P: in my feet, and this is the rhythm

027 I: Ja?

**State State** State Stat

**☆** Feel the music

Feeling facilitates understanding

P: see, so it also helped me to, to kind of work out on my other stuff.



029 I: Mm

P: On my other music. Cause if I, if I struggle with a rhythm

031 I: Yes?

P: and then I just go (clapping a rhythm on lap) and then walk the beat (stomping the foot) here and there and then it becomes so, so easier.

033 l: mm?

P: and then when it comes to, to, to jazz I'd, I didn't know that, the proper way.

1: Ja?

P: I wou... I only know, knew that improvising things you know just playing a bunch of notes

1: Ja? (laughter)

 $\,$  P: and stuff and (laughter) that's how I grew up doing it.

1: Ja, ja, ja

P: and that's how I learnt it from other people but now, there it was like no this is how you supposed to do it.

041 I: Ja?

P: Ja, you supposed to, to follow the, the chord progressions

1: Ja?

P: And the scales, the k, the scales, I didn't know about them

1: Ja?

P: Ja. I learned them here also which was, which was a good thing and it, it gave me ah, a broader understanding.

Understand Better

047 I: Mm?

P: about how, what jazz is all about and how it is, how, how different it is from classic.

l: Ja, ja, ja

P: Because I, I grew up playing classic.

051 l: Ja

 $\,$  P: for a long, long time. I didn't like it even.  $\,$ 

l: (laughter)

 $_{\rm 054}$  P: But, while I was growing as a musician

055 I: Mm mm

P: I began to like it.

057 I: Mm

P: Uhm.... 058

<sub>059</sub> I: What other experiences do you, was, was, stand out for you? What, what did you learn that you felt, ok you said now the scales and the chord progressions and stuff, but from the experiences, from using the movement, how do you think did it contribute to your understanding or your playing of the jazz improvisation?

Long silence

060

I: (subtle laughter) 061

P: Ahg, just don't know how to say it. 062

I: There's no wrong or right. So you can (coughing) sorry. 063

P: Well uhm, was that all I could say? 064

I: (laughing loudly) 065

P: (laughing) 066

<sub>067</sub> I: No, how did you experience the uhm, how do you think your experiences of using movement can contribute to your jazz improvisation? How do you, how it makes, how did? How do I ask this. Uhm, to what extent did the movement that you used or that we employed in the class, contribute to your jazz improvisation?

P: Well uhm, it, it it gave me her, more, more ideas in fact | \* Improvisation: Creativity 068 uhm.

1: Mm? 069

070

P: From, from what I use to do, before.

l: Ja?

P: eh, in terms of, of, of improvising and you know all the, the, the, the the delays.

073 I: Mm

P: and the anticipations. I never knew, I never listened to jazz in that way.

1: Mm?

P: You know, of to, to notice all the other stuff that you, you have taught us.

**₩** Understand Better

1: Ja?

P: And eh, like I say, it, it, it brought that understanding.

I: Do you think, do you think the movements that we used and the way we did it was useful in your, in specifically jazz improvisation learning? Do you think that was a useful approach to, to teaching you the jazz improvisation? Or do you feel that I, it, even if I didn't incorporate the movements you would still understand or be able to do the things?

P: No. I, I, I feel that it, it contributed a lot.

1: Mm?

P: Mm, because the movement themselves they, they, they made everything so, so much easier.

💥 🛚 Easier learning

083 l: Mm?

 $\,$  P: Makes it so much easier, to understand.  $^{084}$ 

I: To understand?

 $_{\rm 086}$  P: Yes. To understand what is expected of me.

l: Ja?

 $_{\rm 088}$  P: When improvising or when playing.

1: And when it, when you, when it goes to the instrument how do you think that, ehm, help you with the instrument? I know, you know you understand it now, but does the movement help you when it comes to your physical playing on the instrument?

Opon P: Well, mm, basically for me it, I feel, I feel that it's some, some of the things for me they take time for me to, to kind of get used to

091 I: Mm?

P: Until I, I get it on, I get to do it on a daily basis.

093 I: Yes.

P: You see, if I do it more and then the understanding becomes much more broader.

l: Ja, ja, ja

 $\mathsf{P} : \mathsf{So}, \mathsf{I} \mathsf{ feel } \mathsf{that} \mathsf{ it } \mathsf{ was}, \mathsf{ it } \mathsf{ was } \mathsf{ too } \mathsf{ little}.$ 

1: Ja?

P: So ja it was a bit too little for, for, for the eight weeks

l: ja?

 $\,$  P: But I feel that if you could do, do it more  $\,$ 

🎇 🛚 Do it more

l: Ja?

P: I cou, it could work.

l: Oh, so you would say, you would, you would hope that we have got more of these sessions?

P: Yes.

1: to... Ok. Ja, I think it would be nice to have an extended uhm, time, like either two lessons a week for ten weeks, where we can focus a lot on the improvisation aspect when using it. And I think it would be very nice. Uhm, how did the interaction between you and the other students, how do you think that affected your learning and your own playing and your own...

P: Well for me, uhm, while I'd improvise I would just improvise the way I feel.

1: Ja?

P: ja, that works for me but, when I'm playing with other people, someone is playing one motif and then I'm like "wow, that's something I could, I could also use." It's like you, I learn something from each and every person.



1: Ja

110 P: that's there, because we're all different and everyone

does something different and I feel that I can learn, I learn something from them that I can use for myself.

I: Mm. Ja.

111

P: In the future. In my improvising.

113 I: Ja. So it's also in a way, you, you evaluate what they're doing and then you, or you listen to what they're doing and then also, in, in a way the music makes sense.

P: Ja

114

1: or what you're supposed to learn, it also makes sense because like, ok, but that's not quite necessarily on the right time but, so ja, I think it's a interesting, the interaction aspect between each other. And, what did, what did the eight sessions mean to you?

P: In what way?

116

1: In any way. Personally, do you think you've grown, confidence and everything or in any way.

**₩** Confidence

P: Ok, for eh, in terms of, in terms of confidence, yes I'm, I'm a person that's very uhm, critical when it comes to my own playing and the, I feel like "if I play this, ah, maybe they're gonna feel like they don't like it or I'm playing

I: Ja, ja?

119

120

P: Something else you know that they don't understand"

121

I: Mm

P: So, I, I kind of hold back,

l: Ja?

P: So, but it, it was like when you say "no just, just play, anything that comes to you, your mind

1: Mm

P: just, don't eh, think of using a lot of notes.

1: Ja

P: just try these two notes." And eh, play, being around eh, eh, eh, the other guys,

l: Ja?

P: You know, I kind of get rid of that nervousness

1: Ja

P: and I just become free, because I know whatever, whatever I do we, eh, no one will, will judge it.

l: Ja.

P:

l: Ja, there's no judgement within the classes, ja.
Because there is also no wrong or right.

P: Ja

137 I: It's everything is actually right, because it's a, it's like, it's more, is it like a free, you've got freedom but within



**X** ■ Become free

borders.

Date: 2014/11/13

P: Yes

138

I: That guide you to, to break free. Ja.

P: Ja they also guide you in the right direction

l: Ja

P: To be able to understand

1: Ok

 $\,$  P: as a jazz musician, what other jazz musicians do.  $^{144}$ 

l: Ja 145

P: So I could also incomporate, incorporate it within my, my playing

147 I: Mm. Ok. And did you, did you enjoy learning in this way? Of course you said now you want, you would like to do it more, but do you, do you think, did you enjoy it, did you, was it?

P: Ja I, I, I enjoyed it. I'm, I'm a person that really doesn't like sitting like that (acting like sitting behind a desk and writing) and "no this is how you write a dorian scale (acting like teacher tells students how they should write the scale down) this is how..."

I: Ja

149

P: Because in that way (sitting back again), yes I can know how to write the dorian scale

💥 🛮 Understand Better

💥 🛚 Interesting 💥 🖡 Fun

1: ja

P: but it will only end there (showing firmly with both hands open on the table)

1: Ja

P: for me to incorporate it into my playing it's gonna be difficult.

I: Mm, mm, mm

P: because, ja, they, you, after learning something, now, and then I have to do it immediately on the instrument.

l: Ja.

P: I mean, I immediately understand, "ok this is how I do it". Even though yesterday or some other time when I have to play while moving.

I: ja?

159

P: eh, it's very tricky but

l: (laughter)

P: I know with time and practice it gets, it gets better

1: Ja

P: I would say that I enjoyed every session even though sometimes I feel like (staring up in the corner) "what is this guy talking about?"

l: (laughter)

Understand Better

X Challenging but stimulating activi

Challenging but stimulating activi

P: And then ja, when I look around, and look around and see, "ok, this is how it works", and I also try to figure it out myself (pointing with both hands to the body) I don't just go with everyone, just clapping and...



l: Ja, ja, ja.

P: but, I, I try to, to understand what am I doing.

l: Ja, and what you doing wrong.

 $\,$  P: ja and what am I doing wrong and...

I: or not wrong, but, what's, what's hindering you from getting it right.

P: ja

173 I: Ja, that's good and then sometimes in a way that's also where the interaction comes in. where you can see what the others are doing, to help yourself to, to guide you to, to... and if you're like asking" what is this guy doing" (laughing) you must tell me what, if you think that way.

P: but you know I, I feel that because they, they're saying that here you, everything, as a lecturer you, you, you teach me something up until this point (indicating with both hands to a specific point on the table)

I: Ja

175

 $\,$  P: and then I have to, to, to broaden it up for myself.  $\,$ 

1: Ja

**☆** Challenging but stimulating activitie

P: and I have to try other different ways of, of, of doing it so...

I: Mm

179

180

P: I, I try to challenge myself

I: Ja

1. J 181

P: even though I don't understand that properly what's going on

l: ja?

P: I try to, to find a way "is it this way, is it that way?" and then sometimes I get to the point whereby (clapping hand together in achievement) I get it right

**X** Independence

ia I: Ja

185

186

P: on my own

1: ja, that's nice. Ja, so you, are you, you would say that these, these sessions would, provided you with ideas and ways of figuring stuff out yourself?

P: yes

188

1: To, to go, and if you got a challenge outside of the session, in another class, it provides you with the skills and the knowledge to musically sort it out?

P: Ja. Like, like you said the other day when I was practicing and then you asked "what are you practicing?" I was like "no, I'm practicing scales" and you were like

"don't just play them straight, just try something else"

l: Ja?

P: and then I, I took that into consideration and when I playing, when I'm playing my scales I play it in a different time or I add a bunch of rhythms

l: ja?

P: in there and then I try to play in thirds

l: Ja?

P: Or in any other different way and actually it, actually it works.

l: Ja?

P: because I got to understand that scales much more better

l: Ja, ja and the intervals and in the way they move and the way they connect

P: Ja

l: Ja, that's cool. I'm glad, I'm glad it helped, very glad (laughter).

P: I'm still gonna do it so.

203 I: Ok, and any other to, thoughts on how the movement contributed to the jazz improvisation? Or any other comments or any other... experiences that jumps to mind or...?

P: Mm, all I can say is that eh, it is, it is very different from any other thing that I've, that I've learned.



1: Ja?

P: I didn't really know that (inaudible, maybe you can do it?). like the way you thought about it like, taking the Dalcroze and the jazz.

1: Ja?

P: it, it works. It works, even though it, it, it takes like I said for me it, it's still gonna take time to...

X ↑ Challenging but stimulating activitie

1: Mm?

P: to, to get used to that, to the way of, of, of, that way of, of, of doing things.

l: Ja?

