

Vol II Issue XII June 2013

Impact Factor : 1. 2018

ISSN No :2231-5063

# Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

## *Golden Research Thoughts*

Chief Editor  
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher  
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor  
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary  
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

## IMPACT FACTOR : 1. 2018

### Welcome to ISRJ

**RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595**

**ISSN No.2230-7850**

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

### *International Advisory Board*

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken, Aiken SC 29801	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Department of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences [ PK ]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya [ Malaysia ]	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus Pop	George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher	Nawab Ali Khan College of Business Administration

### *Editorial Board*

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yaliker Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU, Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust),Meerut	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra
	Sonal Singh	

**Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India  
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.net**



## TO STUDY THE OBJECTIVES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF UNIVERSITY BASED MUSIC EDUCATION.

SHEETAL MORE

Associate Professor & Head Department of Music S.N.D.T. Women's University  
Pune Campus Pune .

### Abstract:

*Music is an ancient tradition background of the geographical location of India since time immemorial with changing time and the changes in the rulers of the Indian peninsula the culture of the Indian classical music developed and we came more versatile enveloping with it the Persian and the sufi culture. As time passed the Indian classical music saw lot of changes and in order to safe guard the traditional value the Gharana system of the Indian classical music became more prominent.*

### KEY WORDS:

Objectives , Opportunities , Music Education , Geographical.

### INTRODUCTION

Time saw many great musicians developing new style and a need was tell to preserve the style in a documented form giving a uniqueness to each Gharana. Thus the Indian classical music saw the invention of notation system Gharana style introduced a systematic and scientific way of learning music. With development in education system and introduction of new subjects Indian classical music too got introduced in the modern universities of India and thus Indian classical music was also available to students outside the Gharana Gurukul system, students enrolled for the course having the syllabus very much similar so that followed in the Gurukul system and this continues till to date. Indian classical music in universities and colleges concentrates only on singing part or on playing the instruments. This is what was done in the Gurukul System also. But is this all that is there in music in today's world? The answer in plain no theories more to it. With advancement in science and technology the very basic of music is changed. Few decades back it was ok that the education system concentrated only on safe music performance as a Performer where each student wanted to become.

Today with so many universities and colleges offering the Indian classical music education and the sheer number of student passing from these universities how many students are going to get stage for performance and how long can they sustain it? It is worth that we introduce in our universities the technical aspects of music that is the recording, sound mechanism the recording system, and other technical aspects of music.

Today in the modern world each and every student is very conscious about this career and career oriented courses music & entertainment industry is no longer a low profile career jobs but rather it is one of the most revenue generation industry. In such a scenario where the education system is becoming more costly and in the globalization period where the education system is becoming more costly and in the globalization period. Where the world is just a click away it is worth thinking that are we by our university education system doing enough to arm our students with proper education so that the students are alate to make an career in this competitive world.

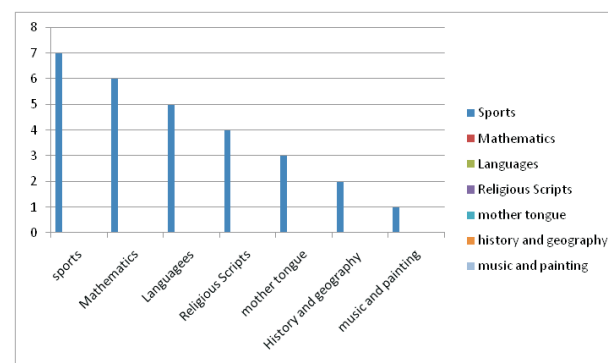
## 2. STATUS OF MUSIC AS A SUBJECT IN PRESENT EDUCATION SYSTEM.

Basic education is that one learn on this own from seeing others and from his own experience. Scripts were required so as to educate masses the thoughts and experiences of new intellectual with they thought will be good for society and growth and stability of the nation as a whole. Music if it has to be considered as a study subject than it should prove true on all tests in contributing to the development and stability of the society and the nation as a whole.

