

PALOMAR COLLEGE
COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD FOR
DEGREE CREDIT COURSE

 Transfer course A.A. degree applicable course
(check all that apply)

COURSE NUMBER AND TITLE: Music 116 Accelerated Basic Keyboard

UNIT VALUE: 3

MINIMUM NUMBER OF SEMESTER HOURS: 96

BASIC SKILLS REQUIREMENTS: Appropriate language skills.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS:

PREREQUISITE: Ability to read music in treble and bass clefs.

COREQUISITE: None

RECOMMENDED PREPARATION: None

SCOPE OF COURSE:

Accelerated class for the beginning keyboard student. Required of all students with a major in music and for music credential candidates.

SPECIFIC COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of course student will be able to:

1. Apply an accelerated format for the acquisition of keyboard skills. More frequent meetings and greater credit hours provide the forum for meeting these objectives;
2. Play the major and minor scales beginning on which keys, one octave, hands together;
3. Play the I-V-I chord progression in the same keys as no. 2;
4. Apply a simple series of tonic and dominant chords to a melody;
5. Apply the workings of the major/minor tonal system, and its application to and use in western music.

CONTENT IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC BODY OF KNOWLEDGE:

- I. Tactile information: The ability to reach notes on the keyboard through the development of the tactile sense, while the eyes are being developed in their ability to perceive the notation on the page.
- II. General musical knowledge: An introduction to the symbology of musical notation. In addition to the clef signs and rhythmic notation discussed above, students encounter musical terms, titles, genres, methods of classification, historical periods of musical composition, famous composers.
- III. Music Theory: Introduction to form and analysis, the construction of simple keyboard pieces, both as given by a composer and as composed by the student. Principles of composition, elementary formal constructions.
- IV. Harmony: An important enough subheading of the category of theory to be given its own classification. Basic chord theory, including tonic dominant and dominant seventh.
- V. Basic keyboard formations: The development of muscular/motor memory of various chord formations, as well as the use of simple five finger patterns which occur frequently in keyboard music.
- VI. Notation: further more difficult notations are handled. Octave registers are extended, with the use of ledger lines and octaves extensions. Key signatures encompassing more than one or two sharps and flats are introduced and the student is expected to recognize the key of a piece based on the signature. Major and minor key signatures are introduced. Rhythms are increased in difficulty including compound signatures and faster note values within simpler meters. Use of dotted and syncopated rhythms are introduced.
- VII. Scales: The basic hand positions of the previous semester are expanded to now include hand shifts resulting in complete scales, these are mastered in both the major and minor keys (harmonic minor form only). At this point, they are played only one octave, hands together both up and down the keyboard.
- IIIX. Chord Progressions: The basic tonic and dominant seventh progression of the previous semester is expanded to include the subdominant chord and elementary chord substitutions. Use of chords in harmonization and the creation of melodies with a harmonic background are explored.
- IX. Sight Reading: The student is introduced to the phenomenon of reading the notated page without previous practice and immediately translating it into the movements of the hand which produce sound.
- X. Improvisation: The ad hoc composition at the keyboard of short pieces is begun in this semester. Usually short blues forms and simple AB and ABA forms are used. Students are encouraged to conceive of musical ideas which are simple and readily developed by the technique available to them at their present level of study.

REQUIRED READING:

Lancaster, E.L., and Kenon D. Renfrow. *Alfred's Group Piano for Adults*. Van Nuys: Alfred Publishing Co., 1998.

SUGGESTED READING:

Hilley, Martha and Lynn Freeman Olson. *PDM I: Piano for the Developing Musician*. 3rd edition. San Francisco: West Publishing Company, 1999.

REQUIRED WRITING:

1. Addition of bar lines to unfinished rhythmic charts.
2. Addition of chord symbols to given harmonizations.
3. Composition of simple melodies, based on criteria assigned by the instructor.
4. Addition of fingerings to given compositions.

OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS:

Students are expected to spend a minimum of three hours per unit per week in class and on outside assignments, prorated for short term classes.

Each student is expected to practice a minimum of thirty minutes a day and is strongly encouraged to do more.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGY:

Check all that apply:

- lecture
- laboratory
- lecture-laboratory combination
- directed study

This course may be offered as a distance education course and meets Title 5 regulations 55370, 55372, 55374, 55376, 55378, and 55380.

Yes No

- Television Course (Video one-way, e.g. ITV, video cassette, etc.)
- Online Course (Text one-way, e.g. newspaper, correspondence, electronic file, etc.)
- Two-Way Video Conferencing (Two-way interactive video and audio)
- One-Way Video Conferencing (One-way interactive video and two-way interactive audio)
- Computer Assisted Instruction (A specialized form of mediated instruction relying primarily on student access to information and prepared lessons or teaching materials through a computer terminal, but not under immediate supervision of a qualified instructor.)

As this is a lecture/laboratory course this instructor teaches in the following ways:

1. Demonstration - skills to be mastered are demonstrated at the keyboard by the instructor. Television cameras and computer keyboard are used in this phase.
2. Lecture-Exposition - material requiring verbal exposition is done in the usual lecture format. The blackboard may be used.
3. Drill - students are drilled by the instructor through the repetition of skills. This is done by all students in the classroom in unison.
4. Individual Instruction - at certain times during the class period the instructor counsels students individually at the keyboard, listening to a performance and advising and demonstrating, if needed, what changes might be used to improve the performance of a piece of a required skill.
5. Performance - students perform for themselves in front of the class. The instructor makes comments on the performance for the benefit of all the students, both the performers and the observers.

GRADING POLICY AND STANDARDS (include methods for determining whether the stated objectives have been met by students):
(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Grades are computed on a scale of 0-100 and the final grade for the course is the average of the weekly grades for assigned work by the instructor and the final exam grade. The final exam counts as one half the final grade. The student must take the final exam to pass the course.

IS COURSE REPEATABLE FOR REASON(S) OTHER THAN DEFICIENT GRADE?
YES X NO Number of times course may be taken for credit 4.

If yes, identify specific provision of Division 2 section(s) 55761-55763 and 58161 which qualifies course as repeatable.

58161 (d) (2)(A)

CONTACT PERSON: Peter Gach, ext. 2316

SIGNATURES ON FILE