P: Uhm, I'm really bad at remembering stuff, so I try to go back and remember some other stuff.

1: ja, no

P: that we've done so.

I: Ja, so you say it works, do you, in your experience it's a nice, it's a pleasant way of, of learning to improvise?

P: Yes, yes

- I: a more, accepting way.
- P: Ja.
- 219 I: Mm, not accepting as in I accept that we do it that way more that you feel comfortable in what you are doing. And in your own learning, and there's that, if you sit there and learn about jazz improvisation there's no wrong or right, there's no, there's no, you learn about what you have to do but in a easy and in a comfortable way.
- P: ja, in a fun and playful way, also



- I: Mm. Ok. Anything else? Any other comments, thoughts?
- P: I just think that we, we should uhm, do it more, we should just do more of it, and I know that it, it's gonna make good jazz musicians out of us.



- I: I hope so. I hope so and I'm looking forward to seeing where this goes. I think next year can be very interesting. Thank you. Appreciate it and I won't mention your name.
- P: (laughter)
- l: (laughter) I appreciate it.

## P 5: Interview 5 Ndlovu.docx

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsie\I...\Interview 5 Ndlovu.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:53

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 23

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 28** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

Onl Improvisation through Dalcroze-inspired activities in beginner student jazz ensembles: a hermeneutic phenomenology: Interview 5

I: Ok, this is not a, a formal interview...  $^{002}$ 

003

P: (coughing)

I: where there's a right or a wrong answer, it's just basically, it's a conversation. Ok, I want you to, I want to hear from you what was your experiences out of the past eight weeks, of the sessions that we've conducted and learning the jazz improvisation through the use of movement. How did it help you? How did it contribute to your learning? And, what was memorable? What stood out for you?

P: What stood out was the amphi performance.

I: Ja?

1: Ja 006

P: But then, uhm, I, I learnt a lot of things (scratching cheek bone), cause uhm, from my personal view of improvising I just thought that people just go there blobloelbobeboeboble (imitating a trumpet playing a lot of fast notes), the whole time.

,, l: Ja?

800

009

P: but then again I, I, I saw that as, as, as we went to every session that this goes with rhythm and everything.

I: Mm?

010

P: So, o ja at first when, when, when you wrote the things on the board and we were still warming up and pack, unpacking our instruments I'd go like "oh" (nervous face expression) "am I gonna get this or what's gonna happen?"

I: ja?

P: But then, when you explained everything and when we did the things, and sometimes I'd just feel like "ah, I can't do it," but seeing my fellow uh, uh, uh, uh, uh, students doing it and failing but just still having fun, I'd say "who cares. If I'm wrong, I'm wrong (clapping hands and stomping feet imitating exercises in the class) if I'm right, I'm right."



I: Ja 014

P: And then, I, I, I learnt to also (coughing) like, for me, every time I would get a scale for, for, let's say, uhm, for my practical

I: Ja?

P: I would, I would play it and it would be difficult but since I started jazz I would learn to play with the, with the different notes form the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 7<sup>th</sup>

1: Mm?

P: to the 8<sup>th</sup> to the what what and for me still now I, I, I think if I get a scale today and I can improvise on it that means I know the scale

l: ja

P: it gives me confidence that I, I went this way and I was actually given that way so it means if I can go the left and I was appointed to the right that means I can do both.



l: Ja

P: So it has been very easy for, for, it was, it has been a thing that, that makes it easy for, for us



l: ja?

P: to learn, ok for me to learn.

I: Ja

026

P: And then again I, I think, uhm, uhm, it, it, it actually intrigued, uhm, a part of me that I didn't understand. I just wanted to be a gospel musician and what what

1: Ja?

P: but then I, I started inquiring information and I, and I heard that there was gospel according to jazz that made it, you know.

1: Ja?

P: it's both things that I love, and I, ok I grew up with gospel but now I can put some jazz and make it feel nice.

1: Ja

P: And then I, I've checked from uh, the improvement of my improvisation of the videos of last year before I came here and uh, this year in March when we were still starting with the jazz and the thing.

1: ja?

P: I mean it's a, it's a shocking gap that I've opened from then till now.

1: Ja 036

P: So it gave me that thing even if I'd, I'd rather be late than

don't come at all to jazz, ja.

1: Ja, ja. Ok I'm very happy to hear that. And, but out, from the, when we did the ses, on the Monday afternoon sessions now. Were there, was there anything that stood out from your experiences there? From the learning?

 $^{039}$  P: (chewing nails) Ja, as I said, uhm, especially the, the, the, the improvisation thing,

1: Mm?

P: I, I, I, I learnt that you can do it on different rhythms.

1: Mm?

P: and then again, uhm, you introduced the locrian and the mixo, mixolydian and what what,

 $_{
m 044}$  I: (laughter) the what, what.

P: So the big names were like, whoooo. "What's gonna happen, now I hear mixolydian and what", but when, when you started putting the, the things well and, and, and, and, and, eh, and putting the circles (indicating putting circles on the floor)

I: Yes?

046

047

P: I learnt to, to see with, with a different eh, view I mean

Discoveries
Show with body

I: Mm?

048

P: Every, everything was indicated in a different colour for me so, ok, now I see, ok, the red, the two reds are the semitones and the what what

I: Yes

P: so it was a bit easy for me to actually identify, ok, " ah, if he said this happens this way, then it should be this way"



I: Mm

052

P: And then I'll, I went on the internet and I checked how, how they improvised using that.

1: ja?

P: And it was like, it was really, it was really cool (scratching side of nose) to, to...

1: ja?

P: To get that this person is teaching me something that I've been watching on you tube

l: Ja <sup>058</sup>

P: But I didn't, I didn't actually understand what I was, what it did, what it was

l: ja

P: it was just jazz, nice feeling, oh he's improvising good
(lifting hands in a praising manner)

I: (laughter) Ja, ja

P: But then now, I get what, what he's doing and, and how, how he's doing it and why he's doing it

1: Ja?

P: he, he changed, (scratching top lip) they changed things because they don't wanna have the same line, or maybe the

identical lines, (indicating lines with right hand on table) of improvisation every time

I: Mm, mm, mm

066

P: Ja, and I, I've learned again to, to, to, to build up to what I 067 have like say I'd get uhm, [Maestro] as a, as a employ, eh, (making click sound with tongue indicating a mistake in word choice while scratching forehead), co-improviser in the jazz band

068

I: Mm

P: I, I, I was scared at first, I was like, "yoh, did, does Hattingh 069 know what he's doing?"

I: huh (in a laughing manner) 070

P: "yoh, how can he mix me with such a bull, it's just like taking 071 a goat and, and letting it fight with a bull'

I: Ja?

072

P: "He's just gonna crush me" but then as, as time went, you, you, you would, you would actually make me feel open, if, if I don't feel like improvising today you make it skip, but then you'd always remind me, it's not that he's perfect or everything...



I: Ja?

074

P: It's just that you, we have to learn to, to, even if you see ok, this obstacle is big...

Confidence

076 l: Ja?

P: But, try if you can't get over it just move it away.

077

078

I: Ja?

P: and then I moved my fear and I was able to perform and now I would actually say ok, I seen, I've seen the weak points and the good points and I've learnt to, to, to work on the weak points (tapping right hand with fingers together on palm of left hand)



I: Ja?

080

P: Of my opponent so that I can get stronger where he's weak

1: yes

P: and, and a bit stronger where I'm strong

1: ja

P; so that's what eh, eh these lessons have actually taught me, ja.

1: Ok. But how, now that you talk about the other p, students, uhm, do you, how do you think the interactive part of the lessons have contributed to what you've learnt?

P: Uh, the interactive meaning?

1: Inter, interaction between you and the other students where you've, if you had to do, do something where you talk to one another, where you work something out together, where you play against each other, the call-and-response you know?

P: uhm, it, it...

090

I: That kind of interaction.

<sub>091</sub> P: At first it was, it, it was more of a verbal thing, like, "what are

gonna do? Ok, let's do this and do that." But now that we were exposed to these eh, afternoon classes on Monday

I: Mm?

092

P: We, there was a point, there, there was a point where you'd give us a task and you wouldn't even say a thing. Ok, he'll play what he thinks is right, he will play what he thinks is right and then we mix it then we talk after, "do we want it to be this way?"



I: Ja, ja, ja

P: Ja, so it, it, it was now much more easier for us to communicate without even talking.



l: Ja 096

**0**97

P: And if you don't like something we didn't oppress you, "ok, now this is the best way, we stick to this" (pressing with finger tips on key holder on the table), no we would all hear each other's views and come out of there without a scratch.



l: Ja

098

P: And everything would be done in time.

099 100

I: ja

P: So, I think it also helped, this was a jazz thing but it, it also helped Pioneer Brass.

1: Ja?

102

P: In ways that I knew in the, in the Pioneer brass there were like seven trumpets (indicating seven with hands)

1: Mm?

104

P: seven trumpeters of which two (pointing to two fingers on left hand) where the shining improvisers (making quotation marks with hands) oh, oh, this person this, this, there's no way I'm gonna get a piece to, to improvise on if they are this good.

l: Ja

106

P: but then after some time (placing hand on their side on the table) we learnt that ok, ok let's give each other eh, eh, eh, uhm, what you call this eh?

I: Opportunity?

109

P: Chances, ja

110

I: Ja

P: and though, there was a point at the amphi-theatre where I got about six to seven eh, s, songs that I had to improvise on. So it came as shock to me because it, in the beginning of the year I was like no I, no I'm never gonna improvise in front of these guys

I: (little laughter)

112

P: I know solfa and they have their grade 8's and grade 9's and what what so I, I was, I was more of a, of an ant

∫ l: ja?

114

P: around a stampede of eliphants.

115

I: ja?

116

P: So I was gonna get crushed any time but now I see that I now have the confidence when they say "ok here's a new

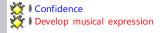


song. Do you, who wants to improvise?" I'll raise my hand (raising left hand) anytime.

I: Ja

118

P: Because I've seen it's, it's not a matter of going wrong, it's a 119 matter of expressing your feelings.



I: Mm?

120

121 P: in the, in the correct way but there's actually no correct way that's where we say "music does not actually have a right or a wrong, a true or false"

I: Ja?

122

P: that's what I learnt in this eh, in these Monday lessons. 123

I: Mm?

124

P: Because I have both eh, Monday lessons I mean I have eh, 125 the ten o'clock in the day, during the day

126

I: Mm?

P: and then I have the six, so Monday's are always, ok they 127 are blue but

128

I: (laughter)

129

P: Because there's jazz im like, "haai, I'm gonna wake up anyways"

130

I: Ja, ja, ja

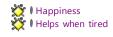
131

P: I'll be late but 'm gonna wake up anyway, because,

l: ja

132

P: you get that on Monday we like, the classes end late and then after english we use to ok leave, go home, do whatever you do, but now we know that after english, ok though it is late, but then after English, at least you happy to, to, to go there, he tea, you teach us, eh, things for like 30 to 45 minutes, then the rest we spend improvising. It's good because you, you, even if, ok you see we, we, we see you on Monday.



I: Mm?

134

P: But trust me the whole week (pointing to all five fingers of the left hand that is open and facing up) the, the four, the four to five days that are left,



I: Ja?

136

P: people will always go to the eh, eh, eh computer lab, go to, go listen to studio jams,

1: Ja?

138

P: get new ideas so that next week if you ask us the same thing the we know "ok, I'm gonna do this because last week I learnt this"

̯ I: Mm, mm

140

P: and I, I then saw this on studio jams, so I'm gonna eh, eh, eh, fusion this with that so that I can impress Hattingh and the ones around me.