Subjects like mathematics and science challenges the human mind where as the languages and grammar with dramatics improves the emotional and psychological strength and makes one self-more empathetic fine arts like away the tiredness of the human mind. ( Shikshan by swami Vivekananda) the above stated subjects are classified as

1. Intellectual sharpener
2. Mind trainer
3. Mind reliever

Music comes in the third category. A renowned educationalist chemosis analyzed the various subjects and graphical analysis of the same is given in the graph below.



The above research in the contrary indicates that the music is basically to relive stress (GandharvaShiksha – N–D -Kashalkar)

### Importance of Teacher In Music education.

Since time immemorial India is know for its Gurukul system where the Guru is considered only next to God. In early days when there was no means of documenting the knowledge and information it were just the Guru and his shear memory that was there as the storage medium of knowledge and whatever he taught was the gospel truth and thus the status of Guru from ancient days held a very high status in India. King Dasharatha sent his two children Rama and Lakshamana on request of his Guru, Vishwamitra for saving them from the treacherous demons as gurudakshina after their formal education in battle craft. Eklavaya in the epic Mahabharata, after refusal from Guru Dronacharya to accept his as his student, Eklavaya made his status and practiced his archery in its presence. Even after this he gave his thumb as guru dakshina on his guru demand.

Even ShriShriRavishankar preaches that one should not practice art of living without a guru and should not teach anybody till that person is blessed by his guru and attains that status to take classes.

But with the changing values of the modern world where morals have taken back seat, one is forced to doubt the integrity of teachers towards their profession. Still in this world music is one subject which still holds the old style of teaching where the Guru still holds the old time status. Even today it is difficult to learn music without the guidance of Guru. With modern days learning tools and the Globalization it is not surprising that many music classes are taken on internet and guru is teaching his students via internet to his students thousands of kilometers away. That speaks a lot of how important a Guru is for learning music.

Even today the same dedication is being shown by the Gurus for imparting knowledge to their students and we find a lot of quality young singers emerging. But what one really has to think is that isn't it the responsibility of the university to impart such a knowledge which proves to be a bread earner and a

contributor to development of society and the Nation as a whole. When we are comparing music as any other subject in University and when the Government is spending on the education it becomes the moral responsibility of the educationists that whatever knowledge University is imparting it must help to reduce the unemployment. It should contribute to increase the revenue generation. Thus we must take into consideration the future of the students with the present education system. If we are imparting pure music knowledge as the syllabus than we should ensure that these students get some returns also. How many students in today's world get the stage and the recognition good enough to earn and live a decent life.

Today music and entertainment industry is one of the greatest revenue generators of any countries economy. It is irony that though this field is doing so fine financially but still most of the classical music students find it hard to find a decent living. The fault may be somewhere in these student themselves or than in the education system of our Universities. Looking at the teaching style one can't find any fault because it is time tested system which stands its ground from time immemorial. So where are we going wrong? Is it that what we are teaching is proving insufficient to these students and they are missing what they should be equipped with. In the music industry today lot of technical things have come which are being handled by those who lack the basic knowledge of music and hence they themselves are handicap. If such people possess music knowledge it will be really good and may prove to be better music related technician. Thus we might be giving option to our music students as to take stage performance as a career or a music technician as a career which will be better solution of helping our students to find job opportunities.

#### **SURVEY OF SYLLABUS.**

From the syllabus it is very clear that almost all University have the similar pattern of exams and the marking system. Broadly it is classified as theory and practical each having fifty percent marks. The theory covers the general background of each raga and bandish right from its composer to the notation system of the same. As per exams the theory is divided into two papers,

##### **One is related to practical oriented theory viz**

The introduction of raga,  
Comparison and differentiation of various ragas,  
Notation of bandish, and  
Giving the detail of taal and rhythm etc.

##### **Second theory paper covers entire theory of music like**

Historical survey, aesthetics of the music,  
Theory of folk music,  
Theory of stage performance,  
Music criticism, voice culture,  
Biographical sketches of various renowned artist and gharanas, etc.

The practical covers the

##### **Stage performance in which one raga is performed and**

A semi classical is sung by the student.  
Each student has to perform for at least 30 to 45 minutes.