I: Ja?

142

P: so it's it, it, it makes you grow,

143

l: ja

144

P: It makes you grow a lot, ja.

145

1: That's good. I'm glad to hear that. And do, how do you think the movement, like, mm, we briefly touched it, mm, helped with your knowing, the movements we used?

P: The movements have helped a lot because, ja I, I, I'm a player but I was never used to dancing.



I: Ja, ja

148

P: and I was never used to the thing of rhythm and, and, and, and anticipation and...

\_\_ I: Ja?

150

P: Syncopation. So, when you started with that I got clue, clueless, I was like "oh, a xho, you expecting a xhosa guy who never danced to dance, it's just like asking a white guy to dance for, for, for a, a, a deep house song.

I: Ja?

152

P: he's gonna do like this, (moving hands in front of face with two fingers open on both hands)

I: (laughing)

154

P: but then, you, you guys are used to the doe toe, doe toe (stamping feet and clapping hands)

l: Ja?

156

P: and then, you, I mean it's just like expecting you to, to

157

dance bodjoa (??? inaudible).

l: Ja?

P: it's, it's gonna be funny at first, but then as time goes, I'm gonna learn ok now, "this is what happens" (clap and stomp).

W Understand Better

I: Ja?

P: this is what happens (clap and stomp again) so I, I, I've also learnt to, to, to, to use the same rhythms even if sometimes I'd not put them exactly as I was taught.

1: Mm, mm.

P: Then again, this is jazz, if you learn it you can do it in, in a million ways.

I: Ja, ja, ja.

P: so, it, it has actually helped me to get, if I get a solo I know I'm not gonna start from the beginning diglidlgidlgidlig (imitating a trumpeter), I get those moments now, now I just wanna listen to everything that's happening.

**☆ I** Feel the music

l: ja 166

P: feel it.

l: ja

167

P: so, the moment you feel it is the moment you remember, ok, while I'm playing, (with eyes closed as if playing the trumpet)

"Hatingh said I must not play the whole thing so, stop, do this, do that." And I'll get, like, eh, eh, eh, eh comments from my friends like, "yoooooh bra (putting hand in front of mouth in awe) you really knocked it off".

Feeling means remembering

l: Ja

170

P: "what did you smoke? What did you drink??

171

I: (laughter)

172

P: I'm like "neh, nothing it was just one of the, those moments where you just become one with your instrument"

l: Ja

174

P: ja

175

l: ok 176

P: so, that's actually what I've learnt. I've learnt to appreciate eh, eh, eh, eh, eh the music and the instrument because then again at the end of the day it's, it's, it's not just you it's, it's how, how close you get with your instrument.



I: mm

178

P: And this, this jazz thing just made me get even more time eh, eh with my instrument because I'll go upstairs and practice and I'll actually forget that I had to practice my pieces and I have a lesson tomorrow. I'll spend the whole hour improvising cause I hear [Mavis] next door (indicating to the right) is also improvising.

ຼ l: ja

180

181

P: and [Rodger] next door (showing to the other side) is also improvising

l: ja

182

P: so we would actually be competing with each other without even telling each other. I'll hear toektoektoektoekoetoekoetoeko (indicating from the right) and in front here (indicating to the left) he's doing something, I'll be like "no, I'm not gonna let these guys just grow (inaudible) over me."

I: (laughing)

184

P: I'm improvising also (picking hand up as if playing the trumpet). Then tomorrow morning we're like "bra, we didn't practice yesterday. What happened? Ha, it's you. You started improvising." Ja so it's, it's something that, that, that has, has been happening like that and we, we love it. We, we would actually be glad if it goes on even more.

Ja, absolutely.

186

P: Because we, we, we understand now that, the, the, the, the growth and, and, and the process that it, that it took to get us where we are right now.

I: Mm, mm.

188

P: and we appreciate each and everything. That's why you'd get that every time I, I walk out of the, the, the, the practice room I would say "Hattingh, thank you." You'd ask "why?". I'll just say "nah, thank you."

∷ I: ja.

190

P: ja, it's because I appreciate what, what you, what, what you did. It was not like "ok guys I'm, I'm, I'm, I'm gonna have a new jazz what what. So you guys give me 900 each" (pulling face in a confused reaction). You know?

I: Ja

192

P: we, we would think "haai lo dagiwe lo.900?"

193

I: Ja?

194

195

P: "Joh, hai, hai hai hai. I'd rather stick to not knowing this."

l: Ja?

196

P: You see? But you, you, you were able to sacrifice time and, and, and the strength and then again I would be the one who comes and says "ah, Hattingh I didn't practice your music" and you'd go like (with big eyes) "you know, you?" but you wouldn't be that, that eh, angry or whatever. You'd say "ok now you gonna learn it in here."

🎇 🕻 Sense of belonging

I: Ja?

198

P: So it showed me that you have patience and you really like what you're doing.

l: Ja, ja, ja

P: and also pushes you at a time to, even if I do not practice it from the sheet.

1: Mm?

P: yes, i most of the time I lie, I say I practiced it but I actually listened to it.

l: ja.

P: so...

I: But that's also a form of practicing?

P: Ja it, it, it, it, it, it has went to a place where I would even if I don't practice it, go the eh, eh, computer like download it, listen to it, come back, play it and then learn... you see?

I: Yes, yes

P: and you'll get that whatever I did, if the next guy practice it from sheet, I would get an advantage of knowing it better and faster because I listened

l: Ja

210

P: And he is still looking "oh f-sharp, f what what." I just get there, listen to it. If I press the wrong button I know I'll start again and press the right button.

l: ja, ja

P: it has teached me to widen my, my, my listening eh, eh, eh, a lot.

💥 🕽 Listen with the body

1: Ok. I'm glad that, that has helped. So you say, you saying the movements, or I'm asking if, did the movements also then help with your jazz understanding?

P: Yes. It did, it did.

215

I: And, in, in what way? And to what extent?

216

P: In, in a way that, if, if, if you did it in a formal way and said, ok, this this (writing on a imaginary board)

218 I: Ja?

P: This this that. And then you sit down, "ok guys you must go and practice these things."

220 l: Ja?

P: it, it, it would have been, pshh, "ok, yes sir we're gonna pratice it" and then we come the next week, you say "ok, I'm

**☆** Interesting

gonna have a video here, let's just check what you've learned." You'll get that we don't know anything.

l: Ja

222

P: But then the, the way you did it, we were also able to, to go back home, even if we're not formally practicing it. While we're going back home we like, uh te te, uh te (clapping hand and stomping feet, imitating exercises from the class)

l: ja

224

P: And, automatically it gets instilled in, installed in you.

1: Mm

P: and when you also improvise you, you learn to, even if you

don't clap your hands while you're doing it...

l: ja, ja, ja

P: but you go (stomping feet) dibidipdipdibidi uhm ts ts (imitating improvising)

I: Ja, ja, ja

230

P: So it helps you a lot.

I: I'm glad to hear that.

P: that it gets in you.

I: and, uhm, any other thoughts or comments or experiences

that, that stood out for you that you?

P: Uhm, the experiences was (coughing) was when we were at the amphi.

While practicing

Feeling facilitates understanding

🎇 🛮 Improvisation: Rhythms and beat

I: Ja?

236

- 237 P: Uhm, (cleaning throat) I, I, I, I saw that, uhm, mos at that time we, we were not exposed to the other groups that were playing.
- I: o ja

238

- P: But I, I, I learnt, I saw that we, we, if you teach a person in the formal way, ok, if you eat grass then you eat it this way.
- I: Ja? 240

241 P: you don't eat it that way. A person starts to, you know, I eat grass this way and I don't eat it that way, but then the way you have, have helped us.

I: Ja?

242

P: it, it, it was in a way that, you, you, I, I, I could put it like this. You taught us, you taught us how, you taught us how to be men or better people in five minutes. Let me just put it that way.



I: Mm, ja?

244

- 245 P: ja. Like, I don't know if, if I'm speaking riddles or whatever, it, it, you took a big task and you made it a small, a, a, a small game.
- I: Ja? 246

247 P: and I, I, I was shocked when I saw [Mavis] playing the bass guitar cause he just said it, a, a few months ago and I was like, "mwhh (lip sound) I know him, he always says I wanna learn saxophone but he never does it."

I: Ja?

Date: 2014/11/13

248

P: So, when I saw it I was like "whooo, now Hattingh is realy serious about this."

I: Ja

250

<sub>251</sub> P: because he, he learnt it in such a short period of time and the guys learnt to improvise in such a period, short period of time.

I; ja?

252

P: So I, I, I was shocked and I, I was grateful that we, we, we like our, our growth has, has expanded that fast ja.

I: Ja, that...

254

P: That's what I experienced.

255

I: Thanks, and that's a very nice, a, nice thoughts. Uhm, ja, 256 anything else that, what did it mean to you but you said quite a lot so its...

257 P: ja, I'm a, I'm a really, (laughing) good speaker. I talk a lot, but then, uhm, I'm still gonna put an emphasis on this. Jazz should be a formal module here.

I: ja, we will get there. We'll hopefully get there soon.

258

P: Ja

259

I: ja. Thanks. I won't mention your name. 260

261

P: Hahaha (laughing) But they are gonna see me.

262

## P 7: Reflection 4 August.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsie\...\Reflection 4 Augus t.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:34:08

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 23

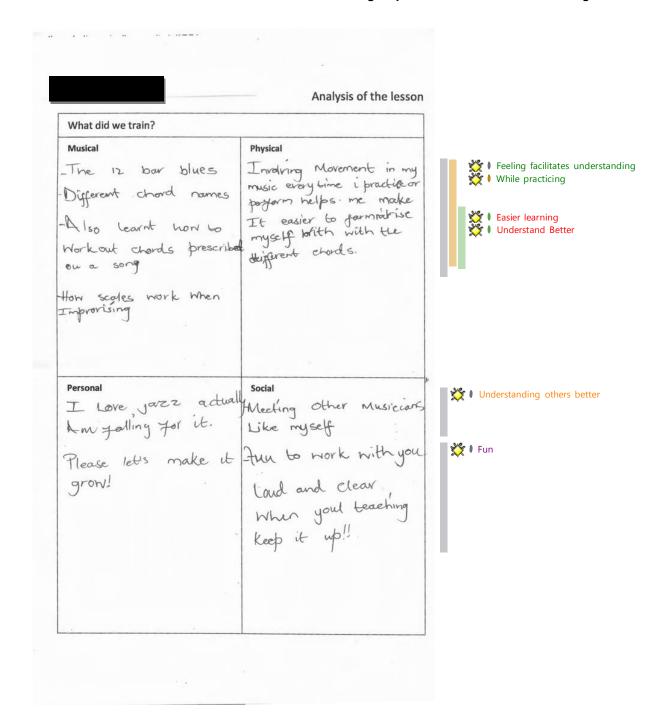
Memos: 0

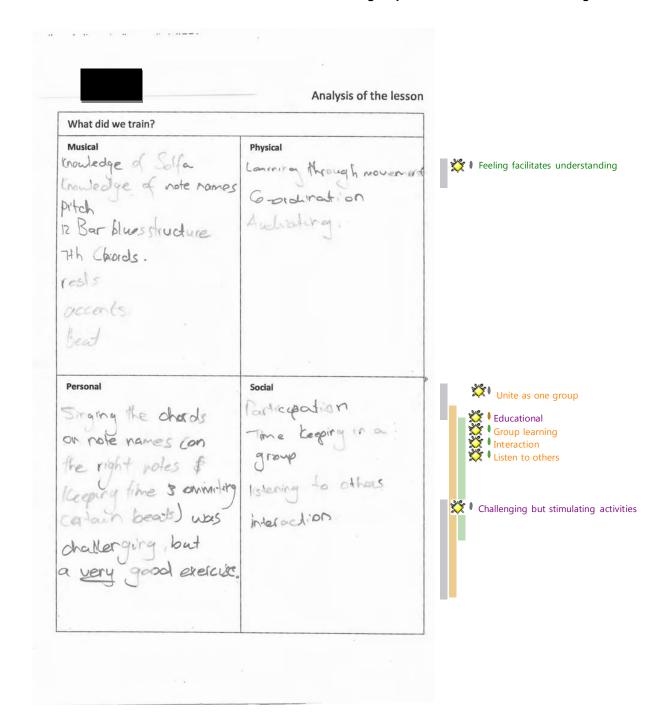
**Quotations: 42** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>



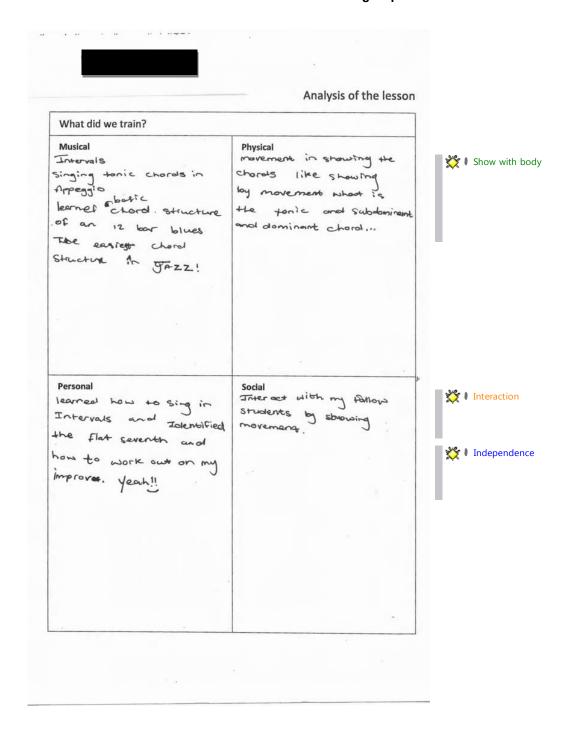




	Analysis of the lesson	
What did we train?		
Musical Ne trained our self how to build up a labours blues structure using different keys	Physical  Body movements to differentiate between keys and different cords	Feeling facilitates understanding
Personal  Description in a short period of time	social  Interacting with other Students during the activities That have been done in class	Improvisation: Creativity Understand Better

What did we train?		
Musical  12 bor bulls structure  disserent Guards  improvition,	Physical	
Personal	Social How to work with a group lesting to one other	Group lead

Analysis of the lesson  What did we train?		
Musical  Chord Progression of Flodues Scole Singing Chords in solya and Nuse Names Acrol braining	Physical  Use our body to show the Charle Changes.  Voice and pibch bruing (singing the Correct Pitch of notes Unbornation).	Show with body
Personal	Social  • Effective Communication with the Ensemble.  • Hook as beam and listen to each other.	Musical communication  Listen to others Unite as one group



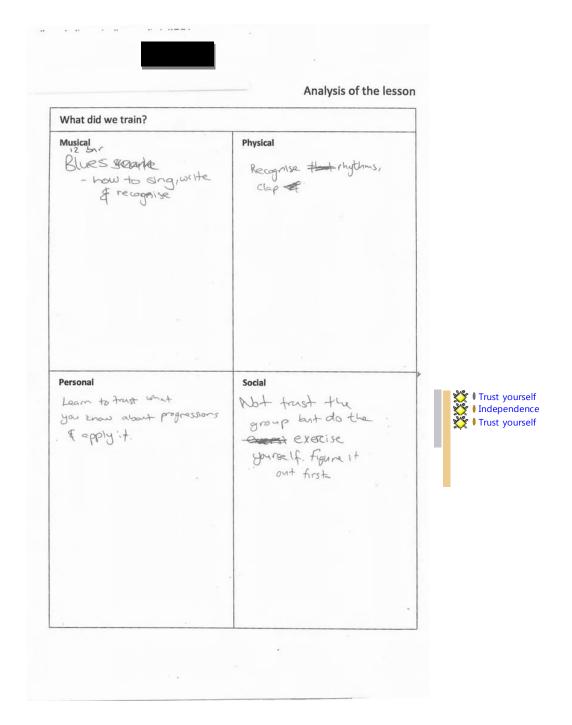






Page: 10/16

## Page: 11/16





Page: 12/16

What did we train?		
Physical Rême (hande klap)		
Saamwork on akkarde te herken annys		

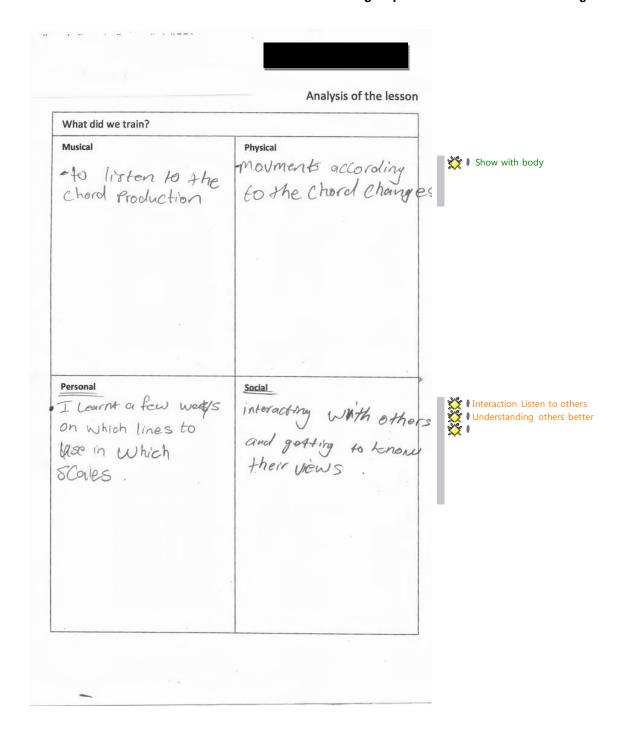
### Analysis of the lesson

Page: 13/16

What did we train?	
Musical  - Aural training  - Ensemble playing  - 7 <sup>th</sup> Chords (Bb7, F7 & C7)  - Arpeggios  - F Blues scale  - 12 Blues	Physical  - Anticipating whats to come when we sing or clap during different musical activitites (i.e. anticipating physically)
Personal	Social  - Some will catch on faster than the other



What did we train? Chord changes	Analysis of the lesson	
Musical  I learned about chard changes today and the 12 bar blues, in 3 different keys.	Physical	
Personal  I personally think, it's going to help me improve and get better when I improvise.	Social	Improves musicality and improve



# P 9: Reflections 18 August.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsi...\Reflections 18 August.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:34:44

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 20

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 42** 

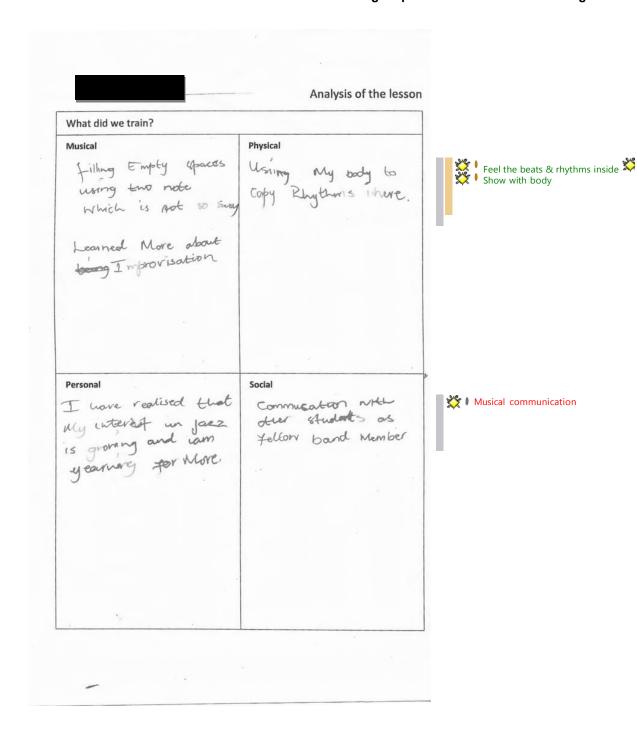
Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

	Analysis of the lesson	
What did we train?		
Musical The qualities of or IN provisor.	10 move to the different phrases	
Personal to learn	Social	Unito as one gra
Personal  IN grown to learn  the different Chord  Prografians	The ability to interact with other  Musicalis dispite our  Clifference.	Unite as one gro Interaction

## Analysis of the lesson

What did we train?		
Musical Improvesation 4 Good communication when playing in an ensamble * listening to one another	Physical * Boing regative	Improvisation: Creativity  Listen to others
Personal  + Krion scales by head  * Expressing my feelings through improvisation	social  * Interaction and composing on the spot(Go	Develop musical expression





What did we train?	
Musical Improvisation on 2 and note How 60 acompany someone Number he/She is playing	Physical
Personal CONSIDANCE	Social  Communication with  one obsert in a group

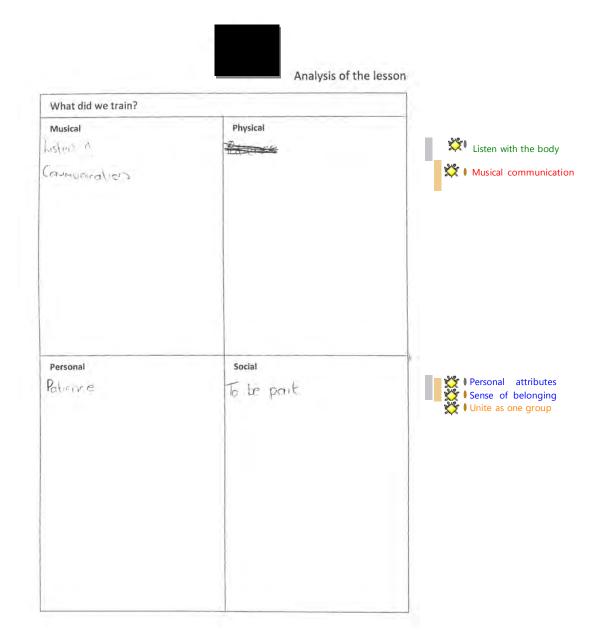


What did we train? Listening an	moltrate CKille
Musical - Trying to stay in the meter While playing what your neighbour has played.	Physical - Interpreting the rhythms played on piano through hands and feet.
- Qualties of improvising and the responsibilities of a musician in order	Social –
to improvising	