##### **Other practical paper, viva vice covers**

Bandish of each raga,  
Comparison and description of each ragas,  
Identification of each raga,  
Recognition each taal, and  
To sing bandish in different taalsetc

##### **To show in graphical form it appears as given below:**



### 3.1 :Anylaysis :

The above syllabus does not have any option for the students to choose from. Each and every student has to undergo the same exam pattern whether or not he is interested in the stage performance or not. So naturally such students find it difficult to cope up with the performance and either they perform poorly or such students develop phobia and leave the course or just don't enroll for such courses.

Secondly if someone is good in writing and research works no option is available for him to do a research paper.

Syllabus for the classical vocal music does not cover the instruments learning nor are any marks allotted to it. Hence if anybody has talent for these instruments it does not flourish in these courses. At least basic knowledge of harmonium and tabla should be made compulsory.

From the syllabus it is seen that lot of theory is being covered which is not at all important from the perspective of a performing artists. Hence if someone wants to be performing artists he should be given the option to do more practical work and less of theory classes.

#### 1. Objective and Opportunity of the music education (University Level)

Almost seventy percent students believes that the syllabus is good enough for meeting the objective of learning music. Which indicates that there is no problem with what we are teaching to the students as per as the learning aspects of the music goes. It is also healthy to know that there are no complains of the learning techniques which is the time tested one. The guru shishyaparampara style of our music education is still preferred and that is the only way to learn music. More over the syllabus is good as per as learning the music as that is the main objective of any student to come to study in a University.

1.This is interesting to know that though students are happy with the teaching style and syllabus but still they think that it would be more beneficial if there is change in the syllabus. With time they want the syllabus to be more specific object oriented. That is the view of the students reflected in the informal chat that they want to have the syllabus as per their interest and choice of the music they want to learn. More over they wanted some new subjects to be introduced so that they are more competent and are able to stand with the other students of other courses other than music. They want the course to be sub divided into folk music, light classical, along with the base of Indian classical music. In short the students want to diversify the syllabus and let the student decide as to what they want to select to pursue their careers.

2.Almost sixty percent students believe that they study the music in detail as per the Indian classical style and the traditional way is followed in teaching. It is the same old technique which is time tested and has tasted the acid test of time. But still they have the same thing to convey that the music syllabus should be flexible as per as the courses they offer.

3.Project and dissertation is an important part of any curriculum where the independence and the application orientation of the students are tested. More over the sabhagayan induces the confidence in the students and takes away the stage freight out of the students. It also introduces them to the basics of the stage performance and the basic of any music student that is the confidence that he can perform anywhere in front of an audience. Almost forty five percent students confirmed that they do not have the dissertation or seminars or any project work. Moreover no lecture demonstration regarding how a stage performance is to be done, what all things one has to keep in mind, which forms an integral part of any performance is usually not held in most colleges. This hinders the individual talent of the students and morale of the students also suffers.

4.The present curriculum is in detail for students as per as the performance of music is concerned. Students are enough qualified and those who are talented and who are learning classical music from early age are able to start their own classes but the point to ponder is how many classes can run successfully and how many will get students to teach if all go for opening classes. So isn't it necessary that we as University professors and syllabus setters, set the syllabus in such a way that they have more than one option as to in



which field they want to have their career established.

5. When we think of any University course one has to think of its commercial viability not only in terms of the course to be run in the University but also that the students to get benefitted in terms of getting jobs. With present scenario where the media and entertainment industry across the globe has become one of the major revenue generators isn't it our responsibility to introduce such subjects that will increase the scope of our studies and also increase the job prospects of our students. Almost ninety percent students are in agreement that technical subjects like sound engineering, sound mixing and recording and other such technical subjects must be introduced. Such courses will have on hand experience to the students about the different gadgets and also about the various techniques used in the music and communication & media industry.

6. From time immemorial music is being played in the courts of kings and maharajas as an entertainment and stress relieving exercise. Music is played in offices and corporate as a stress buster. It relieves mind of the stress and takes away the mind from the stress related job to a more soothing world of music. Today corporate and government is spending a lot on Human

7. Resources interventions and one of the major is to handle stress related problems. Lot of interventions like yoga, exercises, games and music has been introduced in offices. Even local trains, metros, buses one finds the music is being played so that the commuters feel less agitated which is nothing but the stress reducing effect.