Feel the beats & rhythms inside



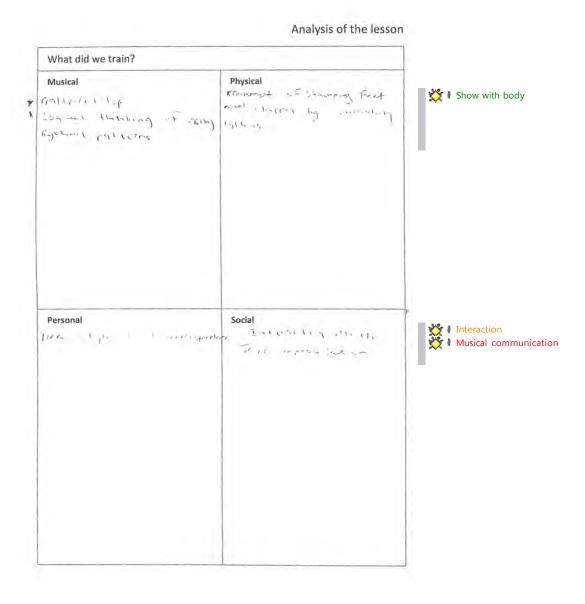




	Analysis of the lesson	
What did we train?		
Musical Rhythm Paying various reledies	Physical Applying shythens: Cleyping/securping.	
Personal Jo bisten more critically	Social Playing in a Earge ensemble	Listen with the body
	Playing in a large ensemble,	

	Analysis of the lesson	
What did we train?  Musical  Follow before you can lead.  Dis assessination.  An indro to craftsmarship.	Physical	Follow oth
Personal	Social - Sometimes you just have to went for your part to come.	
	your part to come.  - Hear what others have to say (murcally).	Listen to o

What did we train?		
Musical  · How to be Creative  · how to Improvese Chasic Skills)  · Qualities of being a Musician	Physical  The be was \$35 year emotion  The manufacture of the residence of	Improvisation: Crea
Personal e	Social	
echnique i can use by Le a good improvisor		





## Analysis of the lesson

What did we train? Improvisation	n-listening skills.	
Musical Listening to cachother	Physical applying ingthem and lithing. (lighing & stemping ket in Chythm after listering	Listen to others  Show with body
Personal learning to lister carefully and apply and you have.	Social  g. snj? wak is vital.  If you don't liten  it won't sand lite a bood working together	Unite as one group Listen with the body

# P10: Reflections 25 Augustus.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skrip...\Reflections 25 Augustus.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:00

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 28

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 48** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

1. What did we train today?	
Musically Type Community Community	_
	_
Physically	_
There refresely is the same ment	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
	<u> </u>
Personally	_
11000001 1100000	_
Socially	_
the contract of the part of the company	<b>Interaction</b>
En elec	_
2. How did you experience the session?	-
the contract production of the second	
( Comment Comment	<del></del>
	_
	_
	_
	<del>_</del>
	<u> </u>
3. How can you incorporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	
By therefore first and higher to	
(the white what you joing over	
and be able to producte in the	_

25 Augu	ust 2014	
What did we train today?		
Musically		_
Rhychm Improvedion		_
Physically		_
Feling, Clansing obythm	۵۰	_
Personally 41 / 1 Add	0 .// :	
Pers to unione different.	hythrus	_
Socially	1	
his tening to what others are	- dong while you are	Listen to others
2. How did you experience the session?		
how different objections we way to practice var	the land me to under to	Feeling facilitates under While practicing  While practicing
	<i>-</i>	_
		_
3. How can you incorporate what you learnt to	today into your playing or in the ensemble?	₩ • While practicing
obythms in some of my or	ieres I can mornout the	
and horner note lot ale	ore roughous for improved	tion,
other members in the en	Soula. 1	
		_

Compount a sing by want the given structure	
Physically	
Personally	
Socially	<b>Interaction Interaction</b>
Interesting with other prember of the Jaze exemble	1
2. How did you experience the session?	
It was more interesting especially when we week as	<b>₩</b> Interesting
a grap or when and do pedetreet weeks, such	<b>₩</b> • Unite as one group
3. How can you incorporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	
3. How can you incorporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	

1. What did we trai		2014		
	n today?			
Musically				
Physically	The second secon			
Personally				
Socially				
Jociany				
2. How did you exp	perience the session?			
Full of	discoverier I li	stened to the oth	er players	Develop m Musical co
more Han		a result it enha		₩ Widsical Co
they were	1	and to explain wh		
-	, , , ,			
3 How can you in	corporate what you learnt too	av into your playing or in the e	one mblo 2	
J. HOW Call YOU III	1 111	ay into your playing or in the e	proach	
I can pla		matter to sup	port while	
I can pla		solo in my in	precisens	
I can pla				
I can play types of				
I can play types of				



1. What did we train today?	
Musically in to feel the becits to play accurately	Develop accuracy
Withou the improvisation	
Physically to walk the subdivisions and to	
Personally to wan hear the becats to help with the musicality of improvisation	Improves musicality and improvisation
socially to intercect with the other Nissicions to create a balance between	Creates balance between each other Interaction
2. How did you experience the session?	w
of activity can be done often because	Do it more Interesting
one - whother	W • Understanding others better
How can you incorporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	
To interact physically with the others improvisation by supporting them throughouseny and in there is by them to make their stand out more.	Interact physically Respect one another

	25 August 2014		
1. What did we train today?			
Musically It develops	skill and to listen to other	tellow	Listen to Develop
Physically 10 do a fe	st thythm on that is diffi	cult and	
	play it on a triple fast beator my grip	t will	
Personally 11 is pice	to lear some other new ;	staf and	Easier Fun Interes
Socially 15 companies for	law players belos solot		Listen to ot
2. How did you experience the	sassinn?		
2. How did you experience the	session?		
How did you experience the	session?		
How did you experience the	session?		
2. How did you experience the	session?		
How did you experience the	session?		
How did you experience the	session?		
How did you experience the	session?		
	session?	ensemble?	
		ensemble?	

25 August 2014	
What did we train today?	
1. What did we train today:	
Musically	Listen to others
Control listening to one another.	Listeri to others
Physically	
Dubby markenest into musical appeals to the war placing to book morp	Develop accuracy
corefully	
Personally	_
Concornboton with bests going against toch other	<b>X 1</b> Concentration
Socially	-
Interactions with colors intrough movements	
	■ <b>※ Interact physically</b>
2. How did you experience the session?	<b></b>
This securion was different from the others. Dring olde to	Challenging but stimulating ac
use both the physical movements and ear beining at the	
source bing a .	
	-
	-
	•
	-
3. How can you incorporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	
Being able to keep your port of the ensemble shaddy,	•
musically. Helps when playing against others batts and	•
mything of your fellow ensently players.	-
	-
	-

		25 August 2014				
1. What did we						
Musically & M	ow to count					
Physically * Bo	eing about s	to divis	le the	Beats		
Personally: They	Mare impre		ed on	Court &	Kills	
Socially: fo	be able to	Work	with eac	h other		Unite as o
	experience the session		17 Er	as fu	7	Fun Education
					=	
	u incorporate what you lead My Co	learnt today into	o your playing o	in the ensemble	?	

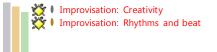
1. What did we	11-1-1-1-2			
	train todayr			
Musically				
Keeping	the heat eve	n when the	U I mas	<u> </u>
Physically	with a group	0		
Personally				
Socially				
Morking	with objects			
2. How did yo	u experience the session?			
Introsti	of and for I	hat sun a	nd leusin	at
	ne sime			
3. How can yo	ou incorporate what you learnt	today into your playing	or in the ensemble	?
Julyen	improvacing 1,	nust Know	when o	- No.
	o ender enter	who by 1	got a	0/0
how h				
nous to				
how to				
nou L				





Musically Blend in	and lister	to o	rie arothei			½     ½	Creates balance between each other Listen to others
Physically							
Personally							
Personally							
Socially							
The 5	u experience the sess		and eli		eri		Challenging but stimulating activit     Happiness
3. How can yo	ou incorporate what y		into your playing o	or in the ense	mble?		

1. What o	25 August 2014  did we train today?
Musically	
Diggerent	Rhythm division
Physically	
Personally	
Socially	
I.	iid you experience the session?
It wa	
It wa	winderesting and helpfull at the some time in ter cognising division and trying to be Creative and
of res	is interesting and helpfull at the same time in te. cognising distriction and trying to be Greative and signal using them.
JA Was of Ten Many	winderesting and helpfull at the some time in ter cognising division and trying to be Creative and
of real stranger	cognising and helpfull at the same time in the cognising distribution and trying to be Creative and string using them.
of real stranger	cognising and helpfull at the same time in the cognising distribution and trying to be Creative and string using them.



	25 August 2014	
1. What did we train Musically Sub	dividing	_
Physically Feel	g the best while subdividing	
Personally Train	ing myself on how to figure out rhythm	—
Socially Trushy	to stick to one pulse as a group.	Unite as one
	perience the session?  ery interesting especially dividing 12  vas very avesome.	Mazeme Interestin
Improvising	corporate what you learnt today into your playing or in the ensemble?	
THE THE TEN		

# P 6: Reflection 1st September.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skri...\Reflection 1st September.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:33:56

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 22

Memos: 0

**Quotations:** 53

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

Date: 2014/11/13

## P 6: Reflection 1st September.pdf

Page: 1

Reflection on session	01 September 20	<u>)14</u>	
What did we work on today?			
- 12 beat yell in camen	and improv		
What did you learn?		■ .w	
Musically To listen to the of the formation	ther physicians or	<u>101</u>	Musical communication
Physically to feel beats			Feel the beats & rhythms inside
Personally to enjoy the must	sil once the bec	-15/10 W	Discoveries Fun
,	improv.		Interaction Musical communication
		<del></del>	
Do you think today's session can contribute to you motivate. Yes to Keep	un open ear an		Musical communication

Reflection on session	01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?		_
Learned a blue scal Division of beats Who		
What did you learn?		_
Musically Learned a forgotten	Blue scale mainly Gblo	.05
Scale	Start many 4 of	
Physically I can use my body to	o bractice My music	■ While practicing
2 Garl Use my aboy a	grace dec 15th middle	
, , ,	esspecially improvising astruction to a specific intermetion	Challenging but stimulating activitie
		_
S		
motivate. Yes. We use different of make music interesting	to your improvisation? Yes/No and please nt Rhythms When improvision	Improvisation: Rhythms and beat Improvisation: Makes it interesting
		<del></del>
William Control of the Control of th		

Reflection on session 01 September 2014	
Ment did we work on today?	
Nhat did we work on today?  Rulling - for against each ther (6 4-3-2)	
Image	
I concert blies major	
What did you learn?	
Musically	
I blus major scale	
hysically	
Rhython (hands + feet)	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
7	
Personally	
Immov	
Socially	
Improv whiledters play	Musical communication
Different chythen's against each other	Musical communication
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate.	
Les 4's easier in a houser scare also with	Group learning
Merch hulhour and the drag what there	Group learning Improvisation: Rhythms and b Develop ideas from others
are playing and buld in that	Develop ideas from others
100	•
	_

Reflection on session 01 September 2014	
What did we work on today? Listering, and rhythm	Listen with the body
What did you learn?	
Musically ·	
Phresing and listering to each other, how to improvise using two injutions patterns	Musical communication Impro
Personally	
Socially	
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate.	
y yes it can contribute towards my improvisation, because we were able to use and listen	Improvisation: Rhythms and beat
te disporent potterns while place	Improvisation. Rhythins and beat
t e	

Reflection on session 01 September 2014  What did we work on today?	
in music and how to apply them in improvising.	Mark Improvisation: Rhythms and beat
What did you learn?  Musically: Syncopated Rhythyms	₩
Personally: I managed to feel the rhythms inside at last	Feel the beats & rhythms inside  Confidence Feel the beats & rhythms inside
Socially: Feeling the beat inside and trying to do everything without axinging.  Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate. YES!!!!	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
It can help interms of phrasing and making comprehensive solos	v improvidatorii i masing

Reflection on session			01 September 20	014
What did we work on today?		Subolivisions	12,6.4.8 \$	2")
7	0 00			
				-
Vhat did you learn?				
Musically				
	Herent Sub-devisi	ons		_
9- bliges Scale				_
Personally				_
rersonally	~			
Socially				
Do you think today's session	can contribute to you	ır improvisation	? Yes/No and please	
				with
Do you think today's session motivate.		Limprovising	, not only	- 14
Do you think today's session motivate.  Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate.  Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate. Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate. Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate. Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate. Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with
Do you think today's session motivate. Yes; Being Creater	ve in forms of	Limprovising	, not only	with



Reflection on session 01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?	
Cylingripation and Mow to improve on different	
What did you learn?	
Musically: How, to close with Thythmic Changes	
Physically: learning to count using the your Feet	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
Personally to improve in different Mythm.	
Socially learns to ask and not When you feel your	Group learning
Wrang	
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Ver/No and please	
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate. It was a bit difficut-	Challenging but stimulating activitie

Reflection on session 01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?	
Syriepation	
Communicating with one another chythmically.  Sub division in 2 par phoneses.	Musical communication
What did you learn?	
Musically	
Physically	
Personally	
Socially	
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate.	
Jes. Because of the sub-division, the have of feel to and way to play around with different oblythm combinations. Using the 12 ber places structure and is a many also	Feel the beats & rhythms inside Improvisation: Creativity
was lis a good start.	

Date: 2014/11/13

Page: 9

Reflection on session	01 Sep	tember 2014	
What did we work on today?			-
on the Fabine scale we	work on	فاع	-
12 bar metre pattern	and the	d. Ffrent	
times in the BN. s	udivision		
What did you learn?			•
Musically			-
Scale			-
Physically			-
how to walk on the meter	e and bent	by chapping	_
and simpping feet.			
Personally			_
how to improvise using diffe	rent substitu	5100 10 0	_
12 bor meter bour			_
Socially			
interaction yeals.			Interaction
			_
Do you think today's session can contribute to your motivate.	improvisation? Yes/N	o and please	
Yes, by using diffrent sul	octivision and	only in	- - -
			-

Date: 2014/11/13

## P 6: Reflection 1st September.pdf

Da	a	е:	1	0
 a	u	ॖ		v

Pollopian on session	01 September 2014	
Reflection on session	01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?		
Different division		
What did you learn?		
Musically		
Improvisation on different division		
Physically		
Personally		
	ion that it will be benefit	Improves musicality and improvisation
on helping me to improvise		
Socially		Improvisation: Interaction
To inter act with others through improve	Sation	Improvisation: Interaction  Interaction
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvi	sation? Yes/No and please	
motivate.		
Scales are very impostant, it you do no	of know your scale	
you can not play or in provise	-	

Reflection on session	01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?		
Subdinsion Akanen		
What did you learn?		
Musically		
listen of play together together	e sub-le ording.	Musical communication
Physically		
country, stopping & shape chippi	ng	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
Personally		
Contradiction in country and cl	Mrg 12/4 4/3 etc	Feeling facilitates understanding
Socially		
harking as a group ton't all	so apart. You can't do it	Listen to others
I wiking as a group to all	s aswell as yearselt	
		VIII.CIUCIOII
Do you think today's session can contribute to your motivate.	mprovisation? Yes/No and please	
Yes.		III . 1840
Subdinstantelps in imparisation		Improvisation: Creativity
coestive ways of expressing nor t	k retidies.	

Reflection on session 01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?	
Buldwining , hythin constining shifthens.	
What did you learn?	
To sometime ohyphens with music.	
Physically	
Embolizing of resion obythms	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
Personally	
How to correintate more intently on shythmis	Concentration
Socially	Davidon ideas from others
sustained to the orange of the the searce	Develop ideas from others Interaction Listen to others
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvisation? Yes/No and please motivate.	
up. It would help make my ingroundhors more interesting. It made me fell more relised about may	Improvisation: Makes it interestin
improvedation.	
	-

Reflection on session	01 September 2014	
What did we work on today?		
Kreping the rent and leaven	y fue Foole	
What did you learn?		
Musically		
make impravising a prese be	1 malso musicaly	Improvisation: Phrasing
Physically	0	_
Personally  i learn tye ( hules beale	and imagestion	
en :6.		
socially which obvers in a ge	cap and fellowing	Follow others Group learning
Do you think today's session can contribute to your improvimotivate.	sation? Yes/No and please	
yes, it I can learn will my so	cules	
*		

# P 8: Reflections 8 September.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skrip...\Reflections 8 September.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:34:32

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 16

Memos: 0

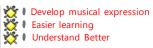
**Quotations: 26** 

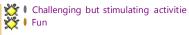
Families: <none>

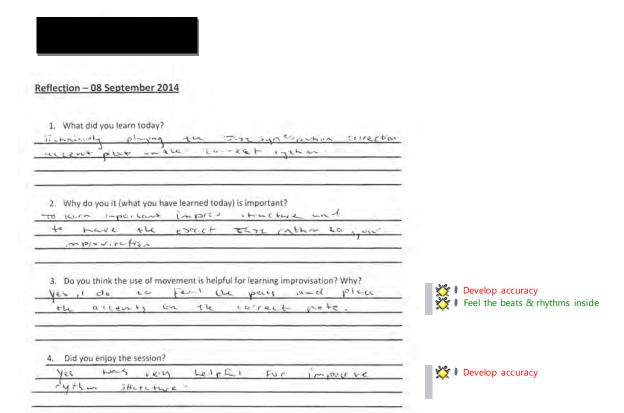
Comment: <none>

eflection - 08 Se	atombor 2014				
effection – 08 Se	otember 2014				
1. What did you	learn today?	shythm as	ed has t		
Alch when	improvising.	- /			
	(what you have learned	today) is important?	that are b		
Drawer th	ese are the	Il help me	that are t	weeny used	
f , tak	e 1022 as	a cere s	tudy		
3. Do you think t	he use of movement is	helpful for learning in	nprovisation? Wh	y?	
Yes if is	herause				■.₩
atout do	a marker and at	La Tours	what y	ou my	Feel the
atout to	apply in +	Jan Jose	of mes	or or	Feel the
	apply in	you feel	of mlis	OL NY	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		forward to	the No	Ølc	Feel the
		ferward to	of males	ext.	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		family forward to	of mus	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		ferward to	the M	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		ferward to	the N	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		ferward to	of mus	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		family for	of mus	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		ferward to	the N	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		ferward to	the M	Ølc	Feel the
4. Did you enjoy		forward to	the M	Ølc	Feel the



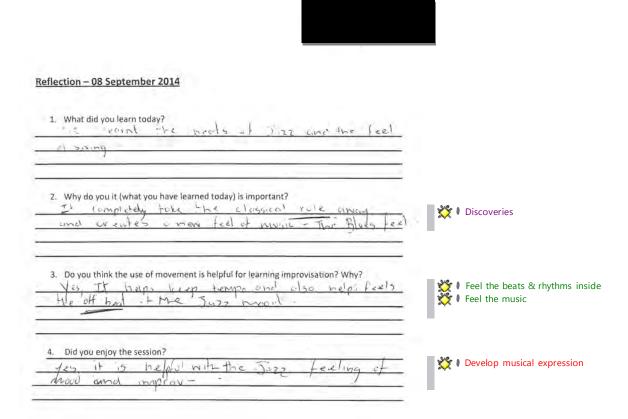


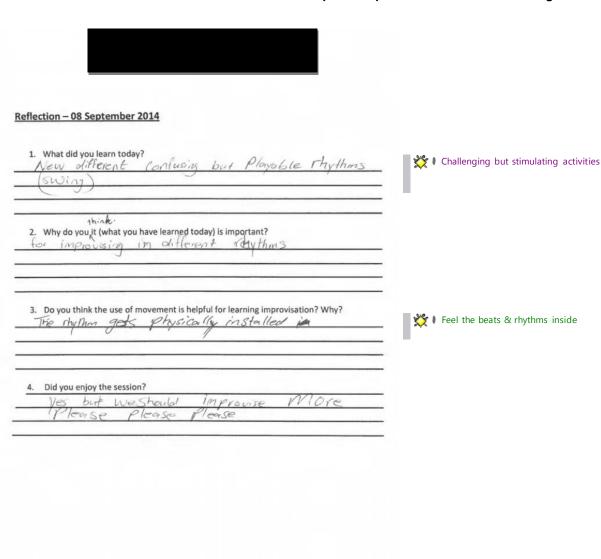




Reflection – 08 Sep		
up my impolivi		
2. Why do you it (	what you have learned today) is important?	Develop skill Improvisation: Cre
3. Do you think the yes, To helps in Tidentify differ	the use of movement is helpful for learning improvisation? Why?  Therms of knowing objected Time Sonakues and week thicknes.	Understand Better
4. Did you enjoy to alob , It was		Fun Interesting

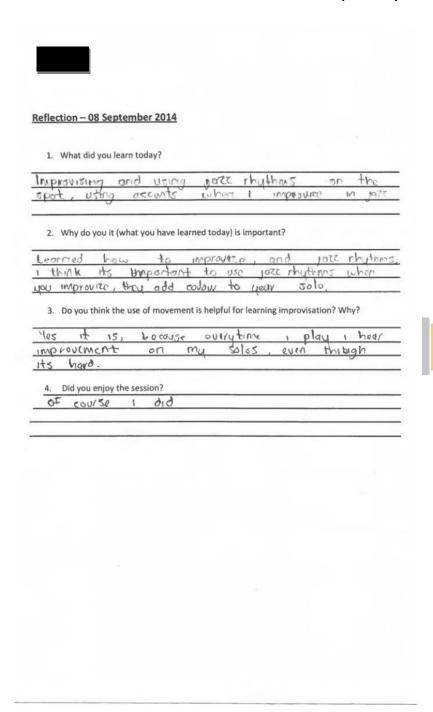
1. What did yo		
	or i blues brough sowing shalt.	
2. Why do you	it (what you have learned today) is important?	- 6
Help		ь
3. Do you thin	k the use of movement is helpful for learning improvisation? W	/hy?
Jes,	we con't practice textrigue mythme by a	Feeling facilitates understand While practicing
4. Did you enj	oy the session?	
	one has and morphical on well Intersecting	<b>☆ !</b> Fun <b>☆ !</b> Interesting





Reflection - 08 September 2014	
Jazz Mythms, tinding out what swing is and how its famulated.	
2. Why do you it (what you have learned today) is important?  It can be used in improvising at anytime	
3. Do you think the use of movement is helpful for learning improvisation? Why? Yes it is important, it can be helpful to internalise the shythms if you producted the movements	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
4. Did you enjoy the session?  I enjoyed very much I enjoy every session because I learn something new everythay.	Discoveries

Challenging but stimulating activitie Develop skill



#### Reflection - 08 September 2014

1. What did you learn today?  "We trained about sou not too the chythnic aspect of  source. The trained and controllation that maken a	
2. Why do you it (what you have learned today) is important?  Because it gives us way of improvising with the correct way of improvising when we play a swing as a well as for making our improvisation interesting in general.	
3. Do you think the use of movement is helpful for learning improvisation? Why?  Its: The Through nevernant, one can connect emotions with what is being excelled on the never	Develop musical expression
4. Did you enjoy the session?  Besides the hard parts, yes I did. Capit us an in depth.  Exercisely on surry.	Educational Challenging but stimulating activiti