## 2. CONCLUSION

From the above analysis following conclusions are drawn :

a. As far as the music learning is concerned the music syllabus is perfect with an aim to become a stage performer or an music instructor.

b. In this globalization phase it is important that all the students are armed with enough knowledge that they do not fall behind in any sphere. To cater for this it is important that applied subjects like sound engineering, sound mixing, recording techniques etc. subjects be introduced in the curriculum.

c. This can be done by giving optional subject with students to choose as to what all subjects they want to take for post-graduation. Either they can take pure classical music subjects or they can take other applied subjects like discussed in sub paragraph 'b' above.

d. To have more job oriented courses it is important that students are exposed to subjects as per their liking. Like if someone wants to take research work in music as a career they can be given choice of taking dissertation which will carry more weightage.

e. With music and media industry growing day by day and coming as one of the biggest revenue generators it is important that the music students are able to take advantage of the same. Hence if they have exposure in sound mixing or sound engineering, these students can easily get jobs in technical line in the music industry thus opening more avenues for these students.

f. With today's syllabus students have only limited opportunities after their post-graduation studies which is not good for the countries youth or the future of the country. Hence it is important that we expand the scope of the course and are able to provide more exposure to the students. By introduction of dissertation, students with literary talent can take up a career in research and free-lance reporting of music programme and life and work of various artists etc.

g. Even management is coming in a big way which music students can take on as they have inherent talent of music and other things can be built up. If this subject is introduced it will prove a boon to the students who seek alternate opportunities.

h. To become a successful performer less of a theoretical knowledge and more of practical exposure is required. Thus if someone is really interested in becoming performer one really has to given them more practical and less of theory. Thus there is need to change in the present syllabus. Only practical oriented theory is compulsory to performer students.

i. Moreover if someone want to become a light classical performer than accordingly the choice should be given to the students to select the subjects accordingly. and theory is also based on light classical music oriented.

## 3. APPRECIATION OF MUSIC

This is taken in this project with the basic aim of how our Hindustani Classical Music can be made more popular with the foreign universities and also to attract the foreign students to do short courses in our universities. It has been seen that in this period of Globalization and internet as the communication media the era of virtual school has become a reality. No requirement of student and teachers to be under the same roof for studies in necessary. Gurus are now offering classes to foreign students via internet.

Thus the new avenues will not only provide knowledge but will also be a good means of generating revenues for the universities and department.

This will make not only the department of music more economically independent, but will also have a greater reach of these classes in not only foreign countries but also in various states of our own country where trained gurus are difficult to find in some regions.

This will generate more curiosity about our classical music and we may have students coming to attend short courses on our classical music in our universities from foreign countries. In some universities these courses already exist but only on a very small scale. These can be made more popular thus reducing the load of funds on UGC.

#### REFERENCES

- i)Prachinsangeetikparamparaavam dhrupad shaili :Author anita Sharma.
- ii)GhandharvaShiksha : author Shri N D Kashalkar
- iii)Madhya Kalinsangittadnyaavamunkatatkalinisamaj par prabhav :Author Dr. Namita Banerjee.
- iv)Musalmaniamdanitsangit : Author Acharya Brahas patianuwad by B K Pardhi
- v)Shikshan :Author Swami Vivekanand.
- vi)Bhartiyasangitshiksha : Author Dr. AlaknandaPalnitkar
- vii)Sankruticshikshakaevdikasmaesangitkayogdan : Author raj Shri
- viii)Adhunikuyavsaeek Hindustani shastriya gayanparam paravalakshan :author Dr. Jeet Ram sharma.
- ix)A critique of Hindustani Music and Music education : Author S SAwasti
- x)BhartiyaSangeetkaitihaas :Author Dr. S C Paranjpe.



# Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished research paper.Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review of publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

## Associated and Indexed,India

- \* International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- \* OPEN J-GATE

## Associated and Indexed,USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Golden Research Thoughts  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435  
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website : www.isrj.net