### Reflection - 08 September 2014

Date: 2014/11/13

1. What did you learn today?  Lingthon you was a see the man have the transfer of the first the transfer of the first the transfer of the first th	
2. Why do you it (what you have learned today) is important?  Successor of the successor of	
3. Do you think the use of movement is helpful for learning improvisation? Why?	Develop skil
4. Did you enjoy the session?  Jes Seed-se costs deap second secondalisms for seed of dury.  The form of the session of the second secondalisms.	Discoveries

### Reflection - 08 September 2014

Date: 2014/11/13

f m	USIC							
			have learned					
					,			
								Ξ
				1.00				
			movement is h					
1.10	60 15	now		400	hase	60	play	
1.10	60 15	now	Musere	400	hase	60	play	
1-10	60 15	sur.	Muses 15860124	400	hase	60	play	



# P13: Reflections 15 September.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skri...\Reflections 15 September.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:22

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 21

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 34** 

Families: <none>

Comment: <none>

What did you experience in the session	today?	
providing using the 12 5%		-
How did the movement contribute towar	do your understanding of the contact?	-
ruting and Keeping the	<del>-i </del>	
What did you learn/what did you train?		_
MUSICALLY	PERSONALLY	
learn to coul and		
Keeping the beat		
PHYSICALLY	SOCIALLY	
	morking the obsers	Unite as one gro

	What did you experience in the ser		Feel the beats & rhythms ins
Mess mon		towards your understanding of the content?  multined, as well as Row Ramenies  blues	Feel the beats & rhythms ins
	What did you learn/what did you to MUSICALLY Chiphun 12 - bas blues recognising harmonies.  PHYSICALLY Embodying rhythus embodying harmonies.	Socially Soc	Feel the beats & rhythms in Feel the music Listen to others
	NAME: SECRET NAME: (For use in thesis	Jason Londik.	

Reflection	15 September	r 2014

lot or new c	S T + 1 5	ckent	the	15	ke.	🎇 🕻 Disc	OVE
nes structure						_	
How did the movement contribute tov	vards your und	derstandin	g of the	e con	tent?		
telped with improvementan.							
						_	
What did you learn/what did you train	?						
MUSICALLY	PERSON.	ALLY					
- Artenlation						1	
- Has to spece up						4	
the 12 bor blus							
structure.							
J. Marie Port C.							
PHYSICALLY	SOCIALL	.Υ					

experience the '05 a ser		Feeling facilitates und
امريام 2. How did the movement contribute towar	ds your understanding of the content?	1
helped us to keep come	riging.	
3. What did you learn/what did you train?	PERSONALLY	See a Transport
chards hice bloos Structure, singing out found	Intraction	Interaction
PHYSICALLY novement on beat	SOCIALLY In raction with press	<b>☼</b> Interaction
		-
NAME:	Mavis	

Reflection 15 September 2014  1. What did you experience in the session	n today?	
Structure in blues is not just		
2. How did the movement contribute tow		Feeling means remembering
3. What did you learn/what did you train MUSICALLY Phytherical aspects	PERSONALLY difference in colours in blues shuckne.	
	in blues shuture.	
Feel the Seat/Phythm	to listen	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
NAME:_ SECRET NAME: (For use in thesis)_	Sygar	

## P13: Reflections 15 September.pdf

-	g blues scale, underst	counting thords and	Understand Better
struct	UVE		
_		rds your understanding of the content?	Feeling means rememb
Z 1 1	celps with memorizing	clord structur	Feeling means rememb
3. WI	nat did you learn/what did you train?	PERSONALLY	
	grows my expensioners	I conget some other staff	Discoveries
	an middle	but reposition of the session	Discoveries Feeling means remen
		helps a les	
PH	YSICALLY	SOCIALLY Communication between	III abrea a series series
			Listen to others  Musical communication
		each ofter between playing	~
		Casa	
			_
		-	
	CRET NAME: (For use in thesis)	kans	
	CRET NAME: (For use in thesis)	kgosi	
-	CRET NAME: (For use in thesis)	k gosi	

1. What did you experience in the session  The importance of using the 3  1023 must and the usage	today?  rid and 1th to improvise in  for pely rhythms.	-
2. How did the movement contribute towards help me in term of being Centoin notes to make my in	rds your understanding of the content?  Creative and use  nonevising interesting	Improvisation: Creativity Improvisation: Makes it interesti
Musically That the important beat in 1833 are the first and 3rd Beats. That 3rd end 7th notes flavour and gives colour to your implovisation.  PHYSICALLY To brain both my hands and feet to do the 12 beats division	PERSONALLY	Feel the beats & rhythms inside
NAME:SECRET NAME: (For use in thesis)	-UZZ1	

	ressing your feeling		Develop musical express
2. How did the	e movement contribute towar in widerstanding given.	ds your understanding of the content? the concept of the struc	Feeling facilitates under
MUSICALL	the blues pattern he given bord · ure	PERSONALLY Knowing how to blend with others by playing the solo's	
		-	

eflection 15 September 2014		
1. What did you experience in the s Different ways to approach elation tool the change is 3-d and 7th		
It made the Hues to be m	e towards your understanding of the content?  The decre especially on improvising, I do pollens I can be mulate to land a	₩ Vunderstand Bette
MUSICALLY  * \$ Learning held to say drange in drords.		
PHYSICALLY	SOCIALLY	
NAME:_	mzamaint	

use it to create	session today? func work and by and make music fun	hy ard Fun	
interesting		Interestin	g
14 14 1	ute towards your understanding of th		
Theore difficult to do	, but it helps me	to wodersta 💥 Challen	ging but stimulating ac
7			
3. What did you learn/what did yo	u train?		
MUSICALLY	PERSONALLY		
How to work e	out !		
ton to work of blue's structure	re ara		
How I can use	it		
PHYSICALLY	SOCIALLY		
1 1 1 1 1			
Voice, jeet, and	use my		
Voice, teet, and	hards		
10.00			
at the same	CIARC.		
NAME:			
NAME:_ SECRET NAME: (For use in the	- Maestro		

flection 15 September 2014		
1. What did you experience in the see	ssion today?	
2. How did the movement contribute	towards your undowstanding of the conta	nt2
7 / //	towards your understanding of the content of the placer of the progress of learn progress	Fun Feling
What did you learn/what did you to     MUSICALLY	ain? PERSONALLY	
pitches without the assistance of a pick of the pitches without the assistance of a pick of the pick o	* Persistance	Personal attributes
assistance of a pic	ano 1	
* Different thythms to	play	
PHYSICALLY IN	SOCIALLY	
my hands \$ fingl	1165.	
NAME: SECRET NAME: (For use in thesis	6tranger	
	U	

1. What did you experience in their improvising rhythms	(an be done in a lot of	-
	ntribute towards your understanding of the content?	— <b>XX</b> ■ Easier learning
3. What did you learn/what di MUSICALLY	PERSONALLY  understanding the different Chords	<b>₩</b> • Understand Better
	Olitherent to team Learnt to the work together	Unite as one group Feeling facilitates understa
Movement.	n thesis)— "NDLOUY" / A	

### P23: Personal Reflection - Lesson 1 28 July

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\o...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 1 - 28 July.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:34

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 1

Memos: 0

Quotations: 1

Families: <none>

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

04

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 1 - 28 July 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The warm up worked very well, the students showed an understanding of what they are doing. Some of the students who were not familiar with the exercise got assistance from the other students. There was a good flow.



Page: 1

The whole-tone/half-tone exercise went well.

06

07

11

13

05

#### 2. What did not go so well?

- The students were familiar with the major scale exercise, therefore there was no challenge.
- On the other hand, the mixolydian and dorian scales were perhaps too difficult to grasp so early. Trying to show them how the scales RELATE and COMPARE to one another seems to have confused them a little. Some showed an understanding but not all.
- The final exercise also proved to be too hard. They are not accustomed to the respective modes and its applications.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Work on the individual modes separately and from a different perspective. Let them feel and sing them more before trying to explain it.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Go back to basics and rudiments. They need to have more physical experience before expanding intellectually. Start of simpler and add a challenge once they clearly understand and execute the given task.

#### P24: Personal Reflection - Lesson 2 04 August

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\User...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 2 - 04 August.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:40

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 5

Memos: 0

**Quotations:** 6

Families: <none>

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

80

10

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 2 – 04 August 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The clapping drill was a very good start to the lesson. The students clearly enjoyed it and found it challenging. When adding the accents, you could see how the students use their whole body to feel the accents, not just the hands.



Page: 1

Singing the scale in the same manner was also very challenging. At first they did not get it right, but you could see the joy once they got it right. It was a fun exercise.
 When they played the same exercise on their instruments, the got it right much quicker.



When they repeated the exercise on the mixolydian scale, it took some time again to get used to it. Through this exercise, the students seemed to understand the mixolydian scale better.

**₩** Understand Better

Finding the body positions for the 12-bar blues also went well. They got that quickly. They seemed to be very excited to know the structure of a blues. They did not know this before.

#### 2. What did not go so well?

The final exercise once again seemed to be too challenging. To think about the whole scale was too much. The students are not familiar with the use of scales in improvisation.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Give the students less notes to experiment with, instead of the whole scale.

12

#### 4. How can we move on?

Perhaps work with the chord tones first, not the whole scale, so that they can get a feel of the chords and harmony instead of thinking in scales. Stick to mixolydian and major for now. Continue with the blues, and incorporate arpeggios or broken chords to highlight the chord tones.

# P25: Personal Reflection - Lesson 3 11 August

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\User...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 3 - 11 August.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:43

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 2

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 2** 

Families: <none>

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

07

10

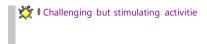
12

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 3 – 11 August 2014

#### 1. What went well?

- The students really seemed to have enjoyed the new challenge to the clapping drill.
- When they had to sing the scales with the eliminated notes, it seemed like they started to understand what arpeggios/broken chords are.
- When applying the broken chords to the 12-bar blues, you could see the focus on their faces. It really seems like the students are starting to know the basic 12-bar blues.



Page: 1/1



#### 2. What did not go so well?

- Adding the rests in the feet and the hands was a big challenge. Identifying the 3rds and 7ths were also difficult, perhaps because they do not have a strong theory background.
- The voice leading exercise was also slightly difficult.

  There reading skills are also not that good yet.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

11 Work on the ear training a bit more.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Perhaps work on phrasing to start creating ideas with the broken chords/arpeggios, and work on different ways of expression: rhythms, phrases, registers, etc.

#### P26: Personal Reflection - Lesson 4 18 August

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\User...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 4 - 18 August.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:47

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 6

Memos: 0

**Quotations:** 4

Families: <none>

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

07

09

11

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 4 – 18 August 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The warm up exercise was very interesting. The students, at first, were not sure how to interpret, or move to what they hear. From observing each other you could see how they draw from each other's ideas. From lightly running to heavy stomping, clapping hands and waving arms.



Page: 1

- The imitation exercise was also good. At first it was easy, but as I started combining the registers, you could see the joyful struggling, as well as the sense of achievement once they get it right.
- Filling the gaps was a very exciting exercise. It was clear how the students indicate to each other, with their bodies, were the remaining gaps were, assisting those who fall in later. It was also wonderful to see how they listen to each other to create a groove.

# Interact physically Unite as one group

Challenging but stimulating activitie

#### 2. What did not go so well?

Imitating each other's ideas on the instruments proved to be slightly harder due to the big difference in technical skills as well as instrumental range. Although you could see how they assist each other. The percussionists also had a difficult time to stay interested.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Group instrumentalist according to range and timbre. Try incorporating the drummers in some way.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Have the drummers provide a groove for some the exercises. Provide the students with ideas of creating P26: Personal Reflection - Lesson 4 - 18 August.docx

Page: 2

rhythmic patterns with few notes.

Date: 2014/11/13

# P27: Personal Reflection - Lesson 5 25 August

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\User...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 5 - 25 August.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:49

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 3

Memos: 0

Quotations: 1

Families: <none>

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### **Lesson 5 – 25 August 2014**

#### 1. What went well?

- O4 Associating their own names with the various subdivisions of the pulse was very interesting. Singing their names interactively with one another was also fun to observe.
- The exercise with the cross on the floor was very joyful. The students interacted in a playful manner with each other on the floor, creating collaborative rhythms within the bigger group.



Page: 1/1

The students who were not able to walk with their instruments could not create their own rhythms; however, it worked well to choose someone to watch while playing.

#### 07

80

11

13

#### 2. What did not go so well?

- The divisions of twelve exercise was difficult at first, especially when they had to do it in canon. Assisting them at the piano worked very well. Then they started to get it right.
- Trying to incorporate it on the instruments also seemed to be very difficult to do.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

I don't think it has to be done alternatively, with repetition they will get used to it and get it right.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Continue with the divisions of twelve. Maybe try to use it with a song they all know.

#### P28: Personal Reflection - Lesson 6 01 September

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 6 - 01 September.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:53

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 0

Memos: 0

Quotations: 0

Families: <none>

Page: 1/1

#### Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

06

11

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 6 – 01 Sepember 2014

#### 1. What went well?

Warming up with the divisions of 12 exercise was good.

The students enjoyed it, although they still don't always get it right. Combining it with a song they all know also worked well. It gave them something to relate the rhythms to.

Learning the blues scale with the platters worked well, most of the students did not now about the scale and its construction. They welcomed this new scale.

#### 2. What did not go so well?

- Standing in a circle and walking the respective pulses towards someone else was difficult, it clearly needs some more work.
- O8 Singing the blues scale was fine, but on the instruments, the students had a hard time playing it. Some of the students got it right quickly, but others really struggled to find the right notes.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

I think the more we do it and work with these rhythms and subdivisions, the better it will be, the student just need to keep going at it. They like and enjoy it.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Go on to us the 12/8 time signature as preparation for the swing feel and incorporate some articulations. Also try to use the blues scale with a 12-bar blues.

#### P29: Personal Reflection - Lesson 7 08 September

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 7 - 08 September.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:35:56

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 3

Memos: 0

**Quotations:** 2

Families: <none>

#### Personal Reflection

#### Lesson 7 – 08 September 2014

#### 1. What went well?

Date: 2014/11/13

01

02

03

07

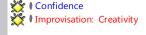
09

11

Using the 12/8 as preparation for swing worked well, the students quickly grasped the feeling of it. Alternating between the division of two and three, and between straight and swing was a fun exercise. It was visible in their bodies when they change from straight to swing or other way around. They really enjoyed that.



- Reading the rhythms was also good, but it was clear some students relied on what they hear from the other students, because their music reading is not that good.
- Playing the blues and experimenting with the various rhythms worked, it showed that they are developing their ideas and creativity, they are not afraid to try things out, they are not self-conscious any more as they use to be.



#### 2. What did not go so well?

Playing the given rhythm on the instruments was difficult, we had to decrease the tempo and limit the amount of notes to be used.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

When the students are confronted with using a lot of notes for a simple exercise, they don't get it right, but when I limit the amount of notes to be used to 2/3, the get it right much quicker, therefore limit the notes to be used and encourage them to try various different combinations.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Provide more opportunities for them to try out what they

Date: 2014/11/13 P29: Personal Reflection - Lesson 7 - 08 September.docx

Page: 2

have learned so far.

#### P30: Personal Reflection - Lesson 8 15 September

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 8 - 15 September.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:36:00

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 0

Memos: 0

Quotations: 0

Families: <none>

Page: 1/1

01

02

03

05

09

Date: 2014/11/13

#### **Personal Reflection**

#### Lesson 8 – 15 September 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The students really seem to have a good understanding of the various divisions of the pulse, straight and swing feel. Finding body positions for the variation of the 12-bar blues went very well. The students really enjoyed that as well as determining where the progression changed from the previously learnt structure. The students also had some creative ideas for packing the papers on the floor. The students also seemed to enjoy playing while walking the chords on the papers.

#### 2. What did not go so well?

Determining and playing the 3rds and 7ths is still very challenging for most of the students.

#### $_{07}$ 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Maybe more time is needed on the rudiments and developing their harmonic sense. Work on the 3rds and 7ths independently.

#### 4. How can we move on?

Work on the 3rds and 7ths independently in combination with a rhythmical exercise, perhaps some articulations.

# P31: Personal Reflection - Lesson 9 – 22 September

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\...\Personal Reflection - Lesson 9 - 22 September.docx

Media: RICHTEXT

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:36:06

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 0

Memos: 0

Quotations: 0

Families: <none>

Page: 1/1

01

02

03

Date: 2014/11/13

#### Personal Reflection

#### Lesson 9 – 22 September 2014

#### 1. What went well?

The new warm up exercise was very enjoyable. The students loved the new challenge. Adding the instruments was an even harder challenge. I could see the focus and concentration on their faces. The different placements of the note, relative to the beat, was also very interesting. The students showed great interest and joy in the changes. They expressed how the 1st and 3rd beat guide them to feeling the various placements. Playing the 3rds and 7ths only on the 1st and 3rd beat also helped the students in determining and remembering the 3rds and 7ths.

#### 2. What did not go so well?

The students are still not totally comfortable with the various modes (mixolydian and dorian), and the 3rds and 7ths of each chord in the 12-bar blues.

#### 3. Are there alternative solutions?

Go back to the rudiments.

#### 4. How can we move on?

10

09

07

Don't try and go too fast. The students need time to grasp the various concepts dealt with. Because they are beginners and have very little theory background, some of these concepts are still hard to conceptualize. With time it will become clearer in their thinking and playing.

#### P139: Member checking.pdf

Path: Managed in My Library -> C:\Users\oob\Desktop\Skripsie\4. ...\Member checking.pdf

Media: PDF

**Printed:** 2014-11-13T08:37:34

By: Super

From HU: Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November without videos etc.

**HU-Path:** [...\Improvisation through Dalcroze inspired activities 13 November wi...]

Codes: 4

Memos: 0

**Quotations: 52** 

Families: <none>

₩ • Understand correctly
Something left out
Add something
<b>☆ •</b> Disagree

Member checking questionnaire 27 October 2014	
1. Did I understand you correctly?  Yes, I like the way you wrote it, Quoting Exactly  What was said by each of the participants, it give  that sense of true feeling experienced by them	Understand correct
2. Did I leave something out?  From What wi read I think there is nothing left Out.	Something left out
3. Do you want to add something? They It a do think of something i will contact you Asap.	<b>☆</b> • Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with? No. I basically think that every word ment is true.	<b>₩</b> • Disagree
Good luck & keep up the good Work	

1. Did I understand you correctly? Yes, I feel that you have undertead me concelly	Understand correctly
2. Did I leave something out?  No, you have laught enough for the in the mear  line Theres still a lot to learn be traid it  can't be done mernight. In just looking for each to	Something left out
3. Do you want to add something?  I think a big band shadd be opened so that we can also compete with other universities like LICT and then.	Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with?  I agree with everything except that joize hasn't been made as module yet.	Disagree

1. Did I understand you cor	rectly?	<b>₩</b> • Understand co
Yes, all the the aspects	were conded but he engined	
2. Did I leave something ou	<b>1</b> ?	<b>ॐ I</b> Something left
Non and developing jo22	musicions, all the appects that	
3. Do you want to add some	ething?	Add something
♣ I wint we con	b- incorporate some jozz jamming	
4. Is there something you o	lo not agree with?	Disagree
No. If washing we do	as questions and all questions	

1. Did I understand you correctly?	<b>♥ I</b> Understand correctly
Partly undestood but mostly correctly assumbions	
by partly I mean the notation was fairly	
terched to us.	
2. Did I leave something out?	Something left out
No. Not that I can think of.	
There is one thing that I never to	
understood about approaching the certain	
Jazz techniques and the notation I	
didn't understand it correctly every time I approach to improvise.	
40 1001	
3. Do you want to add something?	Add something
at the moment No.	
A le there comething you do not agree with?	Disagree
4. Is there something you do not agree with?	Disagree
I agree with everything that was thought to	
me throughout this year, Jazz is nice to	
listen to but for me playing it does not	
fit to my ability. Jazz is nice	
to learn also.	

1. Did I understand you correctly?  Yes You did I	Understand corr
2. Did I leave something out? No you did not	Something left of
3. Do you want to add something? NO everything was Said	Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with?  NO there is nothing	Disagree

Page: 7

1. Did I understand you correctly?  Jean understand correctly nature was nevertigant of.	₩ • Understand correctly
2. Did I leave something out? The information shown was complete, witing was left count.	Something left out
3. Do you want to add something?  We refermation in complete and I have on their fully to add.	Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with?  I agree with what we were shown, and have not form any therewited	<b>☆</b> I Disagree

Did I understand you correctly?	<b>₩</b> • Understand correctly
s, you understood me correctly, the sessions	5,
sted my sale confidence in terms of playing instrument	2, 7
Did I leave something out?	Something left out
. I think you've moretisped everything.	
. Do you want to add something?	Add something
aso make the Jose a module	
. Is there something you do not agree with?	<b>₩</b> • Disagree
aso make this Joze a module  . Is there something you do not agree with?	

#### P139: Member checking.pdf

1. Did I understand you correctly?	<b>₩</b> • Understand correctly
2. Did I leave something out?	Something left out
About improved in 1900 to a wat with an order on 1900 and which add flow in to the moder.  3. Do you want to add something?	<b>☆ •</b> Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with?	<b>₩</b> • Disagree
percelly itas in whentend I agree with	

# Member checking questionnaire 27 October 2014 1. Did I understand you correctly? 1. Did I leave something out? 2. Did I leave something out? 1. Did I leave something out? 2. Did I leave something out? 3. Do you want to add something? We leave to be a rusical family made of 96% rade of 4% prode. 4. Is there something you do not agree with? A. Is there something you do not agree with?

#### P139: Member checking.pdf

Member checking questionnaire 27 October 2014	■ ese a
1. Did I understand you correctly?	Understand correct
Jes -> Perpetty understanding respecially this the string that i am it new in Staff notated music playing	
2. Did I leave something out?	Something left out
No	
3. Do you want to add something?	<b>☆ •</b> Add something
40	1
4. Is there something you do not agree with?	<b>ॐ </b>
No	

1. Did I understand you correctly?	Understand correctly
Yes, Everything we've learn't spin experiend well and you understood	
2. Did I leave something out?	Something left out
No. "	
3. Do you want to add something?	Add something
4. Is there something you do not agree with?	<b>₩</b> • Disagree
No	1
<del></del>	

#### P139: Member checking.pdf

Member checking questionnaire 27 October 2014  1. Did I understand you correctly?	<b>₩</b> • Understand cor
Perfectly.	
2. Did I leave something out?  Not really everything seems to be met three Le sessions we've had.	Something left
3. Do you want to add something? A very helpful initiative, Big UPZ on the session They were helpful.	Add something
	<b>₩</b> Disagree
4. Is there something you do not agree with